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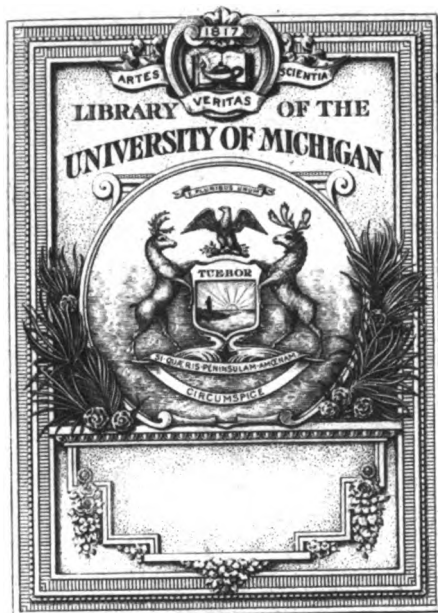
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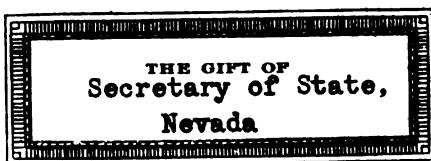
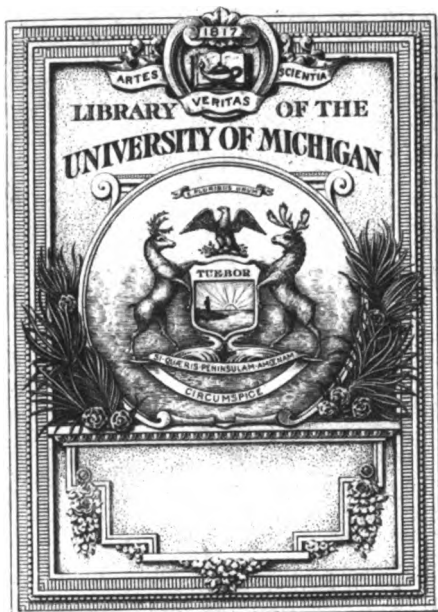


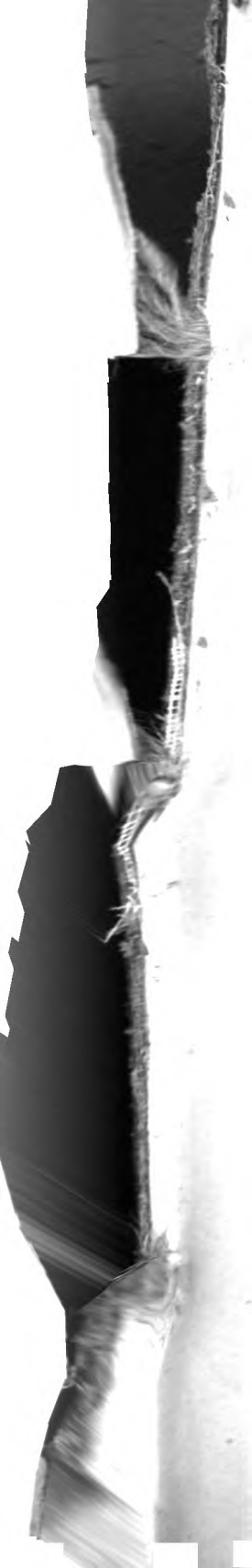


THE GIFT OF  
Secretary of State,  
Nevada



















APPENDIX

TO

Journals of Senate and Assembly

OF THE

TWENTIETH SESSION

OF THE

LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA.

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*Legislature*

1901



CARSON CITY, NEVADA

STATE PRINTING OFFICE, : : : : ANDREW MAUTE, SUPERINTENDENT

1901





*Gift  
Secretary of State,  
Nevada  
10-16-1928*

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**STATE OF NEVADA**

**MESSAGE**

**OF**

**Governor Reinhold Sadler**

**TO THE LEGISLATURE OF 1901**

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**TWENTIETH SESSION**



**CARSON CITY, NEVADA**

**STATE PRINTING OFFICE, : : : : ANDREW MAUTE, SUPERINTENDENT  
1901**





# GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

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STATE OF NEVADA,  
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,  
CARSON CITY, January 21, 1901. }

*To the Honorable, the Members of the Senate and Assembly of  
the State of Nevada:*

GENTLEMEN: The Constitution of the State of Nevada directs the Governor to "communicate by message to the Legislature, at every regular session, the condition of the State, and recommend such measures as he may deem expedient."

This injunction now becomes my duty to the Twentieth Session of the Nevada Legislature here assembled. I recognize that the members of your honorable bodies constitute the representatives of the people of the State, upon whom the duties and responsibilities of legislation have been both imposed and accepted for the mutual benefit of all. Coming, as you do, direct from every county, I rely upon you to signify the popular will and legislation desired by the people whom you immediately represent, and hope that you will counsel wisely together upon questions which may come before you, not only affecting your local interests, but also consider well the higher obligation of enacting measures conducive to the general welfare of the people of our Commonwealth.

In communicating to you the condition of the State at this time, I trust that you will not consider my statements as exclusively addressed to your honorable bodies, for I know that much that I may say is perfectly familiar to you all, and

if, in the discharge of this duty, I shall be able to communicate something of interest to the people who are most deeply interested in its future, my object will have been accomplished.

#### POPULATION.

The census report for 1900 shows that Nevada has a population of about 43,000, as against 45,000 in 1890, and 62,000 in 1880. This decrease is explained readily by the following review: From the organization of the State up to 1880, and even later, silver mining was the leading industry, but the effects of unfriendly legislation previously enacted by the Congress of the United States, whereby silver was discriminated against as a money metal, gradually rendered the pursuit unprofitable, except in cases where very high grade ores or a high percentage of gold could be found. This condition led to a decline in both silver mining and general business, which had been previously sustained by it. Our mining population, at that time quite numerous, and probably the most expert in the world, were in large numbers induced to accept employment in other States and Territories where the future seemed more permanent and promising. To this, and continued adverse legislation, may be attributed the decline of both population and wealth. The enumeration seems small, but it stands about equal to our population when the State was gladly admitted into the Union in 1864.

In this connection I wish, by positive assurance, to disabuse the minds of those beyond our borders, who by assertion insist in associating the idea of small population with expressions of poverty and inefficient Statehood. I assert that there is no State in the Union where the laws are more obediently upheld, where life and property are more secure, and order more strictly enforced, than in the State of Nevada. The wealth of the State is happily not shared in very great disproportion by our people; a large majority are well-to-do, and none are in known distress. Our State institutions compare favorably with those of other States, and are fully commensurate with the requirements and purposes intended.

In a financial sense Nevada is indebted to no one, except perhaps for small amounts against current account, which the Treasurer will pay on demand. It is true, however, that we have a so-called State debt, amounting to \$242,600, which

means nothing more than that one State fund, or funds, have temporarily borrowed from another State fund this amount, and that the State stands obligated to the proper adjustment of the transaction.

There was, on January 1, 1901, in the State Treasury, \$785,000 United States 4 per cent bonds, Nevada State bonds amounting to \$262,600, and an Irredeemable Territorial Bond of \$380,000, the interest on which the State is pledged to pay, total bonds being \$1,427,600; also land contracts approximating 1,250,000 acres held by the State Land Register, upon which there remains unpaid the sum of \$1 per acre, said amount approximated as above being \$1,250,000, which is drawing interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum, making interest-bearing securities amounting to \$2,677,600 belonging entirely to the State School and University Funds. The Treasury also on said date had cash amounting to the sum of \$260,258 70, apportioned to the various funds. The above interest-bearing securities represent capital which is irreducible, and the interest only can be used for the benefit of the public schools and State University. The amount distributed to the several counties for school purposes during the last two years in the aggregate is \$245,101 07, and the University has received \$36,223 95, a portion of which is properly chargeable to former years. The value of the United States bonds on hand, as quoted in the markets, is as follows: \$685,000 (1907, at 116), worth \$794,600; \$100,000 (1925 bonds, at 138), worth \$138,000; total value, \$932,600. The interest collected on United States bonds belonging to the State School Fund is apportioned, three-fourths to the General School Fund, which is the distributing school fund of the State, and the other one-fourth is placed to the credit of premium account and apportioned to the Irreducible State School Fund, to make good to this fund the amount drawn to pay for bonds in excess of face value. The high premium on United States bonds has the effect of very materially reducing the profits on these investments. The late purchases have been made at a rate of about 134, yielding net interest of about 2 per cent per annum. By examination of the business transactions affecting the various security accounts, I find that the general tendency is, and has been for some years, towards swelling the Irreducible State School Fund

account, by the redemption of Nevada State bonds and full payments on State land contracts, thus rendering capital belonging to the fund subject to the very lowest rate of interest.

During the last two years the State has redeemed about \$50,000 in Nevada bonds, and land contractors have made full payments amounting to \$65,464 27, making in all \$115,464 27 converted from 4 per cent and 6 per cent into 2 per cent securities. This, in connection with the fact that \$685,000 in United States 4 per cent bonds will mature in 1907, to be likewise converted, presents conditions which may well be viewed with serious apprehension. There can be no objection to the land contractor paying up on his land, for it is so agreed; but if the public schools actually require the amount of funds heretofore distributed for their support (and I have no doubt that they do), then I can see no reason for continuing the redemption of Nevada State bonds by taxation. Why should the taxpayers of the State tax themselves to pay off their own bonds, drawing 4 per cent interest, and turn the money into United States bonds producing only 2 per cent or less? It may be urged that it will save paying the interest on the bonds, but it must be remembered that the interest is all returned to the counties, for the support of schools, by semi-annual apportionment, and if the full amount needed is not returned, the people will be compelled to raise the difference by direct taxation. I believe that money is worth more than 2 per cent per annum to the taxpayers of this State. I, therefore, recommend that no further tax be levied for redemption purposes at present, and that the State rate for Interest and Sinking Funds be reduced to meet interest payments only. This will reduce the State rate without necessarily affecting valuations of property for taxable purposes.

#### CASH STATEMENT.

On the 1st day of January, 1899, there was about \$234,-171 92 in the State Treasury. During the years 1899 and 1900, the State Treasurer received from various sources the sum of \$921,384 96, and during said period the sum of \$895,-298 18 was disbursed, leaving on hand \$260,258 70, January 1, 1901. Since the 1st of January of the present year bonds to the value of \$20,000 have been redeemed, thus leaving

cash reduced to that extent, and bonds redeemed, as heretofore stated, from proceeds of the two years' operations about \$50,000, leaving cash in the Treasury at this time applicable to payment of State debt, \$163,176 38.

While the statement that this amount is applicable to payment of the State debt, is usual, I prefer that it be understood that this sum is the money on hand to run the State Government during the present fiscal year, and must be so regarded if we remain on cash basis.

From the foregoing statements it is evident that our finances are, at this time, in condition to meet the running expenses, providing that only usual and necessary appropriations are made. The rate of taxation is too high; it can, and should be, reduced, unless you consider it advisable to very materially increase appropriations. The fact that we are possessed of great natural resources in undeveloped mines, broad valleys of fertile lands unimproved, and water power, incalculable to estimate, unused, does not justify encumbering ourselves with heavy debt obligations that will hereafter impede our efforts to improve these priceless advantages for increasing our population and wealth. I regard the utilization and improvement of our resources as the most desirable attainment to be considered at this time. We have, heretofore, neglected to disseminate knowledge to the outside world by modern methods that we possess desirable opportunities for the investment of capital. Other mining and agricultural States have established Mining Bureaus, provided for the election of State Mineralogists and Boards of Trade for the purpose of compiling, publishing and distributing descriptive literature, showing the inducements and advantages of locating and investing in their communities. There have been many applications for such literature during the past year, and these requests have been made by almost all classes of people, railroad representatives, who are pushing their roads toward the Pacific, stock men, professional men, and the modest home seeker. This information could not be supplied otherwise than by the reports of State officers, the contents of which usually refer to the operations of their respective departments, and are meager on subjects for which information is sought. Every live business man recognizes the value of advertising, and considers money well spent for this purpose.

I believe that provision should be made for collecting, compiling and publishing reliable data of this character for free distribution, and thus meet the demands of such applicants.

If some person, competent, both technically and practically, to inspect mines, classify the ores and give truthful reports relative to probable profits of production, also give attention to agricultural possibilities, by visiting the mining districts, the advantages to accrue to the State, in my judgment, would be inestimable. Suppose the cost of salary, traveling expenses and printing should amount to four or five thousand dollars during a period of six months, which time I think would be sufficient, and his efforts result in placing no more than one good mine in operation, the State would be rewarded for the outlay. We have, by the aid of the General Government, erected and are maintaining a State University at great cost to the taxpayers, and we are all justly proud of the institution. It has turned out graduates who are an honor to the State and people, it prepares its students for proficiency in nearly every calling, gives, as specialty to those who desire, complete instruction in mining and engineering, but it is sad to think that, when their education is completed, their home State cannot afford them opportunity, unless they are possessed of considerable wealth, to follow the callings for which they have prepared themselves, and must go to other States or to some remote parts of the earth in search of employment. This is a loss not to be estimated in dollars and cents. I ask you, gentlemen, to make a small effort in their behalf by doing something which might result in great benefit to all. There are many other measures, which your knowledge of the conditions prevailing in different parts of the State will probably induce you to suggest and support, for advancing and promoting the interests of the State. I have only to say: Do not overlook anything that promises relief.

#### WATER STORAGE.

This question, so important to the future of our State, is now evidently assuming the magnitude of National consideration, and it is essentially necessary that our Representatives in Congress be supported, with unanimous accord, in their endeavors to properly place the matter before Congress and the people of the United States. Their abilities are undoubt-

edly equal to the proper presentation of the subject, and it will only be necessary for the State to manifest intelligent interest and encouragement, to give it prominence which may lead to success.

It is important that at an early date in the session a memorial to Congress be adopted, asking that favorable consideration be given to the much-needed legislation. The opportunity will be available for presenting facts calculated to remove erroneous impressions prevailing in States not included in the arid regions, that such legislation would be at variance with precedents long established, and that the result of such aid would build up competition, and lower the price of agricultural products grown in the Middle West. This, I feel, may be safely left to the intelligent understanding of the members.

#### IRRIGATION.

One of the most important questions affecting the welfare of the State is embraced in the subject of irrigation. Because of the want of early and just legislation, complications have arisen which have heretofore rendered all attempts of legislative regulation nugatory, and cast upon Courts the duty of declaring such rules and regulations for the use of the waters of the State as we now have; but it seems to me that it is not yet too late to provide by statute, in clear and concise terms, some regulation by which wanton and willful waste in the use of waters for the purpose of irrigation may be prevented, and thereby bring into a state of cultivation a much larger number of acres than are now cultivated. As the prosperity of the State largely depends upon agriculture, every additional acre supplied with water means enlarged resources, increased wealth, and opportunity for sustaining greater population. The value of such legislation is plainly apparent. I submit its determination to you.

#### ELECTION OF UNITED STATES SENATORS BY DIRECT VOTE OF THE PEOPLE.

I herewith submit a letter and resolution received from a joint committee of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, which, I think, is the practical and only way to bring this matter to a successful conclusion. In reply to this communication I stated that the voters of Nevada had signified their approval in 1894,

almost unanimously, and that I believed the Legislature would unite in the call for the convention as proposed:

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA,  
701 DREXEL BUILDING,  
PHILADELPHIA, PA., November 30, 1900. }

HON. REINHOLD SADLER, *Governor of Nevada*:

DEAR SIR: Enclosed herewith please find copy of resolution adopted by the last Legislature of Pennsylvania in relation to the election of United States Senators by popular vote. Also, copy of a resolution requesting Congress to call a convention for the purpose of proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, providing for the election of United States Senators by popular vote.

The present National House of Representatives, by a vote of 240 to 15, adopted a resolution in favor of submitting to the Legislatures of the various States an amendment to the Constitution providing for the election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people. The National Democratic Convention incorporated in its platform a resolution in favor of the election of United States Senators by popular vote, and the last Republican State Convention in Pennsylvania unanimously voted in favor of the change proposed. The amendment is now before the United States Senate, but there is little possibility of favorable action until at least two-thirds of the States have adopted the resolution, of which I enclose two copies, providing for a convention to consider the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

Kindly bring this matter to the attention of the Legislature. We remain, yours truly,

BAYARD HENRY.

**RESOLUTION** adopted by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, providing for the appointment of a committee to confer with the Legislatures of the other States of the Union, regarding an amendment to the Constitution of the United States which shall provide for the election of United States Senators by popular vote:

**WHEREAS**, It is evident, judging by the tone of the public press, as well as by the resolutions of the State Legislatures and the resolutions passed year after year by the National House of Representatives, that a majority of the American people desire a change in the Constitution whereby they may elect the President, Vice-President, and United States Senators by direct popular vote; therefore, be it

**Resolved** (if the Senate concur), That a committee of five, two from the Senate and three from the House, be appointed to confer with the Legislatures of other States of the Union with the view of bringing about the submission of an amendment to secure the desired result; this committee to report to the Legislature in 1901, and not to incur expenses to exceed \$500.00 for the two years.

JERE B. REX,

Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives.

The foregoing resolution concurred in.

E. W. SMILEY,

Chief Clerk of the Senate.

Approved the sixth day of April, A. D. 1899.

WILLIAM A. STONE.

The amount authorized to be expended is written in figures instead of



letters. The amount is five hundred dollars and I approve the resolution with this understanding.

WILLIAM A. STONE.

RESOLUTION requesting Congress to call a Convention for the purpose of proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which amendment shall provide for the election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people:

WHEREAS, A large number of State Legislatures have at various times adopted memorials and resolutions in favor of election of United States Senators by popular vote; and

WHEREAS, The National House of Representatives has on four separate occasions, within recent years, adopted resolutions in favor of this proposed change in the method of electing United States Senators, which were not adopted by the Senate; and

WHEREAS, Article V of the Constitution of the United States provides that Congress, on the application of the Legislatures of two-thirds of the several States, shall call a convention for proposing amendments,

And believing there is a general desire upon the part of the citizens of the State of ----- that the United States Senators should be elected by a direct vote of the people; therefore, be it

*Resolved* (if the Senate concur), That the Legislature of the State of ----- favors the adoption of an amendment to the Constitution which shall provide for the election of United States Senators by popular vote, and joins with other States of the Union in respectfully requesting that a Convention be called for the purpose of proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, as provided for in Article V of the said Constitution, which amendment shall provide for a change in the present method of electing United States Senators, so that they can be chosen in each State by a direct vote of the people.

*Resolved*, That a copy of this joint resolution and application to Congress for the calling of a convention be sent to the Secretary of State of each of the United States, and that a similar copy be sent to the President of the United States Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

#### CALIFORNIA-NEVADA BOUNDARY LINE.

The United States Coast and Geodetic Survey has, under the authority of Congress, been engaged for a number of years in running the boundary line from Lake Tahoe southeasterly to the Colorado River.

The following correspondence explains the object, as a desire of the Superintendent to obtain recognition of said line by both States, prior to establishing permanent monuments, designating the same:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,  
 U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY, }  
 WASHINGTON, November 14, 1890.

*To His Excellency, The Governor of the State of Nevada:*

SIR: I have the honor to request that I may be informed as to the present legal status of the California-Nevada boundary line, running south-east from Lake Tahoe, as surveyed by Mr. A. W. von Schmidt in 1873,

including such Acts of the State Legislature, or decisions of State Courts or other official acts, if any exist, which recognize it as the official boundary.

I further respectfully request to be informed what steps should be taken to make the line lately surveyed and marked by the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, in accordance with the Acts of Congress making appropriations for the fiscal years ending 1893-98, the official boundary line. Respectfully,

HENRY S. PRITCHETT,  
Superintendent.

STATE OF NEVADA,  
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,  
CARSON CITY, December 27, 1899. }

HENRY S. PRITCHETT, *Superintendent of U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey:*

SIR: Your letter of November 14, 1899, relating to the official recognition of boundary line of this State and California, is received. In reply I will say that, after making a thorough examination of the Statutes of Nevada bearing on the question, my conclusion is that the surveys heretofore made purporting to define the boundary line have never been officially acknowledged by this State, either by Act of the Legislature or Courts.

An Act of Congress approved March 2, 1861, organizing the Territory of Nevada, defines the boundary line conditionally, but I am not aware that California has ever consented to the conditions named, neither am I informed what steps are necessary to be taken to make the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey line the official boundary line.

The survey was not made at the solicitation of Nevada. Congress may have the power to provide for surveying and establishing boundary lines between States. I must admit, however, that I am not prepared to outline the methods for such official recognition by this State. The Legislature might exercise such power should it desire to lend approval to the survey as made by the Government. Very respectfully,

REINHOLD SADLER,  
Governor of Nevada.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,  
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY,  
WASHINGTON, December 19, 1900. }

*To His Excellency, The Governor of the State of Nevada:*

SIR: I have the honor to send you a copy of the field notes, maps and sketches relating to the survey of the oblique boundary between the States of California and Nevada by the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey in accordance with the Acts of Congress making appropriations for the fiscal years ending 1893-98.

The marking of the boundary could only be done in a temporary manner pending the action of the Legislature.

Copies of the letter of the Superintendent of the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey to the Governor of Nevada, dated November 14, 1899, and the reply thereto, dated December 27, 1899, accompany this letter. Respectfully,  
O. H. TITTMANN, Superintendent.

According to Act of Congress in 1861, organizing the Territory of Nevada, the boundary was defined conditionally; the

object evidently being to establish it on the summit of the Sierra Nevada Mountains, as a natural division, providing that California would agree to cede the territory lying east of said summit to Nevada. In the early history of the Territory and State, there were several efforts made, by petitions and otherwise, looking to the acquisition of this territory from California. In 1861 a Commission was appointed, Governor Nye being one to visit the California Legislature for this purpose, but failed to accomplish anything, and it is not at all probable that California will ever accede to the proposal. The question, therefore, to be decided is whether or not it will be advisable to recognize the line. I have prepared references herewith, in case you should desire to consult the Statutes relative to the matter:

**CONGRESSIONAL**—An Act organizing the Territory of Nevada, approved March 2, 1861; defines boundary, etc. Act approved November 28, 1861, page 133; to allow the claim of John F. Kidder, \$550. Act approved November 29, 1861, page 269; authorizing the Governor to have boundary line between the Territory of Nevada and California surveyed and established from Lake Bigler to Honey Lake.

Joint resolution relative to Boundary Commissioners, approved November 9, 1861, page 513; authorizing the Governor and two Commissioners to go to California and visit the Legislature and present reasons why that State should comply with the organic Act of this Territory.

Also, Resolution, Stats. 1862, page 195.

Act for the relief of Butler Ives, Boundary Commissioner, approved February 20, 1864, Statutes of Territory, page 139.

An Act authorizing the survey and to establish the western boundary line of the State of Nevada, approved February 7, 1865, Statutes of Nevada, 1864 and 1865, page 133; amended March 10, 1865, Stats. 1864-1865, page 379.

Resolutions by Legislature, Stats. 1871, page 187; asking California to cede to this State all territory east of the summit of the Sierras.

Resolutions asking California Legislature to cede, Stats. 1883, page 146.

I observe from press reports that the California Legislature has introduced a bill relative to this subject; probably a joint conference may be proposed, as it is a matter of jurisdiction of the Courts, and general convenience to citizens. Your early investigation is most desirable.

#### PARIS EXPOSITION COMMISSION.

The Legislature of 1899 authorized the Governor to appoint a Commission consisting of three, to be selected entirely with regard to their familiarity with the resources and products of this State, their business experience and executive skill, to

represent the State at the International Industrial Exposition at Paris in the year 1900.

In pursuance of the fulfillment of this duty, I appointed J. A. Yerington of Ormsby county, H. B. Maxson of Washoe county, and W. J. Dooley of Lincoln county, each of whom accepted and qualified, with the understanding, as stated in the law, that they must serve the State without pay.

I have received a report from the Chairman, which explains in detail the action and accomplishments of the Commission on behalf of the State.

This report, together with two letters from gentlemen, each of whom was intimately associated with the object of the Commission, and, as you will understand by examination, actually performed the duties of the exhibit, have been incorporated herein. The letters were apparently written to the Chairman in a spirit of personal congratulation, but they contain statements so pertinent to the progress of the State that I, by consent, have given them, as I hope, a more extended influence.

In order that the State may be properly represented at the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo, N. Y., May 1st to November 1, 1901, it will be necessary to authorize the appointment of Commissioners to attend, and a suitable appropriation made for expense incurred in properly exhibiting the resources of the State.

The Chairman's report is as follows:

CARSON CITY, NEVADA, January 19, 1901.

*To His Excellency, REINHOLD SADLER, Governor of Nevada:*

SIR: The Nineteenth Session of the Legislature of the State of Nevada having passed an Act creating a State Board of Commissioners to represent the State of Nevada at the Paris Exposition of 1900, and in accordance with the provisions of said Act, the following gentlemen having been appointed, Hon. W. J. Dooley of Lincoln county, Col. H. B. Maxson of Washoe county, and J. A. Yerington of Ormsby county, as Chairman of said Commission I have the honor to submit to you a brief report of our efforts, and at the same time in behalf of Nevada extend our thanks to the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, the National Commissioners of the United States, and the citizens who assisted in making a splendid display of Nevada's mineral wealth at the said Exposition. Organization was completed after the Commission was appointed by electing J. A. Yerington Chairman, H. B. Maxson Secretary, and W. J. Dooley Treasurer. No financial provision having been made by the State for maintaining an exhibit, the Commissioners deemed it advisable to organize, in case individual financial aid was given us.

The Government, through its National Board of Paris Commissioners,

sent a representative to the State to ascertain if the Commissioners would not collect the exhibit and deliver the same at Reno, where it would be received and installed at Paris without further cost to the State.

In order to collect an exhibit thoroughly representative, the Commission figured it would require quite a financial outlay, and were compelled to give up the undertaking, and so informed the National Commissioners, hoping they would come to our assistance. Pending correspondence with them, Mr. J. A. Filcher, representing the Southern Pacific Railway Company, wished Nevada to request a loan of the State mineral exhibit. Objection was raised by the State Board of Commissioners, as the State cabinet was not considered at all representative of Nevada's mineral wealth, being anything but an up-to-date collection, as few, if any, of any of our recent discoveries were at all displayed. After due consideration the Company recalled the expert employed to classify and pack the exhibit, and appointed the Chairman of the State Board to take entire charge of the collection and classify a mineral exhibit of Nevada from nearly every productive mine in the State, the Company agreeing to pay all costs of transportation, packing and classifying, the Commissioners rendering their services gratuitously. The State, through the State Board of Examiners, had a circular letter printed requesting owners of mining properties to forward ores, and also had printed 5,000 copies of the catalogue of minerals exhibited through the courtesy of the Railway Company.

A personal bond was given for each specimen having an intrinsic value. Of \$3,000 worth of gold specimens only one was found missing. This being covered by a bond, the owner received full value for it. Some \$300 worth of gold was returned to the Company as not appertaining to the Nevada exhibit. A separate exhibit was forwarded to the U. S. Commissioners thoroughly catalogued. The entire exhibit from the State embraced 107 cases of minerals, weighing eleven tons, and embraced some 7,000 specimens. Six months time was occupied in collecting, classifying and packing the exhibit. Accompanying each specimen was a printed label giving the character of the ore, assay value, name of the mine, and the district from which it was obtained. In addition, a book of maps of the State accompanied the exhibit, each map having a corresponding number to that on the specimen, a small star showing the geographical position of the mine and the county, also the distance from the railroads traversing the State. In this manner the exhibit was made practically self-explanatory. None of the Commissioners visited the Exposition, but the numerous letters received from European countries showed Nevada's exhibit had created a most favorable impression. Some letters were of such a nature that it was plainly to be seen Nevada lost in not having representation to promote her mineral resources. The accompanying letters, however, from Hon. Wm. H. Mills, of the Central Pacific Railway, and Hon. J. A. Filcher, of the California State Board of Trade, the gentlemen who assumed the entire responsibility of installing and maintaining Nevada's exhibit during the Exposition, bespeak themselves.

The entire exhibit, with the exception of the very valuable gold ores which have been returned to the owners, is intact at New York in care of the Southern Pacific Company. The Company holds the exhibit awaiting definite information as to whether Nevada is prepared to exhibit it at small cost at the coming Pan-American Exposition, to be held at Buffalo, New York, during six months of the present year, 1901. Not seeking any personal favors from the State of Nevada regarding the coming Exposition, I deem the opportunity for making a splendid display one to be care-

fully considered by the coming Legislature, as such an opportunity for advertising our mineral wealth, at a nominal cost to the taxpayers, may not present itself again for many years.

Again taking this opportunity for thanking all who rendered assistance to the State Board of Commissioners to the Paris Exposition of 1900, I remain, very respectfully,

J. A. YERINGTON, Chairman.

CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY,  
LAND DEPARTMENT,  
SAN FRANCISCO, November 27, 1900. }

MR. J. A. YERINGTON, *Carson City, Nevada:*

MY DEAR SIR: The Southern Pacific Company's exhibit in Paris was enriched by a magnificent exhibit of minerals from the State of Nevada, collected, classified and catalogued by yourself. It embraces some 7,000 specimens, representing some 118 minerals. The list of minerals represented by the exhibit would extend this communication beyond its intended length, and would be a detail with which you are already more familiar than myself.

I design this letter to be an expression of thanks to you for the very active interest you took in the exhibit, for the great efficiency manifested by you and for the completeness of the exhibit itself, as well as a brief report to you of the success of your exhibit in Paris.

The Nevada mineral exhibit was separately installed in the second story of the pavilion constructed by the Southern Pacific Company in the Colonial Section within the Exposition grounds. We found it impossible to install the entire exhibit. We, therefore, avoided all repetitions and covered the entire range of the minerals represented by the exhibit itself. The pavilion constructed by the Southern Pacific Company was built in pursuance of a concession made to the "Syndicat de la Presse Coloniale," and the floor space of the second story of that pavilion was used by that syndicate. It was the meeting place of all journalists connected with the syndicate, and the guests of that organization represented the press of all continental countries.

The exhibit itself attracted interested attention from visitors, and especially from those interested in mineralogy. At the very outset, after our exhibits were opened in Paris, I found interested inquiry as to the resources of the States and Territories represented by the exhibit. There is no difficulty whatever in attracting the attention of the people of the old world to a collective exhibit of the natural resources of a new country. Owing to the vast and constantly increasing consumption, due to the expansion of industry, commerce and arts, all the native substances—that is, all things useful to man for the production of which we have depended upon nature—are being exhausted. We speak of the unlimited supply of certain natural substances, but that characterization is false and misleading. The appearance of an unlimited supply relates only to an apparent disparity between the supply and the demand. As the demand augments, the appearance of the supply diminishes.

The minerals of the earth are not perceptibly in process of creation. They therefore exist in limited quantities. In contrast with this, the demand for minerals known to be useful to man is a constantly increasing quantity, and has no limit. In very truth, therefore, we should say that there is coming a practically unlimited demand as against a limited quan-

tity of anything, for the production of which we must depend upon nature. All minerals are constantly increasing in value. The industrial and commercial necessities of mankind are expanding with such rapidity, not only on account of the increase of population, but because of a vast increase of the consumption of each individual, as the necessities of civilization augment.

As soon as the exhibits made by the Southern Pacific Company were opened, inquiries were made concerning very many products, the supply of which had become exhausted. Metallurgists, manufacturers and merchants were industrially seeking throughout all the exhibits made at the Fair for a new source of supply for metals and other minerals; for the raw material useful in manufactures, and for articles of merchandise which might become new objects of commercial enterprise.

It was my pleasure during the Exposition to refer many persons to you personally who had submitted inquiries concerning new sources of supply of minerals.

One serious drawback to the success of your exhibit related to the absence of some one qualified by scientific attainment to answer all questions which were eagerly propounded. I am fully persuaded that a mere exhibit is worth but little, unless accompanied by one who is thoroughly familiar with the character of the geological formation in which such minerals are found, and also familiar with the supply in sight, the indications of the extent of the mineral formation, and all matters of information, whether based upon speculative or ascertained data. The evidence was abundant that, if your splendid mineral exhibit had been established at any central location in Paris, or even now in London, and attended by a delineator familiar with the metalliferous region covered by the boundaries of your State, your mineral wealth would be so apparent that abundant capital for the development of the mineral resources of your State would not be wanting.

I addressed you a letter from Paris requesting the continued loan of your splendid exhibit for exhibition at the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo in 1901, and received your favorable reply. I have the honor to suggest that the highest material good to your people in the way of inducing a reinforcement of your population and capital can be secured by installing your exhibit under scientific and skillful direction, and accompanying it with a delineator thoroughly familiar with your mineral resources. The practical value of this plan can scarcely be overestimated. We will have more space at Buffalo than we had at Paris, and while the full round of mineral wealth, as expressed by your exhibit, was presented, there is an effectiveness in attracting attention and creating a favorable impression by the wealth and abundance of an exhibit of this kind. Nor is the artistic, tasteful and systematic arrangement of such an exhibit to be lightly thought of.

I trust, therefore, that the people of Nevada will see to it that the splendid exhibit collected by your energy, and selected with so much intelligence and care, and which adequately represents the vast mineral possibilities of your State, will be installed under the direction of a representative of your people, and will be accompanied through the entire time of the Pan-American Exposition by a Superintendent or Commissioner qualified to answer the interested inquiry which the vast diversity of the exhibit will necessarily attract.

I beg again to convey to you the sincere thanks of the Southern Pacific Company for the efficiency and the intelligence so conspicuously mani-  
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fested by you in the selection, arrangement and collection of your splendid mineral exhibit, and I have the honor to subscribe myself, yours faithfully,

WM. H. MILLS.

CALIFORNIA STATE BOARD OF TRADE, }  
SAN FRANCISCO, January 11, 1901. }

J. A. YERINGTON, Esq., *Carson City, Nevada:*

MY DEAR SIR: I may be exceeding my prerogative, but I am curious to know what arrangements your people are making, if any, towards insuring a good mineral exhibit, such as your State is capable of making, at Buffalo. You, better than any one else, are aware that the splendid and extensive collection of minerals from your State, used by us at Paris, are now stored in New York and available for the Pan-American Exposition.

By reason of having this collection on hand Nevada is in a position to make one of the best mineral exhibits that will probably be made by any State in the Union, at a very trifling cost, and the opportunity should not be missed by your people to have it made.

As the question is one that concerns the entire State, it would appear at this distance that the proper thing to do would be for your Legislature to appropriate the small amount sufficient to pay the cost of installation and the services of a good man, like yourself, for instance, to exploit the exhibit. Of course, I do not know what salary you would demand for such services, but it seems to me that \$2,500 would cover all requirements, and when one contemplates that Nevada is in a position to present at Buffalo, before the great masses of our Eastern people, so splendid an exhibit as you have now on hand, and at such a trifling cost, that it cannot afford to ignore the opportunity.

I am aware yours is not a rich State, but is certainly richer than some of California's big counties, and the amount here mentioned would not be deemed a large appropriation by one of our counties for work as important to it as this work would be to Nevada. In addition to the \$300,000 appropriated by this State for the World's Fair at Chicago, several counties of California made appropriations aggregating from five to fifty thousand dollars. I remember the little county of Placer, of which I was then a resident, put up \$7,500 for its exhibit at the Columbian Exposition, while counties like Santa Clara, Los Angeles, Alameda, Fresno, San Joaquin and Sacramento appropriated anywhere from ten to fifty thousand dollars each.

It is not for me to say who should represent the State, but I know something of your qualifications for effective services in that line, and am quite sure if arrangements can be made to secure your services in connection with the exhibit available, Nevada will at once assume a standing at the Pan-American Exposition second to no other mining State in the Union.

When we reflect, as I have said before, that the opportunity exists for assuming this enviable position at such a trifling cost, I feel quite sure that the enterprising people of your State will agree with me that it should by no means be neglected.

Trusting you, with the cooperation of other enterprising citizens, will be able to push through a measure that will accomplish the end desired, I remain very truly yours,

J. A. FILCHER,  
Secretary and Manager.



**APPORTIONMENT OF LEGISLATORS.**

The Constitution (Sec. 13, Art. XV) provides as follows:

The enumeration of the inhabitants of this State shall be taken, under the direction of the Legislature, if deemed necessary, in A. D. eighteen hundred and sixty-five, A. D. eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, A. D. eighteen hundred and seventy-five, and every ten years thereafter; and these enumerations, together with the census that may be taken under the direction of the Congress of the United States in A. D. eighteen hundred and seventy, and every subsequent ten years, shall serve as the basis of representation in both houses of the Legislature.

The census of 1900, taken under the direction of Congress, is now at hand, having been forwarded to this office, and shows population by counties. It will be your duty under the above section to make an apportionment of members of the Legislature. In view of the fact that former apportionments have proven so defective, when placed under constitutional rule, care should be taken that the one now to be made will meet the requirements of the Constitution and convenience of the people as nearly as possible.

**STATE WATER WORKS.**

The last Legislature made an appropriation of \$1,500 for the purchase of water pipe. With this appropriation 4,000 feet were purchased, but, owing to the fact that no appropriation was made to lay the pipe, it has remained unused, except for purposes of repair. The purchase was a prudent measure, as by having the pipe on hand the breakage could be immediately repaired. The supply of water during the summer seasons has been insufficient for the demands of the State Orphans' Home and State Capitol, and it became necessary to secure water by purchase from other sources, to preserve the Capitol lawn and supply the Home for household purposes.

There should be at least \$1,500 appropriated to take up the old and lay the new pipe. The old should be taken up and laid above the reservoir to convey the water from the sand bed of the canyon direct to the reservoir, as a great portion is now lost by evaporation and absorption before reaching the reservoir. This is a positive necessity.

**STATE INSTITUTIONS.**

I class the State University at the head of all institutions, not only because of the educational advantages it affords, but for the beneficial results already attained. Intellectual

advancement is the only record on the mileage of life that assures us of equal standing among men; the education of the son and daughter must equal or exceed that of the father and mother, or comparative retrogression ensues. I am glad to know that the youths of this State are acquitting themselves honorably in the acquisition of knowledge, both in the University and public schools, and that the heritage of our educational funds is honestly applied to the purposes intended.

I refer you to the very elaborate reports of the Regents and President for specific information regarding its control during the years 1899-1900.

#### **STATE PRINTING OFFICE.**

The successful management of this department requires both mental and mechanical ability, and an inspection of the work turned out, I think, will be evidence convincing that these qualities have been exercised in a remarkable degree, both by Superintendent, foreman and force employed.

The work in this office has been increasing for several years, and the appropriation must necessarily be sufficient for its performance. I request that you consider all recommendations contained in the report of the Superintendent, and be guided thereby.

#### **THE HOSPITAL FOR MENTAL DISEASES.**

This institution is one of the necessary conditions of civilization, and its establishment and maintenance originate in the very laudable purpose of caring for the unfortunate who become dependent upon society. Careful observation convinces me that the management is in every respect efficient and humane. For more complete information I refer you to the Superintendent's report.

#### **STATE ORPHANS' HOME.**

No institution is more entitled to recognition than this; the care of the orphan appeals to the heart of everyone who is possessed of sympathy. The management, I believe, is in every respect in accordance with this sentiment. A small deficiency has been created which is fully explained in the report of the Superintendent and Matron.

**STATE PRISON.**

This, being an institution designed for the protection of society, is no less essential to the public welfare than charitable and benevolent organizations.

The management by the Warden is in every respect commendable and praiseworthy. Firmness and decision, united with justice and sympathy, are qualities essential to the proper discharge of the duties. In this respect the present incumbent is eminently qualified, and his report will indicate the requirements necessary for the next two years.

**MILITIA.**

There are now only two companies of the National Guard, both belonging in Storey county. The United States Government requires that there should be four or five companies, organized and in service, to entitle us to draw the State's quota of arms and munitions, etc. I have used my best endeavors to have two or three more companies organized, but have been unable to do so. The present law requires that applicants for enlistment undergo a physical examination as required by United States Army rules. I, therefore, recommend that an appropriation be made of three hundred dollars to pay for the services of physicians making such examinations. There are at present in the State Armory a very great many military stores, etc., which are now unserviceable. I recommend a special appropriation for the removal of the unserviceable property, and thus make room for property serviceable.

There were loaned to the troop of the First Regiment of Nevada Volunteers, out of the military stores then on hand, 80 blouses and caps. There were also loaned to the battalion of infantry about 300 blouses, 200 pairs of trousers, and about 100 hats. This clothing was issued to the men in service and worn by them until unfit for further use. The men being here without civilian clothing, I allowed them, at the request of the officers of the battalion, when discharged to retain the said clothing in their possession requesting a return of the articles upon their arrival at their former homes. This request has not been complied with, the men are scattered to all parts of the world, and it is now necessary that some action be taken

by the Legislature relative to the satisfactory adjustment of this matter with the United States Government.

#### SPANISH WAR CLAIMS.

In regard to the claims of the State against the United States, for raising, arming and equipping volunteers for the Spanish War, I will say that in course of adjustment of this account I find that some claims included in the bill for payments, passed at the previous session, had been paid by the Government, and such claims were not presented. By this means the total claim was reduced to \$6,212 27. We have received from the Government a statement of payments and settlements as follows:

Amount originally claimed by State.....		\$6,212 27
Amount allowed in settlement, No. 11,205, April 23, 1900.....	\$2,911 20	
Amount allowed in settlement, No. 7,901, August 19, 1899.....	1,829 40	
Amount allowed in settlement, No. 13,139, dated October 26, 1900.....	908 82	
Amount disallowed .....	762 85	
		\$6,212 27

This is the correct statement as received. The disallowances are specifically explained, and are too extensive to be submitted in this message. As the claims disallowed are just claims and similar to those of other States, it is expected that arrangements will be ultimately made for their payment. I am informed that the recourse now is an appeal to the Comptroller of the Treasury within a year from last settlement.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

The water supply for irrigation and other purposes at the Hospital for Mental Diseases has been found inadequate. The Commissioners for the Institution, during the last two years, have been compelled to rent, at the annual expense of \$400, the additional water required. The Board has taken an option for the purchase of the Sullivan interest in the Sullivan and Kelley ditch. If your Committee on State Institutions coincide with our views, the completion of the purchase can be authorized by your honorable body. I recommend that the water be secured, as it is probable that the necessity for an

increased supply will be more imperative each year in the future.

The Board has given permission, subject to your approval, to the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, to use the right of way across a portion of the land belonging to the Hospital, said Company giving in return therefor several more acres of greater value. The Board, not feeling satisfied that it has the power to sell any portion of the real estate, respectfully refers the matter to you for consideration.

There should be an extra appropriation made for repair of the State Capitol building. The roof is in bad condition, and the woodwork is going to ruin for want of painting. The Capitol Commissioners in the last year temporarily repaired the roof and cornices, but, owing to the lack of funds at their disposal, could not make complete repairs. I submit the matter for your consideration.

#### STATE REVENUE.

Being a member of the Board for the Enforcement of the Collection of Revenue, I refer you to the report of the Controller, also the report of the Board consisting of the Governor, Controller and Attorney-General. Said reports refer in detail to the subject of valuation and rate of taxation. I find the total assessed valuation of the property for the year 1900 to be \$24,286,757 22. In my opinion the true cash value of the property contained in the State is at least \$100,000,000. It seems to me that your honorable bodies should give special attention to the preparation of a revenue law which will remedy the present evil. Some of the Assessors seem to disregard their duties in this respect. Property that sells for cash in hand at from \$3 to \$4 is assessed at \$1 50, and then only about one-half of the said property is given in. Persons possessing cash or bonds seem to be favored by non-taxation, because such property is not visible, but people who have small homes are assessed at more than their full value.

I recommend that a State Board of Equalization be created, and their powers and duties strictly defined, and that said Board be authorized to enforce the law to the full extent.

## DEFICIENCIES.

There have been deficiency claims authorized by the State Board of Examiners, as follows:

Request from Capitol Commissioners .....	\$704 34
Request from State Board of Education, for the deaf, dumb and blind .....	386 50
Request of Directors of State Orphans' Home .....	347 70
Total .....	\$1,438 63

I recommend payment of said claims as early in the session as possible.

I further recommend that a system of burglary alarms be placed in the State Treasury, connecting the same with other offices in the building, and with the Sheriff's office of Ormsby county.

## APPOINTMENTS.

As required by section 1828, Compiled Laws of Nevada, I herewith submit the following list of appointments made by this department during the years 1899 and 1900:

- January 11, 1899—J. Doane, a Notary Public in and for Ormsby county.  
 January 12, 1899—Geo. N. Noel, a Notary Public in and for Storey county.  
 January 14, 1899—J. R. Judge, Adjutant-General of the State of Nevada;  
 W. R. Davis, Private Secretary to the Governor, and Erwin L. Sadler,  
 Assistant.  
 January 16, 1899—John Weber, a Notary Public in and for White Pine  
 county.  
 January 21, 1899—C. D. Van Duzer, a Notary Public for Humboldt county.  
 January 27, 1899—William H. Ivins, a Notary Public in and for White  
 Pine county; Willis G. Clarke, a Notary Public in and for Ormsby county.  
 January 28, 1899—Dr. J. Guinan, Dr. S. L. Lee, Dr. T. P. Phillips, Dr.  
 George Fee, and Dr. Philopena Wagner, State Board of Medical Examin-  
 ers; T. J. Osborne, a Notary Public in and for Lincoln county.  
 January 30, 1899—W. C. Pitt, a Notary Public in and for Lincoln county.  
 February 1, 1899—R. H. Kinney, a Director of the State Board of Agri-  
 culture.  
 February 2, 1899—E. S. Farrington, a Notary Public in and for Elko  
 county.  
 February 3, 1899—T. K. Hymers, a Director of the State Board of Agri-  
 culture.  
 February 6, 1899—William Webster, a Director of the State Board of  
 Agriculture.  
 February 7, 1899—James L. King, a Commissioner of Deeds, San Fran-  
 cisco, California; Charles L. Knox, a Notary Public in and for Washoe  
 county; Joseph A. Langwith, a Notary Public in and for Humboldt county.  
 February 13, 1899—J. R. Hardman, a Notary Public in and for Elko  
 county.  
 February 15, 1899—J. A. Bonham, a Notary Public in and for Washoe  
 county; N. A. Hummell, a Notary Public in and for Washoe county.

February 15, 1899—L. S. Bridges, a Notary Public in and for Washoe county.

February 17, 1899—H. A. Waldo, a Notary Public in and for Washoe county; Henry Conrad, of Storey county, First Lieutenant, Company A, N. N. G.; J. H. Sutherland, of Storey county, Junior Second Lieutenant, Company A, N. N. G.

February 21, 1899—W. N. Granger, a Notary Public in and for Nye county.

March 3, 1899—E. C. McLelland, a Notary Public in and for Elko county.

March 15, 1899—T. P. Bradshaw, a Notary Public in and for Washoe county; E. S. Archer, a Notary Public in and for Humboldt county.

March 27, 1899—A. J. Maestretti, a Notary Public in and for Washoe county.

March 30, 1899—Charles J. Kappler, Land Agent and Attorney for Nevada at Washington, D. C.

April 7, 1899—H. B. Maxson, J. A. Yerington, and W. J. Dooley, Commissioners to represent Nevada at the Paris Exposition in 1900.

April 8, 1899—P. H. Peterson, J. P. Woodbury, Geo. Gates, J. A. Wall, Gilbert Briggs, and R. Kirman, members of the District Board of Agriculture for District No. 1.

April 13, 1899—F. H. Harmon, a Notary Public in and for Eureka county; Eugene Howell, member of the District No. 1 Agricultural Board.

April 24, 1899—John Wheatley, a Notary Public in and for Lincoln county.

April 26, 1899—Jacob Baur, a Notary Public in and for Lincoln county.

April 27, 1899—J. W. Freeman, D. W. Virgin, E. S. Farrington, E. J. Henley, Moses Reinhart, W. C. Gayhart, A. S. Thompson, J. L. Campbell, A. Maute, J. D. Torreyson, M. R. Averill, T. V. Julien, Sol Hilp, Bert L. Smith, as Honorary Visitors to the Nevada State University.

April 28, 1899—William Brannon, of Storey county, Second Lieutenant of Company B, N. N. G.; George D. Pyne, of Storey county, First Lieutenant of Company B, N. N. G.; D. J. Sullivan, of Storey county, Captain of Company B, N. N. G.

May 3, 1899—B. F. Leete, J. A. Miller, Edgar Reinhart, Henry Kind, P. H. Canon, E. Strother, W. J. Westerfield, W. E. Sharon, J. W. Adams, and F. G. Newlands, Delegates to the Trans-Mississippi Commercial Congress at Wichita, Kansas.

May 23, 1899—Theodore Winters, a Director of the State Agricultural Society; Joseph B. Braman, a Commissioner of Deeds, to reside in the State of New York.

May 24, 1899—H. B. Maxson, a Delegate to the Trans-Mississippi Congress at Wichita, Kansas; Charles A. Coffin, J. C. Hennessy, S. Chapman, R. P. Chandler, and W. H. Cavell, members of the State Board of Dental Examiners.

May 25, 1899—Dr. J. Guinan, Dr. S. C. Gibson, and Dr. T. C. Hanson, members of the State Board of Health.

May 29, 1899—W. Eugene Parker, a Commissioner of Deeds, to reside in the State of Missouri.

June 7, 1899—John W. Pruitt, a Notary Public in and for Elko county.

June 16, 1899—Louis A. Lemaire, a Notary Public in and for Lander county.

June 17, 1899—J. E. Adams, a Notary Public in and for Esmeralda county.

June 23, 1899—Henry Kind, a County Commissioner of Eureka county.

July 7, 1899—J. J. Cushman, a County Commissioner in and for Churchill county.

July 15, 1899—Sol Hilp, State Live Stock Inspector; R. C. Moore, a Notary Public in and for Washoe county; Moritz Scheeline, a County Commissioner of Washoe county.

September 4, 1899—Frank X. Murphy, a Notary Public in and for Humboldt county; S. S. Sears, a Notary Public in and for Washoe county; Hayden Henderson, a Notary Public in and for Elko county; W. I. Robinson, a Notary Public in and for Elko county; John S. Cook, a Notary Public in and for Lander county; Dennis Scully, a Notary Public in and for Lander county.

September 6, 1899—T. R. McNamee, a Notary Public in and for Lincoln county.

September 7, 1899—Alfred Mackay, a Commissioner of Deeds, to reside in New York.

September 9, 1899—J. E. Stubbs, a Delegate to the National Irrigation Congress, to be held at Missoula, Montana.

September 15, 1899—H. B. Maxson, a Delegate to the National Irrigation Congress, to be held at Missoula, Montana.

September 30, 1899—Eleazer Jackson, a Commissioner of Deeds, to reside in the State of New York; and Benjamin Sanders, a Notary Public in and for Lincoln county.

October 7, 1899—Joseph R. Ryan, D. J. Robb, J. A. Blossom, Robert J. Laird, C. A. Watkins, H. H. Beck, A. D. Griffin, E. D. Boyle and M. S. Bonnifield, Delegates to the California Miners' Association Convention, to be held in San Francisco, October 23, 1899.

October 17, 1899—Thomas Wren and E. Williams, Delegates to the California Miners' Convention.

November 8, 1899—Harsha White, a Notary Public in and for Nye county.

December 21, 1899—John Sparks, J. R. Bradley and J. E. Stubbs, Delegates to National Live Stock Convention, at Fort Worth, Texas; Livingston W. Cleveland, a Commissioner of Deeds, to reside in Connecticut; Vincent Rosemon, a Commissioner of Deeds, to reside in New York; William H. Bird, a Commissioner of Deeds, to reside at Salt Lake, Utah; H. E. Freudenthal, a Notary Public in and for Lincoln county.

December 22, 1899—M. H. Wallace, a Notary Public in and for Elko county.

December 27, 1899—Robert Stewart, a Notary Public in and for Esmeralda county.

January 13, 1900—Joseph Marzen, A. Livingston, and F. G. Folsom, members of the State Board of Agriculture; John McKernan, a Notary Public in and for Eureka county; Geo. H. Corey, a Commissioner of Deeds, to reside in New York; John F. McPherson, a Commissioner of Deeds, to reside in California.

February 5, 1900—J. H. Rea, F. C. Armstrong, W. A. Ingalls, W. J. Henley, J. D. Lothrop, John Simonis, T. N. Hansen, J. M. Caldwell, Wils. Brougher, T. J. Bell, Richard Riep, Thomas Rockhill, William Burke, Thos. Robinson, P. H. Hjul, B. L. Smith, Charles L. Broy, C. L. Watkins, Thos. Plunkett, Sam Call, W. J. Dooley, Joseph Eisenman, A. D. Griffin, E. H. Proctor, Allen Kinkead, Jos. R. Ryan, J. F. McDonnell, Patrick Brannan, A. C. Luck, John Bicknell, J. C. Irvine, Thomas Thomas, Thomas Nelson, F. E. Chagnon, Moses Reinhart, and S. J. Bonnifield, Jr., Delegates to the Annual Session of the International Mining Congress, at Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

March 1, 1900—Dr. W. McN. Miller, C. A. Norcross, Albert M. Lewers,



Charles L. Knox, C. J. Kappler, and N. E. Wilson, Delegates to the Pure Food and Drug Congress, to be held in Washington, D. C., March 7, 1900.

March 2, 1900—John P. Jones, Wm. M. Stewart, and Francis G. Newlands, Delegates to the Pure Food and Drug Congress.

March 7, 1900—Henry W. Lockerman, a member of the Committee for the Erection of a Monument to the Memory of Charles Sumner.

March 8, 1900—O. W. Schweitzer, a Delegate to the International Mining Congress at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, June 19, 1900; John Sparks, H. B. Maxson, C. D. Van Duzer, William T. Smith, Geo. W. Meyer, J. E. Gignoux, D. M. Ryan, John P. Jones, Wm. M. Stewart, and Francis G. Newlands, Delegates to the Trans-Mississippi Commercial Congress, to be held at Houston, Texas, April 17, 1900.

March 30, 1900—Dr. S. L. Lee, a member of the State Board of Health.

April 11, 1900—John J. Coady, a Commissioner of Deeds, to reside in the State of New York.

May 28, 1900—Theo. H. Lowe, a Notary Public in and for Churchill county.

June 4, 1900—T. R. Hofer, a Notary Public in and for Ormsby county.

June 7, 1900—T. E. Hagar, a Notary Public in and for Lander county.

June 9, 1900—W. H. Noyes, a Notary Public in and for Washoe county.

June 13, 1900—Dr. W. H. Hood, a member of the State Board of Medical Examiners.

June 19, 1900—L. Lobenstein, a Notary Public in and for Storey county.

June 22, 1900—J. E. Souchereau, a Notary Public in and for Washoe county.

June 30, 1900—J. A. Miller, a Notary Public in and for Lander county; F. L. Wildes, Aid-de-Camp, with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel.

July 5, 1900—James G. Sweeney, a Notary Public in and for Ormsby county.

September 3, 1900—Jose Eugene Marx, a Commissioner of Deeds, to reside at the City of Havana, Cuba.

September 4, 1900—Q. H. Mack, a Notary Public in and for Washoe county.

September 11, 1900—W. H. Roach, a County Commissioner in and for Esmeralda county.

October 12, 1900—Joseph Rice, a Notary Public in and for Lincoln county.

October 15, 1900—John Burke Hendry, a Commissioner of Deeds, to reside in London, England.

October 19, 1900—Ed. T. Dupuis, a Notary Public in and for Ormsby county.

November 1, 1900—Geo. H. Woodruff, a Notary Public in and for Lincoln county.

November 13, 1900—Francis G. Newlands, H. B. Maxson, J. M. Wilson and J. E. Stubbs, Delegates to the National Irrigation Congress.

November 14, 1900—Sam P. Davis, a Delegate to the National Irrigation Congress, to be held at Chicago, November 21st to 24th.

November 27, 1900—I. Falconer, a Notary Public in and for Eureka county; E. P. Dodge, a Notary Public in and for Washoe county.

November 30, 1900—Thomas T. Baker, a Notary Public in and for Elko county.

December 15, 1900—John Sparks, L. L. Bradley and John Wright, Delegates to the National Live Stock Convention, at Salt Lake City, January 15, 1901.

December 17, 1900—Commissions to officers-elect as follows: Francis G. Newlands, Representative in Congress; A. L. Fitzgerald, Justice of the

Supreme Court; J. N. Evans and W. W. Booher, Regents of the Nevada State University; John H. Dennis, R. Kirman and John Weber, Presidential Electors.

December 24, 1900—Ira D. Wines, Delegate to the National Live Stock Convention, to be held at Salt Lake City, January 15, 1901.

December 27, 1900—J. F. Triplett, a State Detective in and for the State of Nevada.

#### IN CONCLUSION.

In conclusion, I desire to express my thanks to the several State officers for the very valuable aid, both by advice and assistance, rendered me in the performance of my duties. Upon investigation I think you will find every department in perfect order and under intelligent management, with courteous attention to business.

Owing to illness I have been unable to present for your consideration all the subjects contemplated in the beginning. As your labors progress, I may submit such other recommendations as I deem advisable.

REINHOLD SADLER,  
Governor.

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# APPENDIX.

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## PARDONED AND RESTORED TO CITIZENSHIP BEFORE EXPIRATION OF SENTENCE—1899-1900.

Name.	Crime.	County From.	Sentence.	Date of Imprisonment.	Date of Pardon.
Victorio Brinso.....	Assault with intent to kill	Washoe	6 years.	September 11, 1897	January 9, 1899
Thos. Woodliff.....	Manslaughter	Storey	10 years	September 1, 1898	January 11, 1899
Stewart Leeper.....	Assault with intent to kill	Washoe	7 years	May 4, 1896	October 3, 1899
Daniel Mandich.....	Grand larceny	Lincoln	2 years	June 22, 1898	October 4, 1899
Thos. Hicks.....	Murder in the second degree	Lincoln	15 years	October 31, 1891	October 4, 1899
Frank Musgrove.....	Burglary	Storey	3 years	December 28, 1896	December 1, 1899
James J. Mead.....	Assault with deadly weapon	Washoe	1 year	April 8, 1899	January 8, 1900
Yep Sow.....	Murder in the second degree	Esmeralda	Life	November 22, 1886	February 10, 1900
George Bonifous.....	Assault with intent to kill	Storey	7 years	June 25, 1898	July 9, 1900
L. Guggenheim.....	Embezzlement	Storey	5 years	June 25, 1898	July 9, 1900
H. A. Gafford.....	Assault with intent to kill	Washoe	7 years	May 4, 1895	July 9, 1900
E. A. Herting*.....	Manslaughter	Storey	10 years	July 27, 1894	July 9, 1900
George Simas†.....	Burglary	Washoe	1 year		

\*Conditionally pardoned October 14, 1899, but forfeited terms of pardon and was recommitted October 14, 1899, to serve full sentence.

†Sentence suspended before commitment and during good behavior, October 2, 1900.



STATE OF NEVADA

# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

# STATE TREASURER

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1899

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D. M. RYAN, State Treasurer



CARSON CITY, NEVADA

STATE PRINTING OFFICE, : : : : ANDREW MAUTE, SUPERINTENDENT  
1900





# ANNUAL REPORT.

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**HON. REINHOLD SADLER, *Governor of Nevada:***

**SIR:** In compliance with law, I herewith present my annual report of the financial transactions of the State of Nevada for the year 1899.  
**Respectfully,**

**D. M. RYAN,**  
State Treasurer.

**EXHIBIT A.**  
**Apportionment of Cash in Treasury, January 1, 1899.**

Date.	Apportioned To.	Totals.	Total.
1899.	Balance in Treasury January 1, 1899		\$234,171 92
Jan. 1	<i>Apportioned as follows:</i>		
	General Fund	\$115,221 87	
	State School Fund	19,773 19	
	General School Fund	47,048 66	
	State Interest and Sinking Fund	13,079 64	
	Territorial Interest Fund	10,922 61	
	State University Interest and Sinking Fund, 1896	1,638 43	
	State University Interest and Sinking Fund, No. 1, 1897	3,108 83	
	State University Interest and Sinking Fund, No. 2, 1897	3,211 96	
	State University Fund, 90,000-Acre Grant	2,172 81	
	State University Fund	630 18	
	Contingent University Fund	84 78	
	Interest Account, 90,000-Acre Grant	88 68	
	State Orphans' Home Fund	1,192 34	
	State Prison Fund	6,317 66	
	Indigent Insane Fund	4,189 81	
	State Library Fund	1,593 26	
	Judicial Salary Fund	1,140 00	
	District Judges' Salary Fund	3,257 98	
	State University Building Fund	629 77	
			\$234,171 92

REPORT OF STATE TREASURER.

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EXHIBIT B  
Showing Receipts for the Year 1899.

Date.	Sources of Revenue.	Appropriated To.	Amount.	Total.
1899. Jan. 1..	Balance—Cash on hand, January 1, 1899 .....			\$294,171 92
	State Board of Health .....	General Fund .....	\$12 35	
	Insurance licenses and certificates .....	General Fund .....	4,416 70	
	Supreme Court fees, Clerk's office .....	General Fund .....	868 10	
	Sale of statutes, Secretary of State's office .....	General Fund .....	23 75	
	Sale of statutes, Secretary of State's office .....	General Fund .....	138 35	
	Rebate on freight .....	General Fund .....	60	
	Filing powers of attorneys insurance of companies .....	General Fund .....	65 00	
	Cattle Inspector's fees .....	General Fund .....	30 00	5,552 85
	Sale of State School lands .....	State School Fund .....	\$41,458 80	
	Interest on 4 per cent United States bonds .....	State School Fund .....	6,456 63	
	Five per cent on sale of United States lands .....	State School Fund .....	84 38	47,978 81
	Interest on deferred land payments .....	General School Fund .....	\$63,844 73	
	Interest on United States 4 per cent bonds .....	General School Fund .....	19,289 12	
	Interest on Nevada 5 per cent bond .....	General School Fund .....	19,000 00	
	Interest on Nevada 4 per cent bonds .....	General School Fund .....	7,880 56	110,124 41
	Interest on deferred land payments, 80,000-Acre Grant .....	Interest Account, 80,000-Acre Grant .....	\$590 71	
	Interest on United States 4 per cent bonds .....	Interest Account, 80,000-Acre Grant .....	1,560 00	
	Interest on Nevada 4 per cent bonds .....	Interest Account, 80,000-Acre Grant .....	2,160 00	4,300 71
	Sale of land, University 90,000-Acre Grant .....	University Fund, 90,000-Acre Grant .....		706 09
	Interest on deferred land payments .....	Contingent University Fund .....	\$445 02	
	Interest on Nevada 4 per cent bonds .....	Contingent University Fund .....	1,344 00	
	Interest on United States 4 per cent bonds .....	Contingent University Fund .....	80 00	1,969 02
	Books sold by library .....	State Library Fund .....	\$142 00	
	Attorneys' licenses, Supreme Court, Clerk's office .....	State Library Fund .....	630 00	
	Secretary of State's fees, for three quarters .....	State Library Fund .....	1,227 43	1,969 43
	Sale of University lands .....	State University Fund .....		811 11
	Docket tax, Supreme Court, for three quarters .....	Judicial Salary Fund .....		80 00
	Board of patients, Hospital Mental Diseases .....	Indigent Insane Fund .....		671 00
	Carried forward .....			\$407,764 85

## REPORT OF STATE TREASURER.

## Receipts—Continued.

Date.	Sources of Revenue.	Apportioned To.	Amount.	Total.
1899.	Brought forward.....	Orphans' Home Fund.....		\$407,764 85
	Board of children.....	State Prison Fund.....	\$38 10	87 00
	Sale of stone, Nevada State Prison.....	State Prison Fund.....	2,539 90	
	Board of United States prisoners.....			2,628 00
	County payments to District Judges' Salary Fund:			
	Churchill county.....	District Judges' Salary Fund.....	\$448 00	
	Douglas county.....	District Judges' Salary Fund.....	500 00	
	Elko county.....	District Judges' Salary Fund.....	3,178 00	
	Esmeralda county.....	District Judges' Salary Fund.....	505 00	
	Eureka county.....	District Judges' Salary Fund.....	2,042 52	
	Humboldt county.....	District Judges' Salary Fund.....	2,400 00	
	Lander county.....	District Judges' Salary Fund.....	1,378 48	
	Lincoln county.....	District Judges' Salary Fund.....	922 00	
	Lyon county.....	District Judges' Salary Fund.....	715 00	
	Nye county.....	District Judges' Salary Fund.....	980 00	
	Ormsby county.....	District Judges' Salary Fund.....	383 50	
	Storey county.....	District Judges' Salary Fund.....	3,552 00	
	Washoe county.....	District Judges' Salary Fund.....	400 00	17,404 50
	White Pine county.....			
Dec. 31.	County settlements.....	State Interest and Sinking Fund.....	\$20,402 76	
		Territorial Interest Fund.....	18,581 82	
		State University Interest and Sinking Fund, 1896.....	2,577 04	
		State University Interest and Sinking Fund, No. 1, 1897.....	2,147 53	
		State University Interest and Sinking Fund, No. 2, 1897.....	2,147 53	
		General Fund.....	150,249 86	
		State School Fund.....	1,182 00	
		General School Fund.....	11,843 78	
		Contingent University Fund.....	9,804 90	218,797 31
	Total cash and receipts.....			\$646,621 16

# REPORT OF STATE TREASURER.

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## EXHIBIT C Showing Receipts by Months During 1899.

Sources of Revenue.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
Sale of State School lands.....	\$1,432 16	\$1,575 72	\$1,005 50	\$5,378 48	\$2,983 97	\$5,370 98
Sale of University 80,000-Acre Grant lands.....	79 91				213 33	161 89
Sale of State University lands.....					811 11	
Interest on deferred land payments, State School land.....	2,409 86	2,468 77	5,741 69	7,010 41	2,854 98	6,941 62
Interest on deferred land payments, University 80,000-Acre Grant.....	34 14	24 25	38 55	119 68	1 28	4 27
Interest on deferred land payments, University land.....	8 53	14 67	71 14	21 33	76 44	16 43
Interest on Nevada 5 per cent bond.....	9,500 00			6,835 00		
Interest on United States 4 per cent bonds.....	6,850 00					
Interest on Nevada 4 per cent bonds.....	6,747 28					
Insurance licenses and certificates.....	1,800 00	1,700 00	600 00		100 00	63 35
Receipts, State Orphans' Home.....			1,145 75		20 35	666 50
Receipts, State Prison.....		234 00			45 00	
Receipts, Hospital for Mental Diseases.....				162 45		
Fees of Clerk of Supreme Court, for three quarters.....				569 76		
Fees of Secretary of State, including Reports, for three quarters.....	4 00					
Books sold by State Library.....	12 35					
Receipts, State Board of Health.....				84 38		
Receipts, United States Government, sale of land.....				15 00		
Receipts, Supreme Court docket tax, Clerk's office, for three quarters.....						60,408 61
County settlements.....	9,462 60		494 62	1,821 38	456 00	470 87
County payments to District Judges' Salary Fund.....	7,168 33	49 00		27 00		
Sale of Nevada Statutes, Secretary of State's office.....				70 00		
Attorneys' fees, Supreme Court, Clerk's office.....	70 00			70 00	35 00	70 00
Miscellaneous receipts.....						
Totals.....	\$44,579 61	\$6,064 41	\$3,162 25	\$22,114 35	\$6,987 46	\$73,164 52

## REPORT OF STATE TREASURER.

## Receipts by Months—Continued.

Sources of Revenue.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Totals.
Sale of State School lands	\$4,224 04	\$3,665 71	\$2,063 92	\$4,690 37	\$3,200 20	\$6,067 75	\$41,458 80
Sale of University 90,000-Acre Grant lands	59 96			10 00	100 00	80 00	705 00
Sale of State University lands							311 11
Interest on deferred land payments, State School land	10,287 65	8,756 63	3,631 29	3,558 80	7,507 05	3,677 79	63,844 73
Interest on deferred land payments, University 90,000-Acre Grant	148 51	79 17	4 80	15 73	43 20	12 15	580 71
Interest on Nevada 5 per cent bond	149 44	7 20	30 98	14 96	8 80	25 12	445 02
Interest on United States 4 per cent bonds	9,500 00						19,000 00
Interest on Nevada 4 per cent bonds	6,840 00			6,859 75			27,364 75
Insurance licenses and certificates	5,747 28						11,494 56
Receipts, State Orphans' Home			38 35			115 00	4,418 70
Receipts, State Prison	383 50					87 00	87 00
Receipts, Hospital for Mental Diseases	90 00		27 50		384 40		2,628 00
Fees of Clerk of Supreme Court, for three quarters	498 15		90 00	90 00	32 00	90 00	671 00
Fees of Secretary of State, including Reports, for three quarters	420 18			237 49			863 10
Books sold by State Library	138 00						1,227 43
Receipts, State Board of Health							142 00
Receipts, United States Government, sale of land							12 35
Receipts, Supreme Court docket tax, Clerk's office, for three quarters							84 38
County settlements	20 00			45 00			80 00
County payments to District Judges' Salary Fund	15,247 41				1,950 78	133,900 81	220,970 51
Sale of Nevada Statutes, Secretary of State's office	3,869 63			2,730 00		844 62	17,404 50
Attorneys' fees, Supreme Court, Clerk's office	111 35			26 75			168 10
Miscellaneous receipts	210 00			140 00		35 00	680 00
		60	80 00	10 00		5 00	96 60
Totals	\$57,955 10	\$12,509 31	\$3,966 82	\$18,511 44	\$13,228 43	\$144,440 24	\$414,682 44

**EXHIBIT D**  
**Showing Disbursements for the Year 1899.**

Date.	Paid From	Paid For.	Amount.	Total.
1899.				
Dec. 31.	General Fund	Salary of Governor ..... Salary of Lieutenant-Governor ..... Salary of Secretary of State ..... Salary of State Controller ..... Salary of State Treasurer ..... Salary of Attorney-General ..... Salary of Governor's Private Secretary ..... Salary of Deputy Secretary of State ..... Salary of Deputy State Controller ..... Salary of Deputy State Treasurer ..... Salary of Superintendent of State Printing ..... Salary of Supreme Court Reporter ..... Salary of Director of Weather Service ..... Salary of Clerk of State Library ..... Salary of Cattle Inspector ..... Salary of Porters and Watchmen ..... Support deaf, dumb and blind ..... Traveling expenses of District Judges ..... Support of printing ..... Bookbinding ..... Current expenses ..... Advertising and publishing Supreme Court Decisions ..... Stationery and lights ..... Balliff of Supreme Court ..... Furniture and repairs ..... Capitol grounds and water ..... Cleaning and transportation of arms ..... Salary of teachers, Orphans' Home ..... Governor's expenses, war with Spain ..... Deficiency, Adjutant-General's Office ..... Relief of Dr. S. L. Lee ..... Relief, Adjutant-General's office ..... Relief of Judge C. E. Mack ..... Deficiency, Balliff Supreme Court .....	\$4,000 02 1,300 00 2,400 00 2,400 00 2,400 00 2,000 04 1,200 00 1,200 00 1,200 00 1,349 88 2,000 04 600 00 300 00 720 00 413 33 3,120 00 1,668 05 1,012 30 8,228 31 1,727 58 2,031 67 618 60 2,161 03 137 50 1,137 21 1,072 50 189 00 1,200 00 6,647 52 149 12 64 00 150 00 10 80 100 00	\$54,868 40
	Carried forward			

## REPORT OF STATE TREASURER.

## Disbursements—Continued.

Date.	Paid From.	Paid For.	Amount.	Total.
1899.				
Dec. 31.	Brought forward.....		\$54,868 40	
	General Fund.....	Enforcing collection State revenue.....	665 00	
		Relief of F. P. Langan.....	128 96	
		Compiling Laws for Nevada.....	3,042 46	
		Enlarging Library.....	968 42	
		Ladies' toilet.....	269 13	
		Insurance on buildings.....	428 00	
		Aid. State Agricultural Association.....	2,135 41	
		Purchase water pipe.....	1,450 60	
		Care Grand Army cemetery.....	100 00	
		State Board of Health.....	88 65	
		Salary of Attorney at Washington.....		
		Veterans' Home claims.....		
		Rewards of Governor.....	250 00	
		Salary Curator Museum, 1898.....	116 74	
		Purchase omnibus Land Office, 1898.....	5 25	
		Election expenses, 1898.....	25 00	
	General School Fund.....	Support of Common Schools.....	\$119,928 25	\$84,460 00
		Salary of Superintendent of Public Instruction.....	1,833 30	
		Traveling expenses Superintendent of Public Instruction.....	9 00	
	Legislative Fund.....	Expenses of Nineteenth Session.....		
	District Judges' Salary Fund.....	Salaries of District Judges.....	\$508 80	121,770 55
	State School Fund.....	Withdrawals on special deposits.....	4,375 35	36,749 10
		Expenses Board of Regents State University.....	2,400 00	18,741 73
		Salary of Surveyor-General.....	1,200 00	
		Salary of Deputy Surveyor-General.....	1,200 00	
		Salary of Draughtsman.....	1,430 00	
		Salary of Clerks.....	12 00	
		Purchase of township plats.....	2 40	
		Refunding Act, 1897.....		
	State Library Fund.....	Support of State Library.....		11,128 85
	Judicial Salary Fund.....	Salaries of Supreme Judges.....		1,255 13
	State Orphans' Home Fund.....	Support of Orphans' Home and repairs.....		13,500 00
	State Prison Fund.....	Support of State Prison and repairs.....		13,969 03
	Indigent Insane Fund.....	Support of Hospital for Mental Diseases, etc.....		28,368 83
				38,744 14



# REPORT OF STATE TREASURER.

Interest Account, 90,000-Acre Grant.....	Support of State University.....	3,822 31
Contingent University Fund.....	Support of State University.....	1,750 51
University Interest and Sinking Fund, 1886.....	Interest on Nevada 4 per cent bonds.....	1,400 00
University Interest and Sinking Fund, No. 1, 1887.....	Interest on Nevada 4 per cent bonds.....	470 56
University Interest and Sinking Fund, No. 2, 1887.....	Interest on Nevada 4 per cent bonds.....	480 00
Territorial Interest Fund.....	Interest on Nevada 5 per cent bond.....	19,000 00
State Interest and Sinking Fund.....	Interest on Nevada 4 per cent bonds.....	8,144 00
Total disbursements.....		\$378,779 44

## EXHIBIT E Showing Receipts and Disbursements During 1899.

Funds.	Receipts.	Disbursements.
General Fund.....	\$155,802 80	\$94,460 00
State School Fund.....	49,160 81	11,128 56
General School Fund.....	121,788 19	121,770 55
State Interest and Sinking Fund.....	20,402 76	9,144 00
Territorial Interest Fund.....	18,581 82	19,000 00
State University Interest and Sinking Fund, 1886.....	2,577 04	1,400 00
State University Interest and Sinking Fund, No. 1, 1887.....	2,147 53	470 56
State University Interest and Sinking Fund, No. 2, 1887.....	2,147 53	480 00
State Library Fund.....	1,998 43	1,225 13
Judicial Salary Fund.....	80 00	13,500 00
State Orphans' Home Fund.....	87 00	13,989 03
State Prison Fund.....	2,628 00	28,393 83
State Indigent Insane Fund.....	671 00	38,744 14
University Fund, 90,000-Acre Grant.....	705 09	
Interest Account, 90,000-Acre Grant.....	4,300 71	3,822 31
State University Fund.....	311 11	
Contingent University Fund.....	11,673 92	1,750 51
District Judges' Salary Fund.....	17,404 50	18,741 73
Legislative Fund.....		30,749 10
Totals.....	\$412,449 24	\$378,779 44

## REPORT OF STATE TREASURER.

## EXHIBIT F

Showing Transfers During the Year 1899.

1899.		
Dec. 31-----	From General Fund to Judicial Salary Fund-----	\$12,280 00
	From General Fund to State Orphans' Home Fund-----	13,195 18
	From General Fund to State Prison Fund-----	20,566 61
	From General Fund to State Indigent Insane Fund-----	34,364 19
	From General Fund to Legislative Fund-----	30,749 10
	From General Fund to Territorial Interest Fund-----	2,053 43
	Total-----	\$113,238 51

## EXHIBIT G

Showing Balance on Hand January 1, 1899, and Receipts During 1899; also, Disbursements and Balance on Hand, December 31, 1899.

1899.		
Dec. 31-----	Balance on hand January 1, 1899-----	\$234,171 92
	Received during 1899-----	412,449 24
		\$646,621 16
	Disbursed during 1899-----	378,779 44
	Balance in Treasury December 31, 1899-----	\$267,841 72
	<i>Apportioned as follows:</i>	
	General Fund-----	\$93,386 16
	State School Fund-----	57,805 45
	General School Fund-----	47,046 20
	State Interest and Sinking Fund-----	24,338 30
	Territorial Interest Fund-----	12,557 86
	University Interest and Sinking Fund, 1895-----	2,815 47
	University Interest and Sinking Fund No. 1, 1897-----	4,785 50
	University Interest and Sinking Fund No. 2, 1897-----	4,879 46
	University Fund, 90,000-Acre Grant-----	2,877 90
	State University Fund-----	841 29
	Interest Account, 90,000-Acre Grant-----	567 08
	State Orphans' Home Fund-----	475 49
	State Prison Fund-----	148 44
	State Indigent Insane Fund-----	490 86
	State Library Fund-----	2,367 55
	Judicial Salary Fund-----	
	State University Building Fund-----	529 77
	District Judges' Salary Fund-----	1,920 75
	Contingent University Fund-----	10,008 19
	Total-----	\$267,841 72

## EXHIBIT H

Showing Amount (Unapportioned County Settlements) Remaining to Credit Account of the Several Counties, January 1, 1900.

Counties.	Amount.
Elko county-----	\$170 73
Lincoln county-----	814 85
Nye county-----	143 34
Nye county-----	950 59
Storey county-----	541 34
Washoe county-----	02
White Pine county-----	28
Total-----	\$2,621 15

**EXHIBIT I**  
**Showing County Settlements in 1899.**

Date.	Counties.	June.	December.	Totals.
1899.				
Dec. 31. ....	Churchill county .....		\$5,457 71	\$5,457 71
	Douglas county .....	\$3,186 40	4,902 86	8,089 86
	Elko county .....	13,949 18	33,864 33	47,813 51
	Esmeralda county .....	1,829 29	3,899 29	5,728 58
	Eureka county .....	5,362 60	8,852 88	14,215 48
	Humboldt county .....	13,314 22	21,910 85	35,225 07
	Lander county .....	3,851 32	7,778 35	11,629 67
	Lincoln county .....		3,185 17	3,185 17
	Lyon county .....	3,514 43	6,740 90	10,255 33
	Nye county .....		371 75	371 75
	Ormsby county .....	4,365 58	7,885 13	12,250 71
	Storey county .....	4,148 43	6,432 18	10,580 61
	Washoe county .....	15,829 93	32,756 11	48,586 04
	White Pine county .....	489 35	4,858 98	5,348 33
	Totals .....	\$69,840 73	\$148,896 58	\$218,737 31

**EXHIBIT J**

**Showing Warrants Outstanding January 1, 1899; Warrants Drawn, Registered, Canceled and Returned to Controller During the Year; Also, Warrants Outstanding December 31, 1899.**

Funds.	Outstanding January 1, 1899.	Warrants drawn and registered, 1899.	Warrants paid, canceled and returned.	Warrants outstanding December 31, 1899.
General Fund .....	\$3,199 94	\$61,686 11	\$64,460 00	\$426 05
State School Fund .....	439 40	10,775 40	11,128 55	86 25
General School Fund .....	83 37	121,687 18	121,770 55	-----
State Interest and Sinking Fund .....	-----	8,144 00	8,144 00	-----
Territorial Interest Fund .....	-----	19,000 00	19,000 00	-----
State Library Fund .....	145 40	1,091 13	1,225 13	11 40
Judicial Salary Fund .....	1,125 00	12,375 00	13,500 00	-----
State Prison Fund .....	5,317 66	23,224 61	28,393 83	148 44
State Orphans' Home Fund .....	1,192 34	13,282 13	13,999 03	475 49
State Indigent Insane Fund .....	4,199 81	35,035 19	38,744 14	490 86
Interest Account, 90,000-Acre Grant .....	-----	3,822 31	3,822 31	-----
Contingent University Fund .....	-----	1,750 51	1,750 51	-----
Legislative Fund .....	-----	30,749 10	30,749 10	-----
District Judges' Salary Fund .....	1,416 78	17,324 95	18,741 73	-----
State University Interest and Sinking Fund, 1895 .....	-----	1,400 00	1,400 00	-----
State University Interest and Sinking Fund, No. 1 .....	-----	470 56	470 56	-----
State University Interest and Sinking Fund, No. 2 .....	-----	480 00	480 00	-----
Totals .....	\$17,119 70	\$363,298 23	\$378,779 44	\$1,638 49

## EXHIBIT K

## Showing List of United States Bonds and Nevada State Bonds Held by the Several Funds.

1899.	Funds.	Description of Bonds.	Amount.	Total.
1899. Dec. 31	State School Fund	Nevada 5 per cent bonds	\$380,000 00	
		Nevada 4 per cent bonds	204,139 55	
		United States 4 per cent bonds	644,000 00	\$1,228,139 55
	University Fund, 90,000-Acre Grant	Nevada 4 per cent bonds	\$54,000 00	
		United States 4 per cent bonds	38,000 00	
	State University Fund	Nevada 4 per cent bonds	\$33,600 00	93,000 00
		United States 4 per cent bonds	2,000 00	
	Total			35,600 00
				\$1,366,739 55

## EXHIBIT L

## Showing Outstanding Nevada Bonds, December 31, 1899.

Fund.	Description of Bond.	Issued.	Life.	Interest Payments.	Rate Pr. Ct.	Amount.	Total.
State School Fund	Nevada 5 per cent bond.	April 1, 1879	Irredeemable	Jan. and July	5		\$380,000 00
	15 bonds, 98 to 112, inclusive, \$1,000 each	Sept. 1, 1891	10 years	Jan. and July	4	\$15,000 00	
	20 bonds, 113 to 132, inclusive, \$1,000 each	Nov. 1, 1891	10 years	Jan. and July	4	20,000 00	
	10 bonds, 133 to 142, inclusive, \$1,000 each	Sept. 30, 1893	10 years	Jan. and July	4	10,000 00	
	10 bonds, 143 to 152, inclusive, \$1,000 each	Oct. 31, 1896	10 years	Jan. and July	4	10,000 00	
	35 bonds, 4 to 38, inclusive, \$1,000 each	April 1, 1895	20 years	Jan. and July	4	35,000 00	
	20 bonds, 1 to 20, inclusive, \$1,000 each	Sept. 2, 1895	10 years	Jan. and July	4	20,000 00	
	20 bonds, 21 to 40, inclusive, \$1,000 each	Oct. 31, 1895	10 years	Jan. and July	4	20,000 00	
	8 bonds, 41 to 48, inclusive, \$1,000 each	Nov. 30, 1895	10 years	Jan. and July	4	8,000 00	
	11 bonds, 1 to 11, inclusive, \$1,000 each	April 7, 1897	20 years	Jan. and July	4	11,000 00	
	1 bond, No. 12 \$764 20	April 7, 1897	20 years	Jan. and July	4	764 20	
	5 bonds, 1 to 5, inclusive, \$1,000 each	June 21, 1897	20 years	Jan. and July	4	5,000 00	

# REPORT OF STATE TREASURER.

15.

University Fund, 90,000-Acre Grant-----	25 bonds, 1 to 25, inclusive, \$1,000 each -----	Aug. 1, 1897	10 years	Jan. and July	4	25,000 00
	3 bonds, 6 to 8, inclusive, \$1,000 each -----	Aug. 8, 1897	20 years	Jan. and July	4	3,000 00
	1 bond, No. 9, \$1,000 -----	Sept. 17, 1897	20 years	Jan. and July	4	1,000 00
	10 bonds, 28 to 35, inclusive, \$1,000 each -----	Oct. 31, 1897	10 years	Jan. and July	4	10,000 00
	3 bonds, 36 to 38, inclusive, \$1,000 each -----	Nov. 30, 1897	10 years	Jan. and July	4	3,000 00
	3 bonds, 10 to 12, inclusive, \$1,000 each -----	Nov. 30, 1897	20 years	Jan. and July	4	3,000 00
	1 bond, No. 1, \$4,375 35 -----	Mar. 8, 1898	1 year	March 6, 1890	4	4,375 35
						204,139 55
	5 bonds, 1 to 5, inclusive, \$1,000 each -----	May 1, 1899	10 years. Term extended.	Jan. and July	4	\$5,000 00
	5 bonds, 6 to 10, inclusive, \$1,000 each -----	Aug. 1, 1899		Jan. and July	4	5,000 00
	10 bonds, 11 to 15, inclusive, \$1,000 each -----	Oct. 1, 1899		Jan. and July	4	10,000 00
	10 bonds, 16 to 25, inclusive, \$1,000 each -----	Feb. 28, 1899		Jan. and July	4	10,000 00
	10 bonds, 26 to 35, inclusive, \$1,000 each -----	June 11, 1899		Jan. and July	4	10,000 00
	3 bonds, 36 to 38, inclusive, \$1,000 each -----	Nov. 11, 1899	10 years	Jan. and July	4	3,000 00
	2 bonds, 5 to 6, inclusive, \$1,000 each -----	Sept. 30, 1893	10 years	Jan. and July	4	2,000 00
	2 bonds, 7 to 8, inclusive, \$1,000 each -----	Dec. 30, 1893	10 years	Jan. and July	4	2,000 00
	1 bond, No. 11, \$1,000 -----	Feb. 28, 1894	10 years	Jan. and July	4	1,000 00
	5 bonds, 7 to 11, inclusive, \$1,000 each -----	Oct. 1, 1895	10 years	Jan. and July	4	5,000 00
	1 bond, No. 14, \$1,000 -----	May 31, 1894	10 years	Jan. and July	4	1,000 00
	3 bonds, 12 to 14, inclusive, \$1,000 each -----	April 1, 1896	10 years	Jan. and July	4	3,000 00
	1 bond, No. 18, \$1,000 -----	May 7, 1897	10 years	Jan. and July	4	1,000 00
	1 bond, No. 19, \$1,000 -----	June 21, 1897	10 years	Jan. and July	4	1,000 00
						54,000 00
State University Fund --	3 bonds, 1 to 3, inclusive, \$1,000 each -----	May 1, 1893	10 years	Jan. and July	4	\$3,000 00
	1 bond, No. 4, \$1,000 -----	June 30, 1893	10 years	Jan. and July	4	1,000 00
	2 bonds, 9 to 10, inclusive, \$1,000 each -----	Dec. 30, 1893	10 years	Jan. and July	4	2,000 00
	1 bond, No. 12, \$1,000 -----	April 21, 1894	10 years	Jan. and July	4	1,000 00
	1 bond, No. 13, \$1,000 -----	May 31, 1894	10 years	Jan. and July	4	1,000 00
	1 bond, No. 15, \$1,000 -----	Oct. 31, 1894	10 years	Jan. and July	4	1,000 00
	2 bonds, 16 to 17, inclusive, \$1,000 each -----	Nov. 30, 1894	10 years	Jan. and July	4	2,000 00
	3 bonds, 18 to 20, inclusive, \$1,000 each -----	Mar. 30, 1896	10 years	Jan. and July	4	3,000 00
	5 bonds, 1 to 5, inclusive, \$1,000 each -----	June 1, 1896	10 years	Jan. and July	4	5,000 00
	1 bond, No. 6, \$1,000 -----	Oct. 1, 1896	10 years	Jan. and July	4	1,000 00
	2 bonds, 15 to 16, inclusive, \$1,000 each -----	July 1, 1896	10 years	Jan. and July	4	2,000 00
	1 bond, No. 17, \$1,000 -----	May 7, 1897	10 years	Jan. and July	4	1,000 00
	1 bond, No. 20, \$200 -----	June 21, 1897	10 years	Jan. and July	4	200 00
	10 bonds, 21 to 30, inclusive, \$1,000 each -----	Jan. 22, 1898	10 years	Jan. and July	4	10,000 00
	Total -----					33,600 00
						\$671,739 55

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STATE OF NEVADA

# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

# STATE TREASURER

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# 1900

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D. M. RYAN, State Treasurer



CARSON CITY, NEVADA

STATE PRINTING OFFICE, : : : : ANDREW MAUTE, SUPERINTENDENT

1901





# ANNUAL REPORT.

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OFFICE OF STATE CONTROLLER,  
CARSON CITY, NEVADA, January 13, 1900. }

*To His Excellency REINHOLD SADLER, Governor of Nevada:*

SIR: In accordance with Section 3, of an Act defining the duties of State Controller, approved February 24, 1866, page 498, General Statutes of 1885, the following report of the financial condition of the State at the close of 1899 is respectfully submitted.

SAM P. DAVIS,  
State Controller.



## STATEMENT

[A] Showing the gross collections of State revenue by counties for the fiscal year commencing January 1, 1899, and ending December 31, 1899.

Counties.	Property Tax.		Total Property Tax.	Tax on Proceeds of Mines.		Totals.
	1897.	1898.		1898.	1899.	
Churchill county		\$495 08	\$5,934 43			\$5,934 43
Douglas county		3,230 36	8,128 74			8,128 74
Elko county	\$98 60	14,070 60	47,658 41	\$31 31		47,689 72
Emeralda county		2,332 51	6,424 19	12 14	\$103 40	6,539 82
Eureka county		5,783 86	14,618 53	242 68	110 66	14,971 87
Humboldt county		13,486 82	34,623 51			34,623 51
Lander county		4,132 02	11,981 86			11,981 86
Lincoln county		3,707 87	5,073 69			5,073 69
Lyon county		2,755 20	10,788 63	163 81	41 90	10,993 54
Nye county		563 80	8,360 49	21 82	24 47	8,406 76
Ormsby county	46	4,633 30	12,290 98	24 30	127 56	12,442 84
Storey county		4,457 16	11,658 53			11,658 53
Washoe county		16,218 51	47,411 30			47,411 30
White Pine county		723 54	4,987 49	43 10	153 13	5,173 72
Totals	\$97 06	\$76,633 85	\$224,859 78	\$539 16	\$541 21	\$225,940 15

## [A] COLLECTIONS BY COUNTIES—Continued.

Counties.	Miscellaneous Sources.							Totals.
	Estates of Deceased Persons.	Possessory Claims.	Tolls.	Court Fines.	Gaming Licenses.	Poll Tax— 1898.	Poll Tax— 1899.	
Churchill county.....				\$27 50		\$3 00	\$268 65	\$271 65
Douglas county.....				165 00			497 10	524 80
Elko county.....		\$7 50			\$440 64	6 00	1,696 60	2,317 74
Esmeralda county.....			\$46 03			58 50	343 65	448 18
Eureka county.....				7 50			631 05	638 55
Humboldt county.....				213 25	763 77	21 00	1,595 55	2,593 57
Lander county.....				88 00			553 20	641 20
Lincoln county.....				8 00	968 54	760 35	968 65	2,605 54
Lyon county.....				9 15		3 00	664 50	678 65
Nye county.....				25 00		48 00	270 00	343 00
Ormsby county.....				76 00	528 74	56 70	537 45	1,198 89
Storey county.....				58 00	334 86		739 35	1,132 21
Washoe county.....				331 60	987 00	57 00	2,115 60	3,491 20
White Pine county.....	\$3 00			176 00	52 28	6 00	483 76	721 03
Totals .....	\$3 00	\$7 50	\$46 03	\$1,185 00	\$4,075 83	\$1,019 55	\$11,267 10	\$17,604 01

[B]

## STATEMENT

Of the account of each county with the State for the fiscal year ending December 31, 1899.

Counties.	Dr. Gross Col- lection of State Rev- enue as per Auditors' Statements.	Cr. Salaries and Com- missions to Assessors, Auditors and Rev- enue Col- lectors.	Cr. Expenses on Cash Remit- tances from County Treasurers.	Cr. Armory Rents.	Cr. Amount of Net Cash Paid into State Treasury.
Churchill county	\$3,206 08	\$723 37	\$25 00		\$3,457 71
Douglas county	8,663 34	563 99			8,089 35
Elko county	50,007 46	2,000 00	73 95	\$120 00	47,813 51
Esmeralda county	6,988 00	1,239 42			8,723 58
Eureka county	15,610 42	1,366 24	28 70		14,215 48
Humboldt county	37,117 08	1,811 81	80 20		35,225 07
Lander county	12,623 06	883 39			11,629 67
Lincoln county	7,884 94	324 96			3,185 17
Lyon county	11,511 57	1,254 14	2 10		10,255 33
Nye county	3,703 49	295 18	42		371 75
Ormsby county	13,680 73	1,400 02			12,280 71
Storey county	12,790 74	1,466 93	4 20	740 00	10,580 61
Washoe county	50,902 50	2,234 16	32 30		48,596 04
White Pine county	6,961 36	556 74	8 06		5,348 33
Totals	\$243,601 36	\$16,338 15	\$254 95	\$980 00	\$218,737 31

## REPORT OF STATE CONTROLLER.

## REPORT OF STATE CONTROLLER.

## STATEMENT

[C] Showing the receipts into the several funds from all sources for the fiscal year commencing January 1, 1899, and ending December 31, 1899.

From counties	\$220,970 51
From payments on lands, sales and contracts to State School Fund	\$41,458 80
From payments on lands, sales and contracts to University Fund, 90,000-Acre Grant	705 09
From payments on lands, sales and contracts to State University Fund	311 11
From interest on land payments to General School Fund	\$63,844 73
From interest on land payments to Interest Account, 90,000-Acre Grant	590 71
From interest on land payments to Contingent University Fund	445 02
From interest on \$644,000 United States 4 per cent bonds in State School Fund	\$25,724 75
From interest on \$39,000 United States 4 per cent bonds in University Fund, 90,000-Acre Grant	1,560 00
From interest on \$2,000 United States 4 per cent bonds in State University Fund	80 00
From interest on Nevada State 5 per cent bond	\$19,000 00
From interest on Nevada State 4 per cent bonds	11,494 56
From Clerk of Supreme Court, docket tax	\$80 00
From Clerk of Supreme Court, fees of office	863 10
From Clerk of Supreme Court, for attorneys' license	630 00
From Secretary of State, sale of Statutes and Supreme Court Reports	1,573 10
From Secretary of State, fees of office	\$233 13
From Secretary of State, from sale of books from State Library	1,069 40
From Secretary of State, from rebate on freight	142 00
From Secretary of State, from receipts of State Prison, board of United States prisoners, and sale of stone	60
From State Controller, for insurance licenses and certificates, and power of attorney	2,628 00
From Governor, United States sale of land	4,163 13
From State Board of Health	4,481 70
From Cattle Inspector, fees	84 38
From Superintendent Nevada Hospital for Mental Diseases, board of insane, etc.	12 85
From Superintendent of Orphans' Home, care of children	30 00
From counties, for District Judges' salaries	671 00
From escheated estates	87 00
Total cash receipts for 1899	17,404 50
General Fund	\$14,682 44
State School Fund	
General School Fund	\$155,802 80
	49,160 81
	121,768 19

Apportioned as follows:

# REPORT OF STATE CONTROLLER.

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State Interest and Sinking Fund	20,402 76		
Territorial Interest Fund	18,661 82		
State University Interest and Sinking Fund, 1886	2,677 04		
State University Interest and Sinking Fund, 1887, No. 1	2,147 63		
State University Interest and Sinking Fund, 1887, No. 2	2,147 63		
State Library Fund	1,989 43		
Judicial Salary Fund	80 00		
State Orphans' Home Fund	87 00		
State Prison Fund	2,623 00		
State Indigent Insane Fund	671 00		
University Fund, 90,000-Acre Grant	705 09		
Interest Account, 90,000-Acre Grant	4,300 71		
State University Fund	311 11		
Contingent University Fund	11,673 82		
District Judges' Salary Fund	17,404 50		
Unapportioned County Settlement Fund	2,233 20		
Total amount apportioned		\$414,683 44	
Receipts applicable for general purposes			
Receipts for interest and redemption of bonds	\$150,138 80		
Receipts for school funds	45,856 68		
Receipts for State Library Fund	170,929 00		
Receipts for Judicial Salary Fund	1,989 43		
Receipts for District Judges' Salary Fund	80 00		
Receipts for support of State University	17,404 50		
Receipts for State University Funds	15,974 63		
Total	1,016 20	\$412,449 24	
Receipts by transfers from fund to fund.			
From General Fund to Judicial Salary Fund	\$12,280 00		
From General Fund to Orphans' Home Fund	13,198 18		
From General Fund to State Prison Fund	20,598 61		
From General Fund to Indigent Insane Fund	34,364 19		
From General Fund to Territorial Interest Fund	2,063 43		
From Legislative Fund to General Fund	1,260 90		
Total		83,740 31	
Total cash receipts and receipts by transfers		\$498,189 55	

## STATEMENT

[D]

*Showing the balance in the State Treasury to the credit of the various funds on January 1, 1899, and the apportionment of the receipts and transfers for the fiscal year ending December 31, 1899.*

Apportioned to—	Balance in Treasury January 1, 1899.	Receipts and trans- fers during the year 1899.	Total.
General Fund.....	\$115,281 87	\$157,053 70	\$272,335 57
State School Fund.....	18,773 19	49,160 81	68,934 00
General School Fund.....	47,048 56	121,758 19	168,816 75
State Interest and Sinking Fund.....	13,079 54	20,402 78	33,482 30
Territorial Interest Fund.....	10,922 61	20,636 25	31,557 86
State University Interest and Sinking Fund, 1886.....	1,638 43	2,577 04	4,215 47
State University Interest and Sinking Fund, 1897, No. 1.....	3,108 53	2,147 53	5,256 06
State University Interest and Sinking Fund, 1897, No. 2.....	3,211 93	2,147 53	5,359 46
State Library Fund.....	1,693 25	1,999 43	3,692 68
Judicial Salary Fund.....	1,140 00	12,980 00	13,500 00
State Orphans' Home Fund.....	1,192 84	13,282 18	14,474 92
State Prison Fund.....	5,317 66	23,224 61	28,542 27
State Indigent Insane Fund.....	4,199 81	36,036 19	39,235 00
University Fund, 90,000-Acre Grant.....	2,172 81	706 09	2,877 90
Interest Account, 90,000-Acre Grant.....	88 68	4,300 71	4,389 39
State University Fund.....	530 18	311 11	841 29
Contingent University Fund.....	84 78	11,673 92	11,758 70
District Judges' Salary Fund.....	3,257 98	17,404 50	20,662 48
State University Building Fund of 1897.....	529 77	-----	529 77
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>\$234,171 92</b>	<b>\$496,189 55</b>	<b>\$730,361 47</b>



# REPORT OF STATE CONTROLLER.

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## STATEMENT

Showing the amount of each appropriation made by law for the fiscal years 1899 and 1900, the amount expended under each during the fiscal year ending December 31, 1899, and the balance unexpended.

Date of Act.	Appropriation for—	Appropriations for the fiscal years 1899 and 1900.	Amount expended during the fiscal year 1899.	Total expended during the fiscal year 1899.	Balance unexpended December 31, 1899.
March 10, 1899.	Salary of Governor.....	\$8,000 00	\$3,688 65	-----	\$4,311 35
	Salary of Governor's Private Secretary.....	2,400 00	1,100 00	-----	1,300 00
	Total for office of Governor.....	-----	-----	\$4,788 65	-----
	Salary of Lieutenant-Governor, as ex officio Adjutant-General, etc.....	3,100 00	1,350 00	1,350 00	1,750 00
	Salary of Secretary of State, ex officio Clerk of Supreme Court and ex officio State Librarian.....	4,800 00	2,200 00	-----	2,600 00
	Salary of Deputy Secretary of State.....	2,400 00	1,100 00	-----	1,300 00
	Total for office of Secretary of State.....	-----	-----	3,300 00	-----
	Salary of State Controller.....	4,800 00	2,200 00	-----	2,600 00
	Salary of Deputy State Controller.....	2,400 00	1,100 00	-----	1,300 00
	Total for office of State Controller.....	-----	-----	3,300 00	-----
March 14, 1899.	Salary of State Treasurer.....	4,800 00	2,200 00	-----	2,600 00
	Salary of Deputy State Treasurer.....	2,400 00	1,249 98	-----	1,150 02
	Salary of Deputy State Treasurer.....	366 66	-----	-----	-----
	Total for office of State Treasurer.....	-----	-----	3,449 98	-----
March 10, 1899.	Salary of Attorney-General.....	4,000 00	1,833 30	1,833 30	2,166 70
	Salary of Surveyor-General and State Land Register.....	4,800 00	2,200 00	-----	2,600 00
	Salary of Deputy Surveyor-General and State Land Register.....	2,400 00	1,100 00	-----	1,300 00
	Salary of Draughtsman in State Land Office.....	2,400 00	1,100 00	-----	1,300 00
	Salary of Clerks in State Land Office.....	2,400 00	1,410 00	-----	1,000 00
	Carried forward.....	\$51,466 66	-----	\$17,990 93	\$27,656 73

## REPORT OF STATE CONTROLLER.

## APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES--Continued.

[E] Date of Act.	Appropriation for—	Appropriations for the fiscal years 1899 and 1900.	Amount expended during the fiscal year 1899.	Total expended during the fiscal year 1899.	Balance unexpended December 31, 1899.
March 10, 1899	Brought forward Purchase of township plats Salary of Attorney and Land Agent at Washington, D. C. Total for office of Surveyor-General	\$51,466 68 500 00 500 00	--- \$12 00 ---	\$17,999 98 --- ---	\$27,656 73 488 00 500 00
	Salary of Superintendent of Public Instruction and ex officio Curator of Museum. Traveling expenses of Superintendent of Public Instruction Expense of Teachers' Institute for the years 1899 and 1900 Total for office of Superintendent of Public Instruction	4,000 00 600 00 200 00	1,833 30 9 00 ---	5,822 00 ---	2,168 70 591 00 200 00
	Salaries of Justices of Supreme Court Salary of Supreme Court Reporter Salary of Bailiff of Supreme Court Total for Judicial Department	27,000 00 1,200 00 300 00	12,975 00 550 00 137 50	1,842 30 ---	14,625 00 650 00 162 50
March 10, 1899 March 11, 1899	Salary of Superintendent of State Printing Support of State Printing Office Support of bookbinding Support of bookbinding (additional) Total for State Printing Office	4,000 00 12,000 00 2,000 00 1,000 00	1,833 30 8,049 65 1,811 47 ---	13,062 50 ---	2,168 70 3,950 35 183 53 1,000 00
March 10, 1899	State Indigent Insane (transportation, care and support of) State Orphans' Home (support of) State Orphans' Home (salary of teachers) Deaf, dumb and blind (transportation, and education of) Total for charitable institutions	71,000 00 27,000 00 2,400 00 4,000 00	35,085 19 13,182 18 1,080 00 1,553 80	11,694 42 ---	35,994 81 13,717 82 1,320 00 2,466 10
March 10, 1899	Support of Nevada State Prison Traveling expenses of District Judges Salaries of Janitor, Watchman and Gardener	58,000 00 2,500 00 6,000 00	23,224 61 \$1,006 65 2,970 00	50,931 27 23,224 61 ---	34,775 39 1,468 85 3,080 00

Stationery, fuel and light for State offices, etc.	3,500 00	2,085 18	1,414 82
Current expense of State officers; typewriting, Governor and Attorney-General	3,800 00	1,902 40	1,687 60
Election expenses, purchase of paper, boxing, freight, etc.	400 00	---	400 00
Maintaining Capitol grounds and water works	2,000 00	868 15	1,138 85
Payment of rewards offered by the Governor	1,000 00	280 00	750 00
Purchase of new pipe for water works	1,500 00	1,450 60	49 40
Furniture, painting and repairs of Capitol and Printing Office building	1,000 00	849 30	926 70
Salary of Director of State Weather Service	600 00	275 00	326 00
Support of State Board of Health	500 00	88 65	411 35
Support of State University	34,000 00	5,572 82	28,427 18
Light, fuel, and repairing Legislative Halls for Twentieth Session	250 00	---	250 00
Salary of Clerk in State Library	1,440 00	660 00	780 00
Indexing and preparing Nevada Reports for publication	1,200 00	---	1,200 00
Printing and binding of Nevada Reports	3,500 00	---	3,500 00
Insurance on Capitol building, Public Library, etc.	2,000 00	428 00	1,574 00
For cleaning and transportation of arms, etc., for State Militia and Adjutant-General	200 00	200 00	---
Publication of Supreme Court Decisions and advertising	1,200 00	550 00	650 00
Enlarging State Library, etc.	1,000 00	984 92	15 08
For construction of ladies' toilet	300 00	289 13	87 87
Enforcement of collection of revenue	2,000 00	680 00	1,370 00
Total amount appropriated for 1899 and 1900	\$336,856 66	21,219 80	---
Total amount disbursed for 1899	---	\$145,798 83	---
Balance in general appropriation account.	---	---	\$191,062 83
<i>Special Appropriation Acts for 1899 and 1900.</i>			
State Legislative Fund, 1899	\$32,000 00	---	---
Per diem of State Senators and President	---	\$6,480 00	---
Mileage and stationery of State Senators	---	1,491 00	---
Officers and Attaches of State Senate	---	3,402 00	---
Per diem of Assemblymen and Speaker	---	12,084 00	---
Mileage and stationery of Assemblymen	---	2,238 70	---
Officers and Attaches of Assembly	---	3,410 00	---
Contingent expenses of Legislature	---	527 50	---
Copying Senate Journal	---	100 00	---
Copying Assembly Journal	---	160 00	---
Relief of Richard Savage, Charles Bain and D. F. Abel	---	70 00	---
Miscellaneous	---	796 80	---
Carried forward	---	\$30,749 10	\$191,062 83

Jan. 23, 1899

## REPORT OF STATE CONTROLLER.

## APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES—Continued.

[E] Date of Act.	Appropriation for—	Appropriations for the fiscal years 1899 and 1900.	Amount expended during the fiscal year 1899.	Total expended during the fiscal year 1899.	Balance unexpended December 31, 1898.
Feb. 15, 1899	Brought forward		\$90,749 10	\$145,793 83	\$191,062 83
	Transferred to General Fund		1,250 90		
	Total for Legislature of 1899			32,000 00	
	Compiling laws of the State of Nevada. Indexing laws of the State of Nevada. Printing and binding laws of the State of Nevada	\$1,350 00 250 00 4,000 00	1,350 00 250 00 1,797 55		250 00 2,202 45
Feb. 13, 1899	Total for compiling laws			3,147 55	
	Expenses incurred by Governor in aiding the United States to raise volunteers	6,647 52			
	First Troop U. S. Volunteer Cavalry, Capt. W. L. Cox		2,373 12		
	Troop of First Regiment of Nevada Volunteer Cavalry, Capt. F. M. Linscott.		2,614 20		
Feb. 23, 1899	First Battalion Nevada Volunteer Infantry		1,188 55		
	Sundry expenses		571 65		
	Total			6,647 52	
	For relief as per claims filed:				
March 13, 1899	F. P. Langan, legal services in court-martial cases	128 95	128 95		
	Dr. S. L. Lee, medical attendance on volunteers	64 00	64 00		
	George W. Cowing, services as Adjutant-General	150 00	150 00		
	Wm. Kinney, services as Bailiff of Supreme Court	100 00	100 00		
March 14, 1899	C. E. Mack, traveling expenses as District Judge	10 60	10 60		
	Deficiency in Adjutant-General's office	149 12	149 12		
March 6, 1899	Total			602 67	
March 4, 1899	Watering and care of Grand Army cemetery at Carson City, Nevada	200 00	100 00	100 00	100 00
	Deficiency incurred by Board of Regents during 1897 and 1898	4,375 35	4,375 35	4,375 35	4,375 35
	Aid of State Agricultural Society	3,000 00	2,135 41	2,135 41	864 59
	Salary of Live Stock Inspector	2,400 00	413 33	413 33	1,986 67
March 16, 1899	Payment of claims of Veterans' Home Association	1,000 00			1,000 00

<i>Miscellaneous disbursements authorized by law.</i>					
March 5, 1873	Withdrawal of special deposits on land from State School Fund	578 05	578 05	578 05	18,984 13
March 1, 1883	State Library, purchase of books, etc.	1,091 13	1,091 13	1,091 13	
March 18, 1881	District Judges, salaries of	17,324 85	17,324 85	17,324 85	
	Total for miscellaneous purposes				
<i>Support of Schools.</i>					
March 8, 1867	First semi-annual apportionment of school money for 1869	\$85,282 75	\$85,282 75		
	Churchill county			\$769 25	
	Douglas county			2,822 88	
	Elko county			7,285 90	
	Emeralda county			1,487 65	
	Eureka county			3,251 10	
	Humboldt county			5,159 65	
	Lander county			3,033 88	
	Lincoln county			5,878 05	
	Lyon county			3,682 15	
	Nye county			1,415 10	
	Ormsby county			5,152 88	
	Storey county			11,335 22	
	Washoe county			11,356 99	
	White Pine county			2,743 02	
March 8, 1867	Second semi-annual appropriation of school money for 1869	54,562 13	54,562 13		
	Churchill county			642 91	
	Douglas county			2,359 35	
	Elko county			6,089 41	
	Emeralda county			1,243 36	
	Eureka county			2,717 19	
	Humboldt county			4,512 32	
	Lander county			2,635 23	
	Lincoln county			4,912 78	
	Lyon county			3,002 25	
	Nye county			1,182 70	
	Ormsby county			4,306 26	
	Storey county			9,473 77	
	Washoe county			9,491 97	
	White Pine county			2,292 63	
	Total for support of schools			119,844 88	
Jan. 23, 1879	Interest on \$300,000 Nevada 5 per cent bond	\$19,000 00	\$19,000 00	\$19,000 00	
	Carried forward			\$334,054 67	\$197,486 54

## APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES—Continued.

Date of Act.	Appropriation for—	Appropriations for the fiscal years 1899 and 1900.	Amount expended during the fiscal year 1899.	Total expended during the fiscal year 1899.	Balance unexpended December 31, 1899.
March 3, 1897.	Brought forward		\$19,000 00	\$394,054 67	\$197,466 54
March 8, 1899	Interest on \$55,000 Nevada 4 per cent bonds (State loan)		2,200 00		
March 8, 1899	Interest on \$38,000 Nevada 4 per cent bonds (State loan)		1,520 00		
March 8, 1899	Interest on \$38,000 Nevada 4 per cent bonds (State loan)		2,720 00		
Feb. 15, 1895	Interest on \$55,000 Nevada 4 per cent bonds (State loan)		1,400 00		
March 16, 1895	Interest on \$29,600 Nevada 4 per cent bonds (State loan)		1,184 00		
March 23, 1897	Interest on \$11,784 20 Nevada 4 per cent bonds (University building)		470 56		
March 23, 1897	Interest on \$12,000 Nevada 4 per cent bonds (University building)		480 00		
March 15, 1897	Interest on \$38,000 Nevada 4 per cent bonds (State loan)		1,520 00		
	Total for interest on bonds			30,494 56	
	Total disbursements during 1899			\$364,549 23	
	Total balance unexpended, December 31, 1899				\$197,466 54
<i>Recapitulation of disbursements.</i>					
	From general appropriation		\$145,788 83		
	Under special Acts		13,046 48		
	Miscellaneous purposes		18,994 13		
	Schools		119,844 88		
	Purchase of Nevada State bonds		4,375 35		
	Interest on Nevada State bonds		30,494 56		
	Legislative purposes		32,000 00		
	Total amount			\$364,549 23	

## REPORT OF STATE CONTROLLER.

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## [E] RECAPITULATION OF EXPENDITURES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1899.

Office of Governor .....	\$4,768 65
Office of Secretary of State .....	3,300 00
Office of State Controller .....	3,300 00
Office of State Treasurer .....	3,449 98
Office of Attorney-General .....	1,833 30
Office of Surveyor-General and Land Register .....	5,822 00
Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction .....	1,842 30
Office of Lieutenant-Governor and ex officio Adjutant-General .....	1,350 00
Judicial Department .....	13,062 50
Support of State Printing Office, salary and binding, etc. ....	11,694 42
Support of State indigent insane, transportation, etc. ....	35,035 19
Support of State Orphans' Home, salaries, etc. ....	14,362 18
Tuition and transportation of deaf, dumb and blind .....	1,533 90
Support of Nevada State Prison .....	23,224 61
Salaries and traveling expenses of District Judges .....	1,006 65
Salaries of Janitor, Watchman and Gardener .....	2,970 00
Stationery, fuel and light for Capitol building .....	2,085 18
Current expenses for State officers .....	1,902 40
Salary of Weather Director .....	275 00
Care of Capitol grounds and water works .....	866 15
Purchase of water pipe .....	1,450 00
Support of State Board of Health .....	88 65
Furniture and repairs for Capitol building .....	999 30
Support of State University .....	5,572 82
Insurance on Capitol building .....	426 00
Cleaning and transportation of arms, etc. ....	200 00
Publication of Supreme Court decisions and advertising .....	550 00
Enlarging Library, etc. ....	984 92
Construction of ladies' toilet in Capitol building .....	299 13
State Library, purchase of books .....	1,091 13
Enforcing collection of State revenue .....	630 00
Salary of Clerk in State Library .....	660 00
Support of State Legislature .....	30,749 10
Compiling laws of the State of Nevada .....	1,350 00
Expenses incurred by Governor in raising volunteers for U. S. Army .....	6,647 52
Printing and binding laws of the State of Nevada .....	1,797 55
Relief of F. P. Langan, legal services .....	128 95
Relief of Dr. S. L. Lee, medical services .....	64 00
Relief of George W. Cowing, Adjutant-General .....	150 00
Relief of Wm. Kinney, Bailiff of Supreme Court .....	100 00
Relief of C. E. Mack, traveling expenses, District Judge .....	10 60
Watering and care of Grand Army cemetery, at Carson City, Nevada .....	100 00
Deficiency incurred by Board of Regents in support of State University .....	4,375 35
Aid for State Agricultural Society .....	2,135 41
Salary of Live Stock Inspector .....	413 33
Payment of rewards offered by the Governor .....	250 00
Withdrawal of special land deposits .....	578 05
Support of schools .....	119,844 88
Interest on Nevada State bonds .....	30,494 56
Salary of District Judges .....	17,324 95
Deficiency in Adjutant-General's office .....	149 12
<b>Total disbursements .....</b>	<b>\$363,298 33</b>
<i>Character of Disbursements.</i>	
From funds applicable for general purposes .....	\$176,352 29
From State School Funds .....	123,087 23
From State University Funds .....	5,572 82
From State Library Fund .....	1,091 13
From District Judges' Salary Fund .....	17,324 95
<b>Actual disbursements from State Treasury .....</b>	<b>\$328,428 42</b>
From fund to fund for purchase of Nevada bond .....	\$4,375 35
From fund to fund for interest of Nevada bonds .....	30,494 56
<b>Total from fund to fund .....</b>	<b>\$34,869 91</b>
<b>Total disbursements .....</b>	<b>\$363,298 33</b>

[F]

## STATEMENT

Showing the transactions of the several funds during the fiscal year 1899, and their condition at the close of the year.

1899.	<i>General Fund.</i>	<i>Dr.</i>	<i>Cr.</i>
Jan. 1.	Balance in fund		\$115,281 87
Dec. 31.	Insurance licenses and certificates		4,481 70
	Fees from Clerk of Supreme Court		863 10
	Sale of statutes		165 10
	Receipts from County Treasurers		150,249 95
	Transfer from Legislative Fund		1,250 90
	Sundry sources		42 95
	Transfer to Judicial Salary Fund	\$12,280 00	
	Transfer to Orphans' Home Fund	13,195 18	
	Transfer to State Prison Fund	20,596 61	
	Transfer to State Indigent Insane Fund	34,364 19	
	Transfer to Territorial Interest Fund	2,053 43	
	Transfer to Legislative Fund	32,000 00	
	Warrants paid during 1899	64,460 00	
	Balance	93,386 16	
		\$272,335 57	\$272,335 57
	Balance in fund, December 31, 1899		\$93,386 16
1899.	<i>State School Fund.</i>	<i>Dr.</i>	<i>Cr.</i>
Jan. 1.	Balance in fund		\$19,773 19
Dec. 31.	Receipts from land payments		41,458 80
	Receipts from United States, sale of land, 5 per cent		84 38
	Receipts from counties		1,182 00
	Interest on United States 4 per cent bonds		6,435 63
	Warrants paid during the year 1899	\$11,128 55	
	Balance	57,805 45	
		\$68,934 00	\$68,934 00
	Balance in fund, December 31, 1899		\$57,805 45
1899.	<i>General School Fund.</i>	<i>Dr.</i>	<i>Cr.</i>
Jan. 1.	Balance in fund		\$47,048 56
Dec. 31.	Interest on deferred land payments		63,844 73
	Receipts from counties		11,643 78
	Interest on United States 4 per cent bonds		19,289 12
	Interest on Nevada \$380,000 5 per cent bond		19,000 00
	Interest on Nevada 4 per cent bonds		7,990 56
	Warrants paid during the year 1899	\$121,770 55	
	Balance	47,046 20	
		\$168,816 75	\$168,816 75
	Balance in fund, December 31, 1899		\$47,046 20
1899.	<i>State Interest and Sinking Fund.</i>	<i>Dr.</i>	<i>Cr.</i>
Jan. 1.	Balance in fund		\$13,079 54
Dec. 31.	Receipts from counties		20,402 76
	Interest on Nevada 4 per cent bonds paid in 1899	\$9,144 00	
	Balance	24,338 30	
		\$33,482 30	\$33,482 30
	Balance in fund, December 31, 1899		\$24,338 30



1899.	<i>Territorial Interest Fund.</i>	<i>Dr.</i>	<i>Cr.</i>
Jan. 1.	Balance in fund .....		\$10,922 61
Dec. 31.	Receipts from counties .....		18,681 82
	Transfer from General Fund .....		2,063 43
	Interest on Nevada \$380,000 5 per cent bond .....	\$19,000 00	
	Balance .....	12,557 86	
		<u>\$31,557 86</u>	<u>\$31,557 86</u>
	Balance in fund, December 31, 1899 .....		\$12,557 86
1899.	<i>State University Interest and Sinking Fund of 1895.</i>	<i>Dr.</i>	<i>Cr.</i>
Jan. 1.	Balance in fund .....		\$1,638 43
Dec. 31.	Receipts from counties .....		2,577 04
	Interest on Nevada State 4 per cent bonds paid during 1899 .....	\$1,400 00	
	Balance .....	2,815 47	
		<u>\$4,215 47</u>	<u>\$4,215 47</u>
	Balance in fund, December 31, 1899 .....		\$2,815 47
1899.	<i>State University Interest and Sinking Fund, No. 1, 1897.</i>	<i>Dr.</i>	<i>Cr.</i>
Jan. 1.	Balance in fund .....		\$3,108 53
Dec. 31.	Receipts from counties .....		2,147 53
	Interest on Nevada State bonds, paid during 1899 .....	\$470 56	
	Balance .....	4,785 50	
		<u>\$5,256 06</u>	<u>\$5,256 06</u>
	Balance in fund, December 31, 1899 .....		\$4,785 50
1899.	<i>State University Interest and Sinking Fund, No. 2, 1897.</i>	<i>Dr.</i>	<i>Cr.</i>
Jan. 1.	Balance in fund .....		\$3,211 98
Dec. 31.	Receipts from counties .....		2,147 53
	Interest on Nevada State bonds, paid during 1899 .....	\$480 00	
	Balance .....	4,879 46	
		<u>\$5,359 46</u>	<u>\$5,359 46</u>
	Balance in fund, December 31, 1899 .....		\$4,879 46
1899.	<i>State University Building Fund.</i>	<i>Dr.</i>	<i>Cr.</i>
Jan. 1.	Balance in fund .....		\$529 77
Dec. 31.	Balance .....	\$529 77	
		<u>\$529 77</u>	<u>\$529 77</u>
	Balance in fund, December 31, 1899 .....		\$529 77
1899.	<i>Judicial Salary Fund.</i>	<i>Dr.</i>	<i>Cr.</i>
Jan. 1.	Balance in fund .....		\$1,140 00
Dec. 31.	Transfers from General Fund .....		12,280 00
	Docket tax .....		80 00
	Warrants paid during 1899 .....	\$13,500 00	
		<u>\$13,500 00</u>	<u>\$13,500 00</u>

1899.	<i>State Library Fund.</i>	<i>Dr.</i>	<i>Cr.</i>
Jan. 1.	Balance in fund		\$1,593 25
Dec. 31.	Fees of Secretary of State		1,099 40
	Sale of Reports		128 03
	Attorneys' licenses		630 00
	Sale of old books		142 00
	Warrants paid during 1899	\$1,225 13	
	Balance	2,367 55	
		<u>\$3,592 68</u>	<u>\$3,592 68</u>
	Balance in fund, December 31, 1899		\$2,367 55
1899.	<i>State Orphans' Home Fund.</i>	<i>Dr.</i>	<i>Cr.</i>
Jan. 1.	Balance in fund		\$1,192 34
Dec. 31.	Receipts—sundries		87 00
	Transfers from General Fund		13,195 18
	Warrants paid during 1899	\$13,999 03	
	Balance	475 49	
		<u>\$14,474 52</u>	<u>\$14,474 52</u>
	Balance in fund, December 31, 1899		\$475 49
1899.	<i>State Prison Fund.</i>	<i>Dr.</i>	<i>Cr.</i>
Jan. 1.	Balance in fund		\$5,317 66
Dec. 31.	Receipts—board of United States prisoners		2,539 90
	Receipts—miscellaneous		88 10
	Transfers from General Fund		20,596 61
	Warrants paid during 1899	\$28,393 83	
	Balance	148 44	
		<u>\$28,542 27</u>	<u>\$28,542 27</u>
	Balance in fund, December 31, 1899		\$148 44
1899.	<i>State Indigent Insane Fund.</i>	<i>Dr.</i>	<i>Cr.</i>
Jan. 1.	Balance in fund		\$4,199 81
Dec. 31.	Receipts—sundries		671 00
	Transfers from General Fund		34,364 19
	Warrants paid during 1899	\$38,744 14	
	Balance	490 86	
		<u>\$39,235 00</u>	<u>\$39,235 00</u>
	Balance in fund, December 31, 1899		\$490 86
1899.	<i>University Fund, 90,000-Acre Grant.</i>	<i>Dr.</i>	<i>Cr.</i>
Jan. 1.	Balance in fund		\$2,172 81
Dec. 31.	Receipts from land payments		705 09
	Balance	\$2,877 90	
		<u>\$2,877 90</u>	<u>\$2,877 90</u>
	Balance in fund, December 31, 1899		\$2,877 90
1899.	<i>Interest Account, 90,000-Acre Grant.</i>	<i>Dr.</i>	<i>Cr.</i>
Jan. 1.	Balance in fund		\$58 68
Dec. 31.	Interest on deferred land payments		580 71
	Interest on United States bonds		1,560 00
	Interest on Nevada State 4 per cent bonds		2,160 00
	Warrants paid during 1899	\$3,822 31	
	Balance	567 08	
		<u>\$4,389 39</u>	<u>\$4,389 39</u>
	Balance in fund, December 31, 1899		\$567 08

1899.		<i>State University Fund.</i>	<i>Dr.</i>	<i>Cr.</i>
Jan. 1.	Balance in fund	-----		\$530 18
Dec. 31.	Receipts from land payments	-----		311 11
	Balance	-----	\$841 29	
			\$841 29	\$841 29
	Balance in fund, December 31, 1899	-----		\$841 29
1899.		<i>Contingent University Fund.</i>	<i>Dr.</i>	<i>Cr.</i>
Jan. 1.	Balance in fund	-----		\$84 78
Dec. 31.	Interest on deferred land payments	-----		445 02
	Interest on United States bonds	-----		80 00
	Interest on Nevada State 4 per cent bonds	-----		1,344 00
	Receipts from counties	-----		9,804 90
	Warrants paid during 1899	-----	\$1,750 51	
	Balance	-----	10,008 19	
			\$11,758 70	\$11,758 70
	Balance in fund, December 31, 1899	-----		\$10,008 19
1899.		<i>District Judges' Salary Fund.</i>	<i>Dr.</i>	<i>Cr.</i>
Jan. 1.	Balance in fund	-----		\$3,257 98
Dec. 31.	Receipts from counties	-----		17,404 50
	Warrants paid during 1899	-----	\$18,741 73	
	Balance	-----	1,920 75	
			\$20,662 48	\$20,662 48
	Balance in fund, December 31, 1899	-----		\$1,920 75
1899.		<i>County Settlement Fund—Unapportioned.</i>	<i>Dr.</i>	<i>Cr.</i>
Jan. 1.	Balance in fund	-----		\$742 19
Dec. 31.	Receipts from County Treasurers	-----		220,970 51
	Informal warrants drawn during 1899	-----	\$219,092 31	
	Balance	-----	2,621 15	
			\$221,713 46	\$221,713 46
	Balance in fund, December 31, 1899	-----		\$2,621 15
1899.		<i>Legislative Fund.</i>	<i>Dr.</i>	<i>Cr.</i>
Jan. 1.	Receipts by transfer from General Fund	-----		\$32,000 00
Dec. 31.	Warrants paid	-----	\$30,749 10	
	Transferred to General Fund	-----	1,250 90	
			\$32,000.00	\$32,000 00

[G]

## STATEMENT

*Showing the balance in the several funds of the State Treasury, the outstanding warrants and the net balance on December 31, 1899.*

Names of Funds.	Balance in Funds.	Warrants outstanding.	Net balance in Funds.
General Fund.....	\$93,386 16	\$426 50	\$92,959 66
State School Fund.....	57,805 45	86 25	57,719 20
General School Fund.....	47,046 20		47,046 20
State Interest and Sinking Fund.....	24,338 30		24,338 30
Territorial Interest Fund.....	12,557 86		12,557 86
University Interest and Sinking Fund of 1895.....	2,815 47		2,815 47
University Interest and Sinking Fund of 1897, No. 1.....			
University Interest and Sinking Fund of 1897, No. 2.....	4,785 50		4,785 50
State Library Fund.....	4,879 46		4,879 46
State Orphans' Home Fund.....	2,367 55	11 40	2,356 15
State Prison Fund.....	475 49	475 49	
State Indigent Insane Fund.....	148 44	148 44	
State University Fund.....	490 86	490 86	
University Fund, 90,000-Acre Grant.....	2,877 90		2,877 90
Interest Account, 90,000-Acre Grant.....	567 08		567 08
State University Fund.....	841 29		841 29
Contingent University Fund.....	10,008 19		10,008 19
District Judges' Salary Fund.....	1,920 75		1,920 75
State University Building Fund of 1897.....	529 77		529 77
County settlements unapportioned.....	2,621 15		2,621 15
Totals.....	\$270,462 87	\$1,638 94	\$268,823 93

[H]

## STATEMENT

*Showing the outstanding warrants on the several funds on January 1, 1899, the amounts drawn during the year 1899, the amounts paid, canceled and returned by the State Treasurer during 1899, and the amounts outstanding December 31, 1899.*

Names of Funds.	Amounts outstanding January 1, 1899.	Amounts drawn during 1899.	Amounts paid and returned during 1899.	Amounts outstanding December 31, 1899.
General Fund.....	\$3,199 94	\$61,686 11	\$64,460 00	\$426 05
State School Fund.....	439 40	10,775 40	11,128 55	86 25
General School Fund.....	83 37	121,687 18	121,770 55	
State Interest and Sinking Fund.....		9,144 00	9,144 00	
Territorial Interest Fund.....		19,000 00	19,000 00	
University Interest and Sinking Fund of 1895.....				
University Interest and Sinking Fund of 1897, No. 1.....		1,400 00	1,400 00	
University Interest and Sinking Fund of 1897, No. 2.....		470 56	470 56	
State Library Fund.....	145 40	480 00	480 00	
Judicial Salary Fund.....	1,125 00	1,091 13	1,225 13	11 40
State Orphans' Home Fund.....	1,192 34	12,375 00	13,500 00	
State Prison Fund.....	5,317 66	13,382 18	13,969 03	475 49
State Indigent Insane Fund.....	4,199 81	23,224 61	28,383 83	148 44
Interest Account, 90,000-Acre Grant.....		35,035 19	38,744 14	490 86
Contingent University Fund.....		3,822 31	3,822 31	
District Judges' Salary Fund.....		1,750 51	1,750 51	
Legislative Fund.....	1,416 78	17,324 95	18,741 73	
		30,749 10	30,749 10	
Totals.....	\$17,119 70	\$363,298 23	\$378,779 44	\$1,638 49

## STATEMENT

[1]

Showing the assessed value of property for the year 1899, and the amount of State and county taxes thereon, with the amount due in June, 1900, and the amount delinquent as reported by County Auditors on December 12, 1899.

Counties.	Value of real estate.	Value of personal property.	Total of valuation.	State Tax, \$.	County Tax.	Total Tax.	Taxes due in June, 1900.	Delinquent for State purposes.	Delinquent for county purposes.	Total amount delinquent.
Churchill	\$420,723 00	\$188,253 50	\$608,976 50	\$5,089 76	\$7,612 21	\$12,701 97	\$1,367 25	\$19 10	\$23 80	\$42 99
Douglas	621,066 00	218,701 00	839,767 00	8,397 87	16,796 74	25,193 61	10,110 09	96 16	192 34	288 50
Elko	2,560,565 00	2,388,460 00	4,949,025 00	49,490 25	59,388 80	108,878 55	38,476 66	64 90	77 88	142 78
Emeralda	546,530 50	129,866 00	676,396 50	6,763 93	16,909 92	23,673 88	8,438 04	246 25	615 63	861 88
Eureka	1,033,309 00	482,622 00	1,515,931 00	15,158 31	22,737 46	37,895 77	15,730 29	23 20	34 80	58 00
Humboldt	2,432,185 00	1,167,530 00	3,599,715 00	35,997 15	48,796 30	82,793 45	35,819 80	51 98	67 57	119 55
Lander	978,922 76	287,975 00	1,266,897 76	12,618 97	36,116 21	48,735 18				
Lincoln	870,382 00	109,313 60	979,695 60	4,796 95	13,351 43	18,148 38				
Lyon	827,126 00	336,280 00	1,163,406 00	11,634 05	21,522 99	33,157 04	14,566 74	13 10	24 22	37 32
Nye	174,894 00	193,997 00	368,891 00	3,688 91	11,066 73	14,755 64	3,691 08			
Ormsby	928,330 00	365,153 00	1,293,483 00	12,934 83	21,969 21	34,924 04	14,161 89	620 34	1,054 66	1,675 00
Storey	1,047,260 00	268,000 00	1,315,260 00	13,158 60	26,317 20	39,475 80	17,067 05			
Washoe	3,659,395 00	1,312,505 00	4,971,900 00	49,719 00	49,719 00	99,438 00	34,449 70	183 00	183 00	366 00
White Pine	264,020 00	257,575 00	521,595 00	5,215 95	14,865 48	20,081 43	3,154 20	61 40	174 97	236 37
Totals	\$15,856,727 26	\$7,706,731 10	\$23,563,458 36	\$235,664 66	\$365,188 18	\$600,852 76	\$198,022 88	\$1,379 43	\$2,448 96	\$3,828 39

[7] **STATEMENT**  
*Showing the annual assessment of real and personal property, and the net proceeds of mines, from the organization of the State Government to the year 1899, inclusive.*

Year.	State tax rate.	Value of real estate and improvements.	Value of personal property.	Total value of property.	Net proceeds of mines.	Total assessment.
Assessment Roll of 1865	.95			\$18,038,275 76	\$3,286,672 34	\$21,884,948 10
Assessment Roll of 1866	.95			17,650,214 86	2,207,890 85	19,858,065 71
Assessment Roll of 1867	1.25	\$10,228,597 07	\$8,971,492 94	19,203,090 01	7,041,636 56	26,244,626 57
Assessment Roll of 1868	1.25	10,598,142 13	8,291,077 63	18,834,220 36	6,534,163 98	25,368,380 34
Assessment Roll of 1869	1.124	14,841,620 62	11,345,208 47	26,186,828 09	4,262,897 29	30,489,726 28
Assessment Roll of 1870	1.124	11,320,113 52	8,377,985 52	19,698,109 04	5,910,388 16	25,608,507 20
Assessment Roll of 1871	1.25	11,490,442 79	9,410,566 88	20,901,009 67	7,886,071 73	28,787,081 40
Assessment Roll of 1872	1.25	12,128,110 00	10,750,035 32	22,878,145 32	7,814,176 97	30,692,322 29
Assessment Roll of 1873	1.25	13,513,229 87	13,353,275 37	26,866,505 24	14,203,048 58	41,075,553 82
Assessment Roll of 1874	1.25	14,125,578 01	12,504,701 21	26,630,279 22	13,869,578 17	40,498,857 39
Assessment Roll of 1875	.90	15,542,392 68	13,737,472 67	29,289,865 35	17,003,869 95	46,243,735 30
Assessment Roll of 1876	.90	16,820,383 87	12,744,289 86	29,564,673 23	24,167,408 84	53,732,081 57
Assessment Roll of 1877	.90	18,021,252 88	11,600,341 66	29,621,594 04	24,053,532 53	53,655,126 57
Assessment Roll of 1878	.90	17,535,062 00	10,498,548 39	28,024,610 39	23,046,969 11	51,070,579 50
Assessment Roll of 1879	.95	17,941,030 73	11,350,429 45	29,291,460 18	7,268,361 59	36,559,821 77
Assessment Roll of 1880	.95	17,742,714 07	9,855,944 59	27,598,658 66	4,496,738 91	32,095,397 57
Assessment Roll of 1881	.90	18,890,520 94	9,476,717 73	28,367,238 67	2,542,371 60	30,909,610 27
Assessment Roll of 1882	.90	19,152,541 59	8,216,793 78	27,369,335 37	1,740,554 49	29,109,889 86
Assessment Roll of 1883	.90	18,843,868 01	8,912,304 80	27,756,172 81	1,643,407 89	29,401,580 70
Assessment Roll of 1884	.90	17,968,271 60	8,028,027 53	26,997,299 03	1,453,686 33	28,060,985 36
Assessment Roll of 1885	.90	17,062,944 50	9,400,344 51	26,463,289 01	939,386 19	27,402,675 20
Assessment Roll of 1886	.90	16,440,245 82	9,308,632 01	25,748,877 33	554,348 62	26,303,225 95
Assessment Roll of 1887	.90	15,648,536 55	10,790,670 22	26,440,206 77	1,557,132 43	27,997,339 20
Assessment Roll of 1888	.90	17,013,582 15	9,794,796 38	26,738,378 53	2,104,292 83	28,847,671 36
Assessment Roll of 1889	.90	17,418,101 90	9,211,579 31	26,629,681 21	1,285,493 57	27,915,174 78
Assessment Roll of 1890	.90	19,934,721 02	7,728,663 55	26,663,384 57	686,709 51	28,350,094 08
Assessment Roll of 1891	.75	21,470,065 05	8,337,507 83	29,807,572 88	762,895 71	30,570,468 69
Assessment Roll of 1892	.75	21,490,280 17	7,617,130 78	31,096,340 98	222,215 40	31,318,556 38
Assessment Roll of 1893	.90	18,023,819 65	8,148,241 24	26,178,060 89	157,514 02	26,335,574 91
Assessment Roll of 1894	.90	16,754,871 20	6,873,949 20	23,628,720 40	181,294 88	23,810,015 33
Assessment Roll of 1895	.90	15,988,644 57	7,989,077 66	23,955,722 23	167,739 62	23,723,461 85
Assessment Roll of 1896	.90	16,932,837 70	6,173,266 30	23,106,104 09	352,334 74	23,458,438 83
Assessment Roll of 1897	.92	16,638,662 84	6,408,534 50	23,048,197 34	449,060 96	23,497,248 30
Assessment Roll of 1898	.92	16,304,666 16	6,822,565 00	23,127,231 16	330,064 13	23,617,245 29
Assessment Roll of 1899	1.00	15,862,249 28	7,704,209 10	23,566,458 36	124,261 33	23,692,709 69

## STATEMENT

[K]

Showing total mining products for the twelve months commencing October 1, 1898, and ending September 30, 1899.

Counties.	Quantity worked.		Gross yield or value.	Net yield on which taxes are paid.	State tax, \$.	County tax.	Total tax.
	Tons.	Pounds.					
Churchill county							
Douglas county							
Elko county	41,822	1,000	\$160,348 68	\$15,434 22	\$149 25	\$190 29	\$339 55
Esmeralda county	182	540	28,084 42	4,982 08	41 43	107 83	148 78
Eureka county	13,821	508	274,321 12	35,454 20	843 82	542 47	886 89
Humboldt county							
Lander county							
Lincoln county							
Lyon county	117,111	213	1,347,411 04	24,052 64	261 65	628 59	890 24
Nye county	63		1,115 75				
Ormsby county							
Storey county							
Washoe county							
White Pine county	3,016	1,000	137,552 56	18,577 20	178 06	531 80	710 86
Total ores	175,586	1,256	\$1,948,784 37	\$97,980 35	\$975 32	\$2,000 43	\$2,975 80
Ormsby county							
Esmeralda county	5,540	284	\$131,353 67	\$15,875 10	\$153 70	\$273 60	\$427 30
Lyon county	7,406		24,495 73	7,827 84	72 04	187 80	269 94
	14,967		37,649 55	4,968 54	48 55	98 72	142 07
Total tailings	27,983	284	\$168,483 95	\$28,270 88	\$274 09	\$555 22	\$829 31

[L]

## STATEMENT

*Showing the amount of the State debt, with accrued interest, on December 31, 1899; also the cash assets applicable to the payment of the same.*

State Debt.	Amount of Principal.	Accrued Interest.	Total.
Nevada 5 per cent bond (irredeemable) -----	\$380,000 00	\$9,500 00	\$389,500 00
Nevada 4 per cent bonds, payable on or before March 31, 1900 -----	4,375 35	131 26	4,506 61
Nevada 4 per cent bonds, payable on or before October 31, 1901 -----	35,000 00	700 00	35,700 00
Nevada 4 per cent bonds, payable on or before November 30, 1903 -----	30,000 00	600 00	30,600 00
Nevada 4 per cent bonds, payable on or before October 30, 1904 -----	7,000 00	140 00	7,140 00
Nevada 4 per cent bonds, payable on or before October 30, 1905 -----	97,000 00	1,940 00	98,940 00
Nevada 4 per cent bonds, payable on or before June 1, 1906 -----	5,000 00	100 00	5,100 00
Nevada 4 per cent bonds, payable on or before December 22, 1907 -----	51,600 00	1,032 00	52,632 00
Nevada 4 per cent bonds, payable on or before September 30, 1909 -----	15,000 00	300 00	15,300 00
Nevada 4 per cent bonds, payable on or before October 31, 1910 -----	23,000 00	460 00	23,460 00
Nevada 4 per cent bonds, payable on or before October 31, 1917 -----	23,764 20	475 28	24,239 48
Totals -----	\$671,739 55	\$15,378 54	\$687,118 09

[M]

## STATEMENT

*Showing the amount of bonds, with accrued interest, and cash held by the State of Nevada in trust for the State Educational Funds, not applicable to the payment of the State debt, and the amount of warrants outstanding against said funds December 31, 1899.*

Kind of Bonds.	Amount.	Accrued Interest.	Total.
State bond, 5 per cent, belonging to State School Fund (irredeemable) -----	\$380,000 00	\$9,500 00	\$389,500 00
State bonds, 4 per cent, belonging to State School Fund -----	204,139 55	4,126 54	208,266 09
State bonds, 4 per cent, belonging to University Fund, 90,000-Acre Grant -----	54,000 00	1,080 00	55,080 00
State bonds, 4 per cent, belonging to State University Fund -----	33,600 00	672 00	34,272 00
United States 4 per cent bonds, belonging to State School Fund -----	644,000 00	6,440 00	650,440 00
United States 4 per cent bonds, belonging to University Fund, 90,000-Acre Grant -----	39,000 00	390 00	39,390 00
United States 4 per cent bonds, belonging to State University Fund -----	2,000 00	200 00	2,200 00
Cash in State School Fund -----	57,305 45	-----	57,305 45
Cash in General School Fund -----	47,046 20	-----	47,046 20
Cash in University Fund, 90,000-Acre Grant -----	2,877 90	-----	2,877 90
Cash in Interest Account, 90,000-Acre Grant -----	567 08	-----	567 08
Cash in State University Fund -----	841 29	-----	841 29
Cash in Contingent University Fund -----	10,008 19	-----	10,008 19
Totals -----	\$1,475,835 66	\$22,408 54	\$1,498,244 20
Deduct outstanding warrants -----	-----	-----	86 25
Net balance in State Educational Funds -----	-----	-----	\$1,498,207 95



STATEMENT  
Showing the net receipts into the State Treasury from the organization of the State Government to December 31, 1899.

Year.	State tax on real and personal property.	State tax on proceeds of mines.	State poll tax.	County miscellaneous sources.	Receipts of State Prison.	Premium and interest on bonds other than Nevada bonds.	Sales of State lands.	State miscellaneous sources.	Totals.
1865	\$243,136 92	\$15,417 36	\$17,089 24	\$1,841 19	\$1,595 47	-----	\$6,735 00	\$30,222 13	\$316,047 31
1866	156,877 00	13,554 12	20,454 61	8,198 76	2,061 00	-----	1,392 00	225,468 72	225,468 72
1867	192,010 78	40,755 73	17,945 39	14,482 39	1,204 35	-----	5,205 00	54,706 63	324,230 10
1868	183,687 52	31,315 68	21,815 26	6,751 62	865 69	-----	5,054 90	39,615 26	347,925 06
1869	228,814 52	57,426 76	24,516 26	26,694 98	-----	-----	29,747 00	38,972 89	405,162 41
1870	175,903 57	40,045 64	29,040 03	20,557 17	96 50	-----	50,996 71	18,244 39	334,824 74
1871	214,106 06	70,298 65	20,480 68	15,744 45	878 90	-----	27,461 31	32,264 69	391,214 74
1872	254,706 61	121,917 79	20,177 21	23,135 89	3,162 83	-----	37,180 91	76,801 28	537,091 52
1873	285,104 41	179,792 48	23,633 82	22,064 35	2,267 00	-----	213,340 93	6,356 38	737,569 38
1874	275,369 65	163,114 28	25,196 20	22,841 57	21,701 60	-----	30,457 19	3,548 28	548,228 77
1875	244,198 81	153,843 74	33,256 20	33,314 50	17,480 68	\$16,995 00	41,998 78	5,225 17	548,302 88
1876	224,794 89	103,916 53	31,980 79	33,581 23	37,943 09	21,630 00	16,063 93	5,684 81	475,565 27
1877	239,672 53	300,114 90	33,174 00	28,709 00	22,107 55	27,630 00	22,679 34	4,800 27	678,985 89
1878	223,758 24	188,460 88	28,648 00	28,508 88	35,884 07	26,085 00	40,780 90	7,163 84	590,289 61
1879	136,616 16	34,969 53	31,841 73	22,359 30	27,885 68	11,856 09	42,104 75	3,979 58	311,412 82
1880	123,077 48	27,039 14	22,731 40	19,563 80	31,327 57	7,000 00	64,573 74	5,372 90	303,118 03
1881	219,683 37	15,010 97	21,765 92	14,166 35	22,355 38	15,675 00	63,500 68	7,315 39	391,471 06
1882	211,263 51	41,724 06	21,877 45	8,288 40	35,862 44	2,875 00	82,702 55	8,862 54	413,155 96
1883	218,749 21	13,636 36	14,830 95	7,737 25	21,041 32	4,249 32	90,544 94	14,080 11	385,769 46
1884	207,602 62	11,715 71	10,690 92	3,464 90	23,524 03	7,000 00	84,973 77	16,257 19	378,329 14
1885	226,732 51	7,945 56	1,982 32	5,577 76	15,019 04	9,000 00	108,139 08	17,451 89	391,789 16
1886	208,015 99	2,318 47	14,526 71	5,687 01	10,800 07	15,000 00	122,665 06	18,748 47	397,849 78
1887	192,237 63	8,759 21	14,899 02	8,487 47	6,552 85	8,000 00	137,338 96	27,180 14	405,446 30
1888	223,014 68	13,958 32	13,942 52	10,680 07	11,286 18	12,000 00	98,322 54	46,770 54	437,904 85
1889	202,015 22	8,824 98	14,387 38	8,556 53	5,365 84	15,000 00	63,913 30	30,732 19	354,504 23
1890	202,015 22	5,895 69	8,073 18	8,089 88	4,036 13	15,000 00	43,706 92	31,116 52	371,933 54
1891	200,552 36	2,548 69	9,298 47	8,535 85	2,678 65	20,000 00	68,392 07	31,525 70	351,471 94
1892	218,264 56	418 78	9,481 66	5,971 09	5,059 95	20,000 00	98,905 00	34,632 71	395,133 55
1893	211,748 52	685 45	3,744 50	2,465 66	6,227 18	20,000 00	88,991 22	41,750 50	375,623 03
1894	196,737 88	92 97	4,086 34	1,666 24	12,766 71	20,000 00	91,387 81	32,178 31	360,896 30
1895	183,008 18	1,200 55	10,664 75	3,352 27	1,148 31	24,000 00	112,828 92	25,788 26	361,991 24
1896	207,955 25	3,169 36	9,755 70	8,024 77	1,655 94	24,040 00	84,961 42	25,179 51	356,741 97
1897	213,358 55	5,442 96	12,893 27	8,504 51	3,906 65	25,561 60	110,581 11	22,743 87	400,992 51
1898	125,554 40	2,255 53	7,412 34	11,480 03	5,396 45	32,025 53	108,637 74	4,226 82	297,987 84
1899	200,018 46	631 16	5,773 33	8,314 36	2,628 00	27,364 75	107,429 84	58,622 54	414,682 44
Totals	\$7,319,103 51	\$1,741,953 91	\$616,858 83	\$466,400 47	\$404,383 10	\$427,987 29	\$2,412,473 84	\$850,560 96	\$14,238,100 91

[O]

STATE

*Showing the expenses of the State from the organization of the*

Year.	Legislative Department.	Executive Department.	Judicial Department.	Public Printing.	Public Building.	Support of State Prison.
1865	\$79,944 00	\$52,511 15	\$24,849 99	\$25,042 20		\$26,565 47
1866	53,276 53	42,863 77	22,927 64	18,683 06		34,245 06
1867	78,646 10	40,396 26	23,511 06	22,253 40		62,361 45
1868		42,076 74	24,772 75			19,308 61
1869	64,882 60	53,480 21	26,755 43	22,373 61		42,270 04
1870		50,594 24	26,920 62	2,695 47	\$72,569 75	40,017 44
1871	73,235 20	58,894 81	25,126 19	20,988 36	99,430 24	62,158 55
1872		52,022 36	25,010 44	4,372 67		49,050 55
1873	79,276 91	59,017 23	25,884 00	29,792 48	2,954 15	36,324 56
1874		61,012 27	25,876 00	207 52	50,001 87	64,690 47
1875	80,686 60	61,560 35	21,528 00	28,994 08	28,613 00	71,593 51
1876		53,599 35	27,956 00	4,773 30	20,865 38	83,068 51
1877	88,758 88	53,731 50	30,303 37	40,000 00	20,033 94	90,185 51
1878		54,340 80	26,956 00		45 00	87,119 06
1879	77,733 52	51,256 35	31,876 00	20,857 53	17,808 67	74,880 36
1880		48,050 13	26,756 00	4,115 39		83,414 36
1881	73,469 60	49,519 20	26,956 00	12,200 57	47,041 52	71,139 42
1882		47,229 27	26,794 00	4,489 35	32,958 48	76,026 36
1883	53,378 58	39,500 00	24,042 00	14,008 79	13,434 70	70,320 13
1884		36,759 75	23,980 00	4,405 26	483 43	57,732 57
1885	53,131 07	37,871 58	22,210 00	18,614 91	11,700 05	47,275 44
1886		34,796 91	22,156 00	5,615 99	3,299 95	49,538 41
1887	52,487 84	42,878 37	22,192 00	14,651 25	27,681 63	48,110 41
1888		38,987 10	21,964 00	8,056 23	204 59	43,656 52
1889	51,674 15	44,521 28	21,208 00	13,507 38	12,275 28	43,635 51
1890		38,967 12	20,931 87	9,054 34	7,755 00	41,942 55
1891	49,553 04	39,729 37	21,136 00	13,379 09	6,395 04	36,434 45
1892		44,677 16	21,264 00	8,401 54	1,586 76	39,673 42
1893	31,514 95	38,437 28	20,392 00	12,063 90		30,709 25
1894		36,844 32	19,740 00	7,436 10		32,284 32
1895	30,631 08	29,495 80	15,175 00	14,063 49	46,171 84	28,920 61
1896		26,050 20	15,225 00	4,936 41	16,016 66	33,532 44
1897	28,964 34	26,476 40	14,295 00	15,489 09	35,761 93	25,127 55
1898		27,346 20	14,306 00	6,801 04	898 75	32,858 51
1899	30,749 10	25,664 23	13,062 50	11,694 42	3,316 05	23,224 61
Totals	\$1,132,993 09	\$1,541,137 16	\$802,737 86	\$442,018 82	\$579,283 66	\$1,759,488 31

NOTE.—The interest paid on Nevada bonds held by the State School Funds also goes for support of schools.

MENT

[O]

*State Government to December 31, 1899—Territorial debt included.*

Charitable Purposes.	Support of Schools and State Uni- versity.	Interest on Territorial and State bonds.	Premium and interest on bonds other than Nevada bonds.	District Judges.	Miscellaneous Purposes.	Totals.
-----	\$3,049 52	\$54,347 20	-----	-----	\$124,249 37	\$390,588 90
-----	7,960 95	63,083 46	-----	-----	114,811 15	357,852 22
\$5,943 77	5,869 33	82,148 09	-----	-----	220,497 88	541,625 32
9,056 22	11,533 13	83,016 77	-----	-----	85,099 36	275,763 58
11,804 39	12,023 48	80,327 51	-----	-----	206,537 07	520,434 34
27,541 82	12,174 41	79,760 84	-----	-----	36,975 58	349,250 72
27,976 34	9,123 70	82,975 00	-----	-----	52,066 63	512,004 02
31,706 40	14,843 74	79,204 42	-----	-----	34,935 79	291,148 09
33,722 00	15,699 90	66,399 24	-----	-----	57,294 20	406,364 67
38,478 29	22,015 17	64,304 24	\$15,783 77	-----	24,154 50	365,924 60
43,699 18	33,963 28	80,094 15	1,102 38	-----	50,617 30	500,851 83
47,901 46	42,523 92	52,372 53	6,928 33	-----	42,470 55	382,157 15
55,439 35	41,283 24	52,213 74	-----	-----	40,982 20	512,931 43
51,851 12	44,177 87	52,189 18	-----	-----	35,283 72	351,982 75
93,251 08	36,385 12	146,620 48	2,158 40	-----	41,781 18	594,668 69
53,890 12	25,168 43	24,698 11	-----	-----	29,756 99	295,859 13
93,949 55	26,299 59	22,187 49	-----	-----	26,229 89	448,092 83
63,283 37	35,007 16	24,143 33	1,104 25	-----	19,541 81	330,560 01
73,248 31	29,634 29	25,120 00	20,399 45	-----	19,757 74	382,843 99
53,238 22	32,344 43	25,078 89	11,706 50	-----	10,850 96	256,629 71
53,877 78	33,948 59	24,340 00	23,179 30	-----	16,731 97	342,880 85
61,215 48	40,085 96	23,793 33	-----	-----	14,224 00	254,726 03
68,057 73	38,324 65	22,980 00	-----	\$19,069 30	23,408 89	383,822 08
46,433 47	40,801 59	24,320 00	-----	19,148 73	22,228 94	265,801 17
73,098 09	46,708 57	23,833 33	-----	24,155 10	61,275 01	416,092 06
51,988 60	52,889 68	25,228 88	45,452 18	25,212 44	16,887 40	336,314 74
63,855 07	76,212 50	25,730 00	-----	25,308 46	40,618 72	398,451 74
52,573 17	71,149 43	26,350 00	-----	25,072 80	28,977 02	319,725 30
47,610 93	101,145 65	25,850 00	-----	24,744 55	38,595 69	371,064 21
53,272 86	84,152 27	38,667 67	14,000 00	25,165 95	18,005 54	329,569 63
48,540 95	109,786 58	12,926 66	-----	17,985 90	41,471 44	395,168 15
53,423 61	129,741 70	43,036 66	3,000 07	18,731 45	15,657 68	359,332 38
49,956 76	137,420 38	14,166 85	-----	18,187 15	36,030 19	402,875 84
53,620 22	135,644 72	30,477 48	6,014 63	17,000 00	30,494 90	355,461 69
59,345 54	118,844 88	30,494 56	-----	17,324 95	28,577 49	363,298 33
\$1,652,997 25	\$1,678,987 81	\$1,633,380 09	\$150,829 26	\$277,106 18	\$1,712,107 75	\$133,363,198 18

## STATEMENT.

Collections by counties, from January 1, 1879, to December 31, 1899.

Year.	Property tax.	Tax on proceeds of mines.	Escheated estates.	Tolls.	Insurance licenses.	Tax on insurance premiums.	Court fines.
1879	\$160,676 71	\$41,640 24	\$86 46	\$747 24	\$4,675 00	\$3,811 91	\$1,888 56
1880	148,122 03	30,366 11	154 92	761 54	6,525 00	3,557 91	2,227 40
1881	251,469 42	19,332 08	7 50	654 01	2,425 00	2,615 58	3,617 65
1882	242,859 59	48,355 66	561 57	467 33		106 94	2,425 30
1883	248,101 61	16,354 19	362 03	539 46			2,046 60
1884	235,437 13	13,175 03	51 85	631 46			943 85
1885	238,050 80	9,668 82	1,348 35	434 40			1,181 15
1886	230,743 36	6,199 45	341 79	286 00			1,571 73
1887	236,915 36	13,723 57	50 82	414 10			3,254 70
1888	234,054 84	16,734 88	420 17	153 61			1,702 00
1889	237,034 62	12,347 11		124 13			1,716 15
1890	221,144 07	7,663 66	423 10	75 19			1,618 10
1891	227,681 92	6,085 52	282 85	73 55			1,725 35
1892	223,550 58	1,677 35	35 40	74 83			1,372 59
1893	228,879 71	1,289 32	14 28	65 86			769 90
1894	213,585 07	1,726 26		61 83			1,377 75
1895	204,605 37	1,388 18	22 60	53 17			990 85
1896	187,723 55	3,169 38		51 61			485 60
1897	216,321 41	5,440 95		51 19			908 30
1898	146,854 07	3,262 45	20 00	43 13			1,315 35
1899	225,312 31	1,080 37	10 50	46 03			1,155 00
Totals	\$1,567,123 59	\$259,780 58	\$4,174 19	\$5,809 76	\$13,625 00	\$10,092 34	\$35,354 88

# REPORT OF STATE CONTROLLER.

31

STATEMENT—Continued.  
(Collections by counties, from January 1, 1879, to December 31, 1899.)

Year.	Gaming licenses.	Poll tax.	Gross collections.	Allowance for Auditors, Assessors and Collectors.	Express charges on cash remit- tances to State Treasury.	Armory rent.	Net amounts paid into State Treasury.
1879	\$13,092 75	\$35,272 00	\$281,850 87	\$26,923 91	\$465 24	\$8,675 00	\$225,786 72
1880	8,237 50	29,722 00	223,724 41	24,894 96	460 63	9,925 00	194,443 82
1881	6,912 50	28,150 50	315,184 24	34,007 49	690 15	9,900 00	270,616 60
1882	6,506 24	25,608 00	326,890 63	33,544 96	567 25	9,625 00	283,153 42
1883	5,868 75	23,078 00	236,350 64	32,228 70	445 17	8,725 00	254,653 77
1884	4,356 31	20,784 00	276,379 63	31,513 63	381 85	6,900 00	236,574 16
1885	5,843 49	21,464 00	275,991 10	25,504 92	485 80	7,275 00	242,625 38
1886	5,887 85	20,648 00	264,678 18	26,501 35	527 45	7,275 00	249,215 57
1887	7,546 02	16,667 30	278,571 87	24,606 37	547 43	4,202 50	249,215 57
1888	9,943 75	16,653 20	279,662 45	23,797 50	525 60	4,655 00	247,684 35
1889	8,381 23	18,015 00	275,618 24	25,707 49	367 85	7,050 00	242,492 90
1890	8,346 25	13,953 62	255,253 99	23,922 97	337 06	6,900 00	224,073 97
1891	7,513 74	16,339 50	256,707 43	21,650 06	281 85	6,900 00	230,875 52
1892	6,109 99	13,759 20	256,579 94	19,750 63	318 42	6,975 00	229,635 89
1893	4,793 74	12,636 00	248,448 87	21,455 26	314 48	8,025 00	218,654 13
1894	2,737 50	10,689 50	230,202 91	20,879 80	331 64	6,475 00	202,523 47
1895	2,275 15	9,626 64	218,961 96	17,258 53	302 68	3,175 00	198,226 75
1896	2,400 86	9,755 70	219,606 84	16,432 84	240 20		203,153 75
1897	6,564 17	12,883 27	242,199 29	19,661 82	345 20	2,625 00	219,567 27
1898	3,781 86	11,571 90	166,848 76	17,011 63	165 83	2,960 00	146,711 90
1899	4,075 83	14,687 15	246,367 19	16,398 15	254 95	860 00	218,737 31
Totals.	\$131,190 48	\$381,984 48	\$5,424,059 44	\$776,603 97	\$8,336 72	\$123,102 50	\$4,770,079 42

STATEMENT.  
Description, cost and value of securities owned by the State School Funds, December 31, 1899.

[Q]

Description of Security.	Rate of Interest.	Date of last interest payment.	Date Acquired.	Face value.	Cost value.	Present market value.
Nevada State bond	5 per cent	July 5, 1899	1879	\$380,000 00	\$380,000 00	\$380,000 00
United States bonds	4 per cent	October 3, 1899	1879	50,000 00	50,000 00	57,000 00
United States bonds	4 per cent	October 3, 1899	1883	100,000 00	118,875 00	114,000 00
United States bonds	4 per cent	October 3, 1899	1884	50,000 00	61,708 50	57,000 00
United States bonds	4 per cent	October 3, 1899	1885	100,000 00	122,562 50	114,000 00
United States bonds	4 per cent	October 3, 1899	1890	200,000 00	245,452 18	228,000 00
United States bonds	4 per cent	October 3, 1899	1894	100,000 00	114,000 00	114,000 00
United States bonds	4 per cent	October 3, 1899	1896	40,000 00	43,450 07	43,000 00
United States bonds	4 per cent	October 3, 1899	1898	45,000 00	49,859 83	51,300 00
Nevada State bonds	4 per cent	July 5, 1899	1889	15,000 00	15,000 00	15,000 00
Nevada State bonds	4 per cent	July 5, 1899	1890	23,000 00	23,000 00	23,000 00
Nevada State bonds	4 per cent	July 5, 1899	1891	35,000 00	35,000 00	35,000 00
Nevada State bonds	4 per cent	July 5, 1899	1893	30,000 00	30,000 00	30,000 00
Nevada State bonds	4 per cent	July 5, 1899	1894	7,000 00	7,000 00	7,000 00
Nevada State bonds	4 per cent	July 5, 1899	1896	97,000 00	97,000 00	97,000 00
Nevada State bonds	4 per cent	July 5, 1899	1896	5,000 00	5,000 00	5,000 00
Nevada State bonds	4 per cent	July 5, 1899	1897	65,364 20	65,364 20	65,364 20
Nevada State bonds	4 per cent	July 5, 1899	1898	10,000 00	10,000 00	10,000 00
Nevada State bond	4 per cent	July 5, 1899	1899	4,375 35	4,375 35	4,375 35
Totals				\$1,356,739 55	\$1,478,645 63	\$1,452,639 55
Accrued interest						22,408 54
Total value						\$1,475,048 09

Showing the character, location, etc., of State property, December 31, 1899.

For What Used.	Of what material built.	Where located.	When erected.	Cost of buildings.	Cost of grounds.	Total cost.	Present valuation.
State Capitol.....	Stone.....	Carson City.....	1870	\$190,000 00	\$18,000 00	\$208,000 00	\$208,000 00
State Prison.....	Stone.....	Carson City.....	1864	190,000 00	Not separated	190,000 00	190,000 00
State Prison walls.....	Stone.....	Reno.....	1874	98,500 00	8,500 00	100,000 00	100,000 00
State Orphans' Home.....	Wood.....	Carson City.....	1870	32,500 00	1,500 00	34,000 00	34,000 00
State Hospital for Mental Diseases.....	Brick.....	Reno.....	1881	127,000 00	7,000 00	134,000 00	134,000 00
State University.....	Brick.....	Reno.....	1885	55,000 00	8,000 00	63,000 00	58,000 00
Dormitories at State University.....	Brick.....	Reno.....	1886	46,764 20	8,000 00	54,764 20	49,764 20
Mechanical Building and Gymnasium at State University.....	Brick.....	Reno.....	1887	12,000 00	-----	12,000 00	12,000 00
State Printing Office.....	Stone.....	Carson City.....	1886	13,300 00	2,200 00	15,500 00	15,500 00
State Agricultural Society.....	Wood.....	Reno.....	1888	19,000 00	17,000 00	36,000 00	36,000 00
Water works.....	-----	Carson City.....	-----	-----	-----	16,000 00	16,000 00
Furniture.....	-----	State Capitol.....	-----	-----	-----	37,500 00	37,500 00
Mineral Cabinet.....	-----	State Capitol.....	-----	-----	-----	40,000 00	40,000 00
State Library.....	-----	State Capitol.....	-----	-----	-----	58,000 00	100,000 00
Township plats.....	-----	State Capitol.....	-----	-----	-----	15,750 00	15,750 00
Boot and shoe stock, tools, etc.....	-----	State Prison.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	1,387 85
Livestock feed, etc.....	-----	State Orphans' Home.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	1,500 00
Furniture, etc.....	-----	Hospital Mental Diseases.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	1,500 00
Water power.....	-----	Hospital Mental Diseases.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Electric light plant.....	-----	Hospital Mental Diseases.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	13,000 00
Library, furniture, etc.....	-----	Hospital Mental Diseases.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	6,000 00
Machinery, material, etc.....	-----	State University.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	20,000 00
Weather Service instruments.....	-----	State Printing Office.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	13,000 00
-----	-----	Scattered.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	1,000 00

**REPORT OF STATE CONTROLLER.**

## STATEMENT

*Showing the valuation of the Central Pacific Railroad Company's property in Nevada for 1899.*

[illegible]





## [S] VALUATION OF CARSON AND COLORADO RAILROAD COMPANY'S PROPERTY FOR 1899.

Counties.	Main track, No. miles.	Value per mile.	Total value main track.	Side track, No. miles.	Total value side track.	Value of rolling stock.	Value of other property.	Land, No. acres.	Total value of land.	Grand total.
Esmeralda	138.75	\$1,650 00	\$228,987 50	11.35	\$11,350 00	\$30,470 00	\$6,500 00	90	\$112 00	\$277,369 50
Lyon	53.25	2,000 00	106,500 00	2.99	2,990 00	11,250 00	4,205 00			124,910 00
Totals	192.00		\$335,487 50	14.35	\$14,340 00	\$41,720 00	\$10,705 00	90	\$112 00	\$402,279 50
Average value of main track, per mile										\$1,747 05
Average value of side track, per mile										1,000 00
Average value of rolling stock, per mile of main track										217 29
Average value of other property, per mile of main track										55 75
Average value of all property, per mile of main track										\$2,086 20
Tax for State purposes										\$4,022 79
Tax for county purposes										8,245 03
Total tax for State and county purposes										\$13,267 85

## VALUATION OF RAILROAD PROPERTY—Continued.

[5]

Name of Railroad, and County.	Main track, No. Miles.	Value per mile.	Total value main track.	Side track, No. miles.	Total value of side track.	Telegraph, No. miles.	Total value of telegraph.	Value of rolling stock.	Value of other property.	Land, No. of acres.	Total value of land.	Grand total.
<i>Nevada, California and Oregon Railroad.</i>												
Washoe county	28.14	\$2,000 00	\$56,280 00	2.04	\$1,380 00			\$5,086 00	\$8,515 00			\$71,270 00
<i>Nevada Central Railroad.</i>												
Lander county	98.00	1,800 00	167,400 00	2.00	2,000 00				5,726 00	92	\$23 00	176,148 00
<i>Pacific Transportation Company Railroad.</i>												
Lincoln county	15.00	213 33	3,200 00			40.00	\$135 00			192,883	220,947 00	224,282 00
<i>Eureka and Patsade Railroad Company.</i>												
Eureka county	84.00	1,900 00	158,800 00	2.50	2,500 00			21,006 00	10,926 00	1,766	5,540 00	198,570 00
<i>Adelade Star (Ltd.) Railroad Company.</i>												
Humboldt county	10.00	2,500 00	25,000 00					500 00				30,000 00
<i>Western Union Telegraph Com- pany.</i>												
Lyon county						71.10	5,682 00					

## RECAPITULATION.

Total valuation of all railroad property in the State	\$3,470,394 26
Total tax for State purposes on total valuation of railroad property in the State	\$84,708 84
Total tax for county purposes on total valuation of railroad property in the State	119,212 46
Total tax for State and county purposes	\$203,916 39

## STATEMENT

*From the annual statements of County Auditors, showing the financial condition of the several counties in the State on December 31, 1899.*

Counties.	Kind of Property.	Estimated Valuation.		Number of poll taxes collected for 1899.	Number of poll taxes delinquent for 1899.	Number of registered voters.	Rate of Taxation.		
		Value of Each.	Total value.				State	County	Total
Churchill	Courthouse and Jail	\$5,000 00							
	Record vault	1,000 00							
	Telephone line	2,000 00	\$15,000 00	185	3	225	\$1.00	\$1.25	\$2.25
	County bridges	7,000 00							
Douglas	Courthouse	10,000 00							
	Hospital	600 00	10,600 00	343		470	1.00	2.00	3.00
Elko	County Courthouse and furniture	40,000 00							
	Jail and furniture	15,000 00							
	Hospital and furniture	6,000 00							
	Wells Lockup	200 00							
	Tuscarora Lockup	100 00							
	Carlin Lockup	300 00							
	Roads and bridges	2,000 00							
	County High School	15,000 00							
	Elko District School	10,500 00							
	Tuscarora District School	4,500 00							
	Carlin District School	1,500 00							
	Forty other District Schools	15,400 00	113,000 00	1,190	1	1,500	1.00	1.20	2.20
Esmeralda	Courthouse, Aurora	2,500 00							
	Courthouse, Hawthorne	30,000 00							
	County Hospital, Hawthorne	2,500 00							
	County Hospital, Aurora	1,500 00	36,500 00	264	19	486	1.00	2.50	3.50
Eureka	County Hospital	50,000 00							
	Courthouse	10,000 00							
	Jail	5,000 00							
	Hospital	5,000 00	68,000 00	447		576	1.00	1.50	2.50
Humboldt	Books	3,000 00							
	Courthouse and Jail	60,000 00							
	Fourteen bridges	16,000 00							
	Three branch Jails	1,500 00							
Lander	County roads	4,500 00							
	County Hospital	2,500 00	84,500 00	1,133	8	1,036	1.00	1.30	2.30
	City lots, Courthouse and furniture	30,000 00							



## T] ANNUAL STATEMENTS OF COUNTY AUDITORS—Continued.

Counties.	Amount and Character of County Indebtedness.					Cash in County Treasury.
	Name of bonds.	Funded debt.	Yearly rate of interest.	Floating debt.	Yearly rate of interest.	
Churchill						\$15,975 70
Douglas				\$3,000 00	6 per cent	8,002 35
Elko	High School	\$8,500 00	6 per cent			46,667 95
Esmeralda		30,000 00	7 per cent			13,472 98
Eureka		50,000 00	7 per cent	4,942 83	6 per cent	16,674 71
Humboldt				153 72	None	47,561 25
Lander		52,000 00	6 per cent	2,134 42	None	27,844 08
Lincoln						
Lyon		20,000 00	5½ per cent			18,046 48
Nye	School Dist. No. 9	1,500 00	6 per cent			6,724 36
Ormsby		8,000 00	8 per cent	23,001 83		7,312 57
Storey		20,000 00	5 per cent			23,499 88
Washoe						65,924 00
White Pine		54,900 00	6 per cent	12,061 00	None	4,751 51
				20,000 00	None	

## INSURANCE COMPANIES.

[U]

The following is a list of Insurance Companies authorized to transact business in the State during the year 1899. All licenses expired December 31, 1899. Yearly licenses for 1900 must be procured on or before January 31, 1900.

Names of Companies.	Names of Companies.	Names of Companies.
<p>Ætna of Hartford, Connecticut.  Atlas Assurance Company, London, England.  Caledonian of Edinburgh, Scotland.  Commercial Union (Limited) of London, England,  Connecticut of Hartford, Connecticut.  Continental of New York City, New York.  Fire Association of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.  Fireman's Fund of San Francisco, California.  German American of New York City, New York.  Hamburg-Bremen of Hamburg, Germany.  Hartford of Hartford, Connecticut.  Home of New York City, New York.  Imperial (Limited) of London, England.  Insurance Company of North America, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.  Lancashire of Manchester, England.  Lion of London, England.  Liverpool and London and Globe of Liverpool, England.  London and Lancashire, of Liverpool, England.</p>	<p>Manchester Fire Assurance Company of Manchester, England.  National of Hartford, Connecticut.  Niagara Fire Insurance Company of New York City, New York.  North British and Mercantile of London and Edinburgh.  Norwich Union Fire Assurance Society of Norwich, England.  Orient of Hartford, Connecticut.  Palatine Insurance Company (Limited), Manchester, England.  Pennsylvania of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.  Phoenix of Hartford, Connecticut.  Phoenix of London, England.  Queen Insurance Company of America, New York City, New York.  Royal of Liverpool, England.  Royal Exchange Assurance Company of London, England.  Springfield of Springfield, Massachusetts.</p>	<p>Scottish Union &amp; National of Edinburgh, Scotland.  Sun Insurance Office of London, England.  Svea Insurance Company, Gothenburg, Sweden.  Western Assurance Company, Toronto, Canada.  <i>Life and Accident.</i>  Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, New York City, New York.  Fidelity and Casualty of New York City, New York.  Germania of New York City, New York.  Mutual Benefit Life of Newark, New Jersey.  Mutual Life of New York City, New York.  Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association of New York City, New York.  New York Life of New York City, New York.  Pacific Mutual of San Francisco, California.  State Life Insurance Company of Indianapolis, Indiana.  Travelers of Hartford, Connecticut.</p>

## REPORT OF STATE CONTROLLER.

[V]

## LIST OF COUNTY OFFICERS FOR THE YEAR 1900.

Counties.	County Seats.	Auditor and Recorder.	Treasurer.	Assessor.	District Attorney and ex officio Superintendent of Schools.	Sheriff.	Clerk.
Churchill -----	Stillwater -----	W. E. Dalton ---	A. R. Jeffrey ----	Thos. Dolf -----	L. V. Fitch -----	Wm. H. Williams ---	A. R. Jeffrey ----
Douglas -----	Genoa -----	Fred Klotz -----	N. Blossom -----	John F. Brockles ---	Merrill Turner ---	J. F. Brockles -----	N. Blossom -----
Elko -----	Elko -----	C. A. Watkins ---	A. G. Dawley ----	J. Eggers -----	Marion S. Wilson ---	J. L. Campbell -----	A. G. Dawley ----
Emeralda -----	Hawthorne -----	J. G. Atchison ---	J. H. Miller -----	Wm. A. Ingalls ---	Geo. S. Green -----	Wm. A. Ingalls -----	J. H. Miller -----
Eureka -----	Eureka -----	W. A. Spinner ---	J. H. Hoegh -----	J. B. Riddle -----	Geo. A. Bartlett ---	T. A. Burdick -----	J. H. Hoegh -----
Humboldt -----	Winnemucca -----	J. J. Hill -----	H. S. Gilbert -----	J. W. Guthrie -----	C. D. Van Duzer ---	C. W. McDeid -----	J. T. Dunn -----
Lander -----	Austin -----	Geo. M. Dyer ---	T. H. Dalton -----	George Watt, Jr. ---	S. A. Crescenzo ---	George Watt, Jr. ---	T. C. Malloy -----
Lincoln -----	Pioche -----	H. W. Turner ---	J. A. Nesbitt -----	H. R. Freudenthal ---	F. R. McNamee ---	Jake Johnson -----	H. J. Goodrich -----
Lyon -----	Dayton -----	F. W. Downey ---	A. J. Loftus -----	D. P. Randall -----	John Lothrop -----	D. P. Randall -----	A. J. Loftus -----
Nye -----	Belmont -----	W. Brougher ---	Thos. Warburton ---	Thos. W. Logan ---	J. L. Butler -----	Thos. W. Logan -----	J. A. Ohlander -----
Ormsby -----	Carson City -----	John A. Wall ---	Geo. W. Cowing ---	Wm. Kinney -----	J. E. Walsh -----	Wm. Kinney -----	Geo. W. Cowing -----
Storey -----	Virginia City -----	Arnold Klaus ---	W. G. Douglass ---	James Quirk -----	W. E. Winnie -----	James Quirk -----	W. G. Douglass -----
Washoe -----	Reno -----	B. C. Shearer ---	D. B. Boyd -----	A. A. Evans -----	E. L. Williams ---	W. H. McInnis -----	F. B. Porter -----
White Pine -----	Ely -----	M. B. Garaghan ---	J. B. Williamson ---	J. B. Williamson ---	C. H. Walker ---	L. S. Scott -----	A. T. Shearns -----



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## NOTE.

The following report from Lincoln county does not appear in its proper place, as it was not received until after the report was printed and ready for binding:

### LINCOLN COUNTY.

Courthouse.....	\$10,000 00	Poll taxes collected .....	657
Jail.....	2,500 00	Poll taxes delinquent .....	21
School houses.....	3,000 00	Number of registered voters ..	886
Railroad grade.....	90,000 00	Funded debt .....	\$593,289 07
Miscellaneous.....	5,000 00	Floating debt .....	14,931 47
Valuation of county property..	\$110,500 00	Cash in County Treasury .....	13,911 04
		State tax .....	1 00
		County tax .....	2 75



STATE OF NEVADA

# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

# STATE CONTROLLER

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## 1900

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SAM P. DAVIS, State Controller



CARSON CITY, NEVADA

STATE PRINTING OFFICE, : : : ANDREW MAUTE, SUPERINTENDENT  
1901



# ANNUAL REPORT.

OFFICE OF STATE CONTROLLER,  
CARSON CITY, NEVADA, January 9, 1901. }

*To His Excellency REINHOLD SADLER, Governor of Nevada:*

SIR: In accordance with Section 3, of an Act defining the duties of State Controller, approved February 24, 1866 (Compiled Laws of 1900, sec. 1957), the following report of the financial condition of the State at the close of 1900 is respectfully submitted:

## THE QUESTION OF TAXATION.

During the past two years the question of properly collecting the revenues has caused a great deal of public discussion. The matter has been very thoroughly threshed over by the press until there is no dissenting opinion regarding the importance of a thorough overhauling of the tax system of the State.

As all revenues must ultimately be accounted for at the Controller's office, a discussion of this question is pertinent in this report.

## A DEFECTIVE SYSTEM.

The original revenue legislation of Nevada was founded on correct principles of taxation, but the disposition of localities to introduce special legislation in their own interests, and the tendency of large individual interests to follow in the same track, has resulted in a constant tinkering with the machinery of taxation until the machine is no longer able to perform the work for which it was originally built.

There are at present several large industries in the State each striving to evade taxation as much as possible at the expense of the others, and, as each of these industries is abundantly able to take care of itself, the doors of these interests are practically barricaded against the Assessor, and, in order to secure revenue with which to run the State and county governments, he is compelled to secure it from the masses of people of small means, with visible property, the value of which is easy to reach, and as a result they are obliged to pay the taxes which the wealthy persistently shirk.

One defect of the system lies in the fact that it is customary for the Boards of County Commissioners to fix the tax rate of the county before the Assessor has ascertained the value of the property to be taxed. The result is that, as soon as he has secured sufficient revenue to run the county government, upon the tax rate fixed by the Commissioners, he lessens his labors, unmindful of the fact that the State also needs revenue with which to conduct its business.

This ignoring of the State's interests compels the Legislature to advance the rate, and the more it advances the more are the Assessors

of the respective counties furnished an excuse to ignore the law which makes it obligatory on them to assess according to the full cash value of the property.

**THOSE WHO ARE LIGHTLY TAXED.**

The interests which are paying less than their proper porportion of taxes in Nevada are as follows:

**The Southern Pacific Railway Company.**  
**The Western Union Telegraph Company.**  
**The Wells, Fargo & Co. Express.**  
**The Pullman Car Company.**  
**The Live Stock Interests.**  
**The Land Owners.**  
**The Banks.**

The Southern Pacific is named first as it is the heaviest taxpayer in Nevada, paying about one-third of the total tax.

It is a corporation doing a dividend-paying business, and its holdings are so valuable that it has been able to mortgage its road for \$100,000 a mile, and with this showing no one will dispute the fact that it is worth that sum as a security for money advanced.

It pays on an average of about \$13,000 a mile for purposes of taxation. This seems a very small proportion of the actual value on which to levy taxes, but, when the proportion of taxes paid by the other interests enumerated is taken into consideration, the Southern Pacific is paying fully as much taxes as the others, and in some instances more.

The Western Union Telegraph Company, an outside corporation doing business in Nevada, pays only on its miles of wire, and makes no return to the Assessor of its business or income.

The same may be said of the Wells-Fargo Company, which, as a rule, pays upon a small assortment of office furniture only.

The Pullman Car Company makes no account of its Nevada business, and, while it is one of the wealthiest corporations in the United States, does not hold itself accountable to the Tax Assessors of Nevada for business transacted in this State.

The live stock interests are also quite successful in escaping taxation. It is a common thing for an owner of 5,000 head of cattle to report 1,500 to the Assessor, who rates them at \$12 to \$15 a head, and in a few weeks after the taxes are paid on that basis, the local paper congratulates the owner of the herd on selling 5,000 head at an average of \$30, and no further notice is taken of the matter.

In one county visited by the State Board the assessment roll did not show a single head of beef cattle, and the Assessor was asked if there were no beef cattle in that county. He replied that he had no official knowledge of any. The visiting Board called his attention to the fact that they had been but two hours in the county, and had seen thousands of head of good fat beef cattle grazing along the line of the railroad, worth about \$40 a head, and they thought it odd that these animals did not appear on the assessment roll. He replied that he did not consider it his duty to go about the county hunting cattle.

An investigation of the assessment roll showed that the roll of one year was almost a duplicate of the year before, and that the revenue

officer of the county was doing little more than the mere clerical work of copying.

This is not a case of one county alone but several.

In one instance a County Assessor admitted in Court under oath that he had never read the laws pertaining to his office.

Cattle men seldom return the full quota of their herds to the revenue office. They pay taxes on about one-fourth of their herds numerically, and then beef cattle are generally rated as stock cattle, which for assessing purposes is a great depreciation of value.

Prominent cattle men of this State estimate that in the neighborhood of ten million dollars worth of beef cattle were shipped from this State during the year 1898. Statistics tabulated from the Assessors' reports for 1898 show that but little over \$300,000 worth of cattle in the entire State were assessed, and for 1900 but \$224,000 worth.

The record can be found on page 47 of the Surveyor-General's report for the years 1897-1898, and in his report for 1900, not printed at the present writing.

The writer has discussed the revenue question as regards cattle with many leading cattle men. They admit that a large proportion of the cattle in Nevada are escaping taxation and assign as a reason that, in each particular individual instance, they find it necessary to underestimate their herds in order to keep even with their neighbors, all of whom are doing the same thing. They all express a perfect willingness to pay on a full count of their herds and a "full cash valuation," provided all persons in the same business are treated in the same way.

#### THE SHEEP INDUSTRY

Has grown to great proportions in Nevada under the stimulating influence of favorable climatic conditions.

Those who have followed the business intelligently have amassed fortunes. The compiled reports of the Assessors (page 48, Surveyor-General's report for 1897-1898) place the sheep and lambs assessed in the State at nearly 375,000, and this year 620,000. Men familiar with the subject can judge for themselves as to the correctness of this estimate, but it is believed to fall short nearly a million. It is certain, however, that no sheep was ever assessed in this State at its full cash value as the law requires.

The average rate is \$1 or \$1 50. When sheep were bringing \$4 a head the rate was as a rule \$1 50 for assessing purposes. Under the law sheep owners owning land are allowed to pasture sheep in any part of the State in proportion to the land they own.

As a result, a sheep owner having land in Elko county can pasture his sheep in Eureka, or any other county, if he likes, and the county furnishing the feed cannot collect a cent of revenue.

Again, tax is evaded by sheep men receiving bids from the Assessors of different counties as to the rate at which they will be assessed. The county who is willing to make the lowest rate will get the chance of assessing the sheep, and after the assessment is made the sheep can be driven into some other county to feed and fatten the rest of the summer.

All the sheep owners with whom the writer has discussed the subject admit the low valuation and the underestimate of the flocks, and are

willing to pay on full counts and full valuations, provided their competitors in the business are made to do the same.

#### FOREIGN CORPORATIONS.

The interstate railways, the express and telegraph companies and the Pullman Car Company pay but a small proportion of the taxes which should be properly apportioned to them.

In various Eastern States litigation has resulted from an attempt to assess telegraph lines and express companies. The Courts have laid down the rule in numerous instances that these corporations can be reached and made to pay taxes as the relation their business in any one State in the Union bears its proportion to their entire business in the several States. The capital stock of a railway or telegraph company is assessable in proportion to the ratio their lines in one State bear to their entire mileage in the United States.

The right of State governments to tax these corporations has stood the test of the Courts in several instances, and has been finally adjudicated in the United States Supreme Court. (*Adams Express Co. vs. State of Ohio*, 165 U. S. 194; *Adams Express Co. vs. State of Ohio*, 166 U. S. 185; 166 U. S. 171; *Ames vs. The People*, 56 Pac. Rep. 656.)

#### THE BANKS.

The banks of the State are no exception to the rule of seeking to lighten the burdens of taxation at the expense of the other taxpayers. The law provides that the capital stock of banks shall be taxed. Certainly the holder of dividend-paying bank stock is the possessor of a valuable asset, and should pay taxes on money thus invested the same as if it were invested in realty or merchandise. In some instances in this State this stock is not taxed.

One bank which advertises a million dollars in assets pays taxes on about \$100,000, and one leading bank, in a sworn statement to the Assessor, puts in only \$2,300 cash on hand. If this statement is true, the man who appeared at the counter with a check for \$2,500 would shake the bank.

#### MINING CORPORATIONS.

The State of Nevada taxes the net proceeds of the mines. The owner of bullion is allowed to deduct all cost of mining, milling and transportation, and pay taxes on the remainder as net proceeds.

At the present time but few of the mines of the State are paying dividends, and the taxes from that source are small. The tax has been evaded by some companies by one and the same party owning the mine and the mill, and leasing the mill to a third party, charging a large sum for the lease and paying an exorbitant price for the milling.

The money paid in excess of the actual cost of the milling represents the sum which comes back to the owner as lease money and, being first charged up against the cost of producing bullion, represents the sum which reverts to the pockets of the mining company and escapes taxation.

#### OUTSIDE LAND OWNERS.

Vast tracts of valuable land in this State are owned by non-residents, who pay on about one-tenth of their holdings. They do not develop or improve the land, and expect it to appreciate in value by improve-



ments put on adjacent holdings by actual residents. In some States land held by non-residents is subjected to a school tax which results in the benefit of the crossroad school houses, and the expense of maintaining them comes out of the pockets of the outside land owner.

The Dunphy estate of California owns over two million acres of land in Nevada. It is taxed at about \$300,000.

The writer is informed by responsible citizens of Douglas county that there are at least twenty sections of valuable improved land in that county which does not pay a dollar's tax into the county treasury.

#### THE SINGLE TAX.

The plan of taxing land alone and exempting the improvements and also exempting all other forms of wealth, known as the "Single Tax theory," as advocated by Henry George, has been discussed during the past year in several leading papers of this State.

It is held by the advocates of this plan that Nevada, by reason of its vast area, is an ideal State in which to introduce this plan.

There are a little over 72,000,000 acres of land in Nevada, and it is roughly estimated that about 25,000,000 are owned by individual holders and corporations. The total cost of running the State and county governments combined and maintaining the public institutions is less than a million dollars yearly, and it is estimated that, with the dispensing of the cumbrous and expensive tax machinery which would follow the introduction of the single tax, the cost would be no more than three-quarters of a million annually. A tax of 3 cents per acre on the available land of this State would net the three-quarters of a million, and if the growth of the State necessitated the raising of additional revenue, the additional acreage being taken up continually would more than meet the emergency.

Experience has taught financiers that capital drifts as naturally as water seeking its level to the centers of low tax rates, and the advocates of the single tax hold that no portion of the values taxed could escape taxation, also that millions of idle capital, allured by the exemption from taxation, would drift in, and land investors from all over the Union would settle here by taking up small holdings of land, knowing that their improvements and the products of their labor would escape taxation.

The increase of population making the land more valuable would more than repay the land owner for the tax paid by him, as the products of his land would grow more valuable with an increased demand incidental to a growth of population.

This plan of taxation, which at first glance seems to fall exclusively upon the land owner, has been readily accepted by the land owners who have taken the pains to investigate its advantages, holding that the augmented value of their holdings as producers of revenue much more than pays the tax. Individuals holding vast tracts of unimproved land, finding the tax burdensome, are obliged to improve their property in order to derive a revenue, or relinquish a portion to small buyers, who will settle up the country and develop it.

The advantages to the community of 100 families occupying a tract of land heretofore occupied by one, are too obvious for discussion.

This theory of taxation has been very ably and exhaustively discussed by Hon. Wells Drury (formerly a member of the Nevada Legis-

lature) of the staff of the San Francisco *Examiner*, during the past two years, and he will furnish several of the State papers with articles on this subject during the present session of the Legislature.

This report is not to be understood as recommending the adoption of the single tax theory for Nevada, but the writer deems the subject of sufficient importance to claim the attention of the press, the members of the Legislature, and any one else interested in the future progress and prosperity of Nevada.

#### PRESENT DEFECTS.

One of the gravest defects in the present tax system is the fixing of tax rates before County Commissioners have any official knowledge of valuations. The county rates of taxation are flexible, and can be changed yearly by the Board of County Commissioners.

The State rate is arbitrary, and being once fixed by the Legislature cannot be changed for two years.

When Assessors are charged with making an undervaluation of property in defiance of the law, they excuse their act by replying:

"If we assess on a full valuation of property in this county, the State will get about four times what is coming to it."

Is this not a virtual acknowledgement that the property in the county is only being assessed at about one-fourth its value?

By fixing a high county rate, and assessing and equalizing a large proportion of the property at much less than its true cash value, the State is deprived of its lawful proportion of revenue, the county obtains ample means to defray expenses, and the State is recorded as having but \$23,517,245 29 taxable property in the year 1898, which shows a reduction of \$30,215,836 28 between 1876 and 1898, and of \$7,801,311 09 between 1892 and 1898, in the taxable property of the State.

The above is an extract from a circular sent out by the State Board for the Collection of Revenue and the Prosecuting of Delinquents. It bears date of March 25, 1899, and expresses the true state of tax conditions in Nevada.

The writer believes that the State is growing instead of shrinking, and that a proper valuation of property according to law would result in a valuation of one hundred millions instead of twenty-five millions and a tax rate of one dollar on the hundred instead of an average rate of \$3 80.

The statute provides in the plainest terms that "All property must be assessed at its full *cash value*." (Section 1083 of the Compiled Laws, page 243.)

The term "full cash value" is defined as "the amount at which the property would be appraised if taken in payment of a just debt due from a solvent debtor." (Section 1882, page 243, Compiled Laws.)

The letter and spirit of this law has been so constantly violated that it is regarded as almost obsolete.

When the matter is investigated, the Assessors and Boards of Equalization in each county insist that they are enforcing the law in their own county, but that all the *other* counties in the State are violating it.

The same people, who make these statements in open Board sessions in public, will individually admit in private that they are compelled to ignore the law because every other county is doing the same.

The law compels taxpayers to make statements under oath of the value of their property, but most taxpayers labor under the impression that the mere signing of a false statement is not perjury unless

done in Court and the right hand is held up while a Clerk administers the oath, etc., etc.

If anyone has ever been indicted for perjury for making a false return of property in this State, it has escaped the recollection of the writer. In a case of that kind the defendant would only have to call for a "jury of his peers," and his attorney would have but to remind the jury that the time had come when "we tax dodgers should stand together."

Section 1085, page 245, Compiled Laws, makes the Assessor and his bondsmen liable for the taxes due on all property *not assessed*, but it does not make them liable on property *insufficiently assessed*. The penalty is simply for a *non-assessment* and not for an *under-assessment*. This defect in the law, whether intentional or accidental, renders it comparatively inoperative.

An amendment to the law by which the expression "non-assessment" could be changed to "insufficient assessment" would come very near solving the tax problem in this State, for then, on the complaint of any taxpayer, the Assessor and his bondsmen could be held liable for any undervaluation of property.

Much of the fault in the revenue system lies at the door of politics. Assessors or members of Boards of Equalization, who carry out the law as they find it on the statute book, are marked for the slaughter by the powers which control county politics, and when the time comes for the people to endorse faithful servants, they, as a rule, vote on strict party lines, while the wealthy firms cast their influence for the man they want, irrespective of party.

The scramble to avoid taxation on the part of nearly every one gives Nevada a black eye abroad which it does not deserve, and results in a constant increase of the tax rate, which is now sufficiently large to frighten away any outside capital seeking investment.

One illustration of this is sufficient for the purpose of this report. Hundreds of similar cases might be enumerated. During the year 1900 the writer secured considerable data from the State University and Mr. Chas. Sain of the Lovelock *Tribune*, relative to the adaptability of land about Lovelock, in Humboldt county, for the raising of sugar beets.

The reports showed that the percentage of sugar in the Humboldt county beets was much larger than in California—higher by at least 4 per cent, and the land could be had much cheaper than in California.

The writer forwarded these reports to F. R. Caldwell, a promoter of enterprises of that character in London. He replied very favorably relative to the proposition of establishing sugar beet factories in Lovelock, and regarded the scheme as one in which capital could be safely invested.

After the project was well under way and there seemed a good prospect of at least half a million dollars of English capital being invested in Nevada, an inquiry came relative to the tax rate in Nevada and the Controller's report was asked for.

This was forwarded and almost by return mail came the reply, as follows:

3 FULLWOODS RENTS, HIGH HILBORN, W. C., }  
 LONDON, April 25, 1900.

S. P. DAVIS, Esq., Carson, Nevada:

DEAR SIR: I have submitted your exhaustive report of the conditions on which a sugar beet enterprise could be started near Lovelock, in Humboldt county, Nevada.

The percentage of sugar in the Nevada beets and the low price of land offered are very alluring to capital, and I have conferred with several parties here who would be glad to invest in such an enterprise *but for the prohibitive rate of taxation in your State*. The information is always asked for, and I am bound to give them the facts.

The rate, averaging in your State \$3 80 on the hundred, is quite sufficient to deter any conservative business man from investing.

I may also say that the copper proposition submitted by you was very favorably considered until the question of your State tax came to be discussed. After that it was simply impossible to do any business. Very sincerely yours,

F. R. CALDWELL.

There is probably hardly a business man in the State who cannot recall instances similar to the above. The letter quoted is on file at this office.

With a full cash value assessment and a lowering of the tax rate, this menace to capital is removed.

To sum up, the writer considers that the causes which lead to a general and systematic tax dodging is caused by a feeling that "self protection is the first law of nature."

So long as the majority of people are dodging taxes, the rest of us must get in line with the dodging class, or pay more than a just proportion of the burdens of government.

Were all interests and individuals assessed according to law, the lowering of the rate incidental to the rise in valuation would result in no hardship to the taxpayer, each paying in the aggregate the same as now.

The man who, having \$40,000 worth of taxable property, pays a 4 per cent rate on \$10,000 valuation, ought to be willing to pay 1 per cent on a \$40,000 valuation.

It is the general feeling prevalent throughout the community that one dollar on the hundred is all that a State and county government ought to cost, and when it costs more the taxpayer will "equalize" the difference himself by giving a false return of his property.

By bringing about a fair and honest condition of revenue assessing as contemplated by the statute, the reduction of the rate will remove much of the incentive and excuse for tax dodging.

A man who fights a tax rate of over 3 per cent will find plenty of company, and if put on trial for it, is almost certain to be acquitted by a jury of men, the majority of whom have evaded the same law he is charged with violating.

A fellow feeling makes us wondrous kind.

The same eminent authority also says:

The jury passing upon the prisoner's life  
 May in the sworn twelve have a thief or two  
 Guiltier than him they try.

With a tax rate at 1 per cent there would be no excuse for tax dodging, and when persons guilty of this offense were put on trial for shirking such a light obligation to the Commonwealth, they could expect very little consideration.

#### IN OTHER STATES.

The question of taxation is being agitated in other States. At a Convention of the American Economic Association held on the 27th of

December, Professor B. N. Eli, LL. D., President of the society, announced Dr. Frederick C. Howe, of Cleveland, as the first essayist, and he spoke as follows:

The present confusion in the State and local taxation is largely traceable to legal and constitutional reasons. It arises from the restrictions of the Courts and the Federal Constitution upon the powers of the States to tax transportation companies and those engaged in interstate traffic. Many of the evils of the personal property tax are traceable to the same conflict of jurisdiction. In no branch of the science of finance is there as much confusion and lack of uniformity as in the taxation of corporations of a quasi-public character, such as railroads, telegraphs, telephones, express, gas, water, electric lighting and street railway companies. The laws of our States show no fundamental plan or principle. In some States we find such property taxed under the general property tax; in others under a gross receipts tax and in others by means of licenses. Taxes on receipts from interstate traffic are objectionable, owing to the fact that it is a regulation of interstate commerce, and hence invalid. The Courts have, however, permitted the taxation of gross receipts, both local and interstate, when it assumed the form of a franchise tax or tax levied upon the privileges of doing business within a State.

In recent years, the tendency has been back of the taxation of property and away from the taxation of earnings. But instead of taxing railroad property by an inventory of its road bed, right of way, rolling stock, etc., under later laws, the valuation has been made up from the stock and bonds of the company. In some instances, this has been called a property tax, in others, franchise tax, as in the case of the Ford franchise tax law recently passed in New York. This is the method approved by the Pennsylvania Tax Conference in its celebrated report of 1895. It is the method employed in Connecticut, and, with some modifications, has been adopted in Massachusetts, New Jersey, Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois.

One of the chief advantages of this tax lies in the fact that it has been approved by the United States Courts. Moreover it treats the corporations as an entity, a unit or a going concern, and values it as such. Further than this, it adopts the valuation of the commercial world as evidence of the price for which stocks and bonds have sold, and values the corporation by adding to the market value of the stock of the company the par value of the bonds. In some States this method is employed as to all corporations. Under the Ford franchise tax law, which taxes the properties upon their franchises, as well as their physical property, the assessments of street railways, gas, water, electric lighting and similar companies in the year 1800 were increased \$170,-000,000 over any previous valuation upon the physical value only.

At a meeting of the California State Board of Equalization, held in Sacramento August 1st, J. P. Meehan was called before the Board, as representing the Pullman Car Company, and roundly scored because his report did not contain any statement of the finances of the corporation. In defense he claimed that his company was not a railroad company and not required by law to give any financial report, and, in addition to this, that all the books of the company were kept in Chicago, so that it was an impossibility for him to meet the desires of the Board in this respect. He claimed that the assessment of his company was excessive and arbitrary, inasmuch as its statement was evidently but slightly considered. He was informed in reply that the statement was so incomplete as to give the Board but little information, and was notified that in the future he would be expected to include in his report a strict account of finances.

This company does business in this State, and runs its cars across Nevada, but there is no record to show that it pays either taxes or license here.

A company formed in Iowa for the unique purpose of the prosecution of tax dodgers has submitted a proposition to the Board of Supervisors of the various counties of the State. The concern offers to make investigation and determine whether or not any persons, firms or corporations in any given county, carelessly or fraudulently omit any part of their personal property or real estate subject to taxation in their statements furnished to the Assessors. The company proposes to report all such property that it may find to the proper official for assessment,

collection and entry, and assist in collecting much as does a bad debt collecting concern. It charges 50 per cent on all it collects by this means. It is a pity, says the *Chicago Tribune*, that the county officials cannot be fearless enough to make investigations of their own, and not suffer the humiliation of an offer such as that of the tax-collecting company.

In New York a law has been found very effective which taxes inheritances. The assets of deceased millionaires when the whole grist of their holdings reaches the hopper of the Probate Court can no longer be concealed, and their heirs make no objection to paying a tax of 5 per cent on property which has come to them with so little effort to themselves. Under this law the Vanderbilt estate, which had been assessed at about a million, proved to be sixteen million when it reached the Probate Court, and over \$358,000 was collected on it.

The writer, during the months of November and December of the past year, made a partial investigation of the tax question in other States.

Illinois, and especially Chicago, has a high tax rate, and, as a result, many large corporations have moved out of Chicago, to take up their abode in New York, where the rate is lower. Millions of capital have shifted from one city to the other, for the simple reason that capital drifts toward a low tax rate.

The tax question is being agitated in Colorado and a Tax Commission has been appointed to superintend the enforcement of the revenue laws. Clay B. Whitford an attorney of Denver, is Chairman of the Commission. He explained to the writer the evils of tax dodging in Colorado, and said: "The people best able to pay taxes systematically dodge them, and the result is a high tax rate which is driving capital out of Colorado and keeping investments away from us. In my opinion Colorado has five times as much property within its borders as shown by the Assessors' rolls. Politics has much to do with this bad state of affairs, and Assessors fear to do their duty. The heaviest corporations seem to try hardest to escape paying their just proportions of the burdens of government."

Auditor Temple corroborated Mr. Whitford's views, and an earnest effort will be made in that State to rectify the tax dodging evil, as it is regarded as a growing menace to the progress of Colorado.

Retiring Governor Thomas (of Colorado) in his message to the Legislature says: "Our credit is exhausted, and we are face to face with relief or bankruptcy. I would recommend that our great industrial corporations operating and owning property throughout the State be placed, with transportation companies, under the jurisdiction of the State Board of Equalization. Their evasions of the revenue laws are general and notorious." The floating debt of Colorado amounts to \$2,073,077.

Auditor Richards of Utah, in discussing the question, said to the writer: "The tax rate here is steadily crawling up, and it is retarding the progress of Utah. I could name interests here taxed at three millions which should be paying on at least twenty-five millions. There is a class here, however, who want a high tax rate. They insist on bond issues, and it is paying interest on these bonds that keeps the tax rate up. The firms doing business here are making nearly a hundred per cent on their investments, and as long as the high tax rate prevails,

outside competition will be kept out. If the tax rate ever gets down to one dollar on the hundred, where it belongs, Chicago firms would come in here and do business on a margin of 15 per cent profit and be glad of the opportunity. The high rate keeps them out, and that is just the object sought to be attained. The general public are the losers."

#### SUGGESTIONS.

Several radical changes are needed in the State revenue law. In the first place, the horse needs to be put before the cart where it belongs.

The valuation should be found first and the rate figured from that basis, instead of the contrary procedure now in vogue.

The State rate should be made annually by a State Board of Equalization, after the county valuations come in. Under this method there would be nothing to deter the County Assessors from making a return of valuations up to the full cash value as required by law.

The sliding scale of the county rates fixed yearly by the County Boards and the inflexible State rate fixed by the Legislature are responsible for most of the unsatisfactory working of the revenue machinery. The inflexible biennial State rate is the idle wheel that retards the perfect working of the machine.

There should be created by the Legislature a State Board of Equalization, with power to equalize assessments and to prosecute revenue officers who fail to perform their duties.

The present Board has very little legal status, if any at all, and the County Boards only recognize its members as a matter of courtesy. At best, the Board can only make suggestions and, as a rule, the suggestions are not carried out.

The undersigned does not recommend any warfare against capital, but believes that if a systematic effort were made in the direction of tax reform, in which all interests were treated fairly and alike, that the class of people who are now seeking to evade taxation as a matter of self protection would gladly fall in line to shoulder their share of the burdens of taxation, which, when properly borne, would be lighter each year, with additional population and capital coming into Nevada to assist in the responsibility of supporting the Commonwealth.

These suggestions are made that you, as Governor of the State, may call the attention of the Legislature to the necessity for tax reform that they in their wisdom may properly deal with the subject.

Estimates of the receipts and expenditures of the State Government for the years 1901 and 1902 will be found on pages 14 and 15 of this report.

The pages following contain complete statements of all receipts and disbursements in the various departments of the State Government during the past year in detail, as well as a summary of all financial transactions since the State was admitted to the Union, and the condition of State finances to date.

It is but a matter of justice to state that the credit for the completeness and accuracy of these financial tables belongs alone to Jonathan Doane, Esq., the Deputy in this office. Respectfully submitted,

SAM P. DAVIS,  
State Controller.

**ESTIMATES OF RECEIPTS FOR THE FISCAL YEARS 1901-1902.****Receipts Applicable to the Payment of Appropriations.**

From counties to General Fund .....	\$330,000 00
From Clerk of Supreme Court—Fees, etc. ....	1,200 00
From Secretary of State—Sale of Statutes .....	500 00
From State Controller—Insurance licenses and certificates .....	8,000 00
From Nevada Hospital for Mental Diseases .....	2,500 00
From State Orphans' Home .....	100 00
From Nevada State Prison .....	6,000 00
From State School Fund, for expenses of State Land Office .....	13,000 00
From General School Fund, for expenses of Superintendent of Public Instruction .....	4,500 00
From Contingent University Fund, for support of University .....	29,000 00
From Interest Account, 90,000-Acre Grant, for support of University .....	8,000 00
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$402,800 00</b>

**Receipts Applicable for Expenditures Provided by Law.**

From counties to State Interest and Sinking Fund .....	\$42,000 00
From counties to Territorial Interest Fund .....	39,000 00
From counties to State School Fund .....	2,750 00
From counties to General School Fund .....	24,000 00
From counties to University Interest and Sinking Fund, 1895 .....	5,000 00
From counties to University Interest and Sinking Fund, 1897, No. 1 .....	4,500 00
From counties to University Interest and Sinking Fund, 1897, No. 2 .....	4,500 00
From Secretary of State to Library Fund .....	2,000 00
From land payments to School and University Funds .....	110,000 00
From interest on deferred land payments to School and University Funds .....	130,000 00
From interest on United States 4 per cent bonds to School and University Funds .....	57,000 00
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$420,750 00</b>



## ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURES FOR THE FISCAL YEARS 1901-1902.

Legislature, Twentieth Session.....	\$30,000 00
Salary of Governor.....	8,000 00
Salary of Governor's Private Secretary.....	2,400 00
Salary of Lieutenant-Governor.....	3,600 00
Salary of Secretary of State.....	4,800 00
Salary of Deputy Secretary of State.....	2,400 00
Salary of State Controller.....	4,800 00
Salary of Deputy State Controller.....	2,400 00
Salary of State Treasurer.....	4,800 00
Salary of Deputy State Treasurer.....	2,800 00
Salary of Attorney-General.....	4,000 00
Salary of Surveyor-General, from State School Fund.....	4,800 00
Salary of Deputy Surveyor-General, from State School Fund.....	2,400 00
Salary of Draughtsman, Land Office, from State School Fund.....	2,400 00
Salary of Clerks in Land Office, from State School Fund.....	2,400 00
Salary of Land Attorney at Washington, D. C., from State School Fund.....	500 00
Township plats, Land Office, from State School Fund.....	500 00
Salary of Superintendent of Public Instruction, from General School Fund.....	4,000 00
Traveling expenses of Superintendent of Public Instruction, from General School Fund.....	250 00
Teachers' Institute, from General School Fund.....	200 00
Enforcing collection of revenue and prosecuting delinquents.....	2,000 00
Salary of Justices of Supreme Court.....	27,000 00
Pay of Bailiff of Supreme Court.....	300 00
Salary of Superintendent of State Printing.....	4,000 00
Support of State Printing Office.....	13,000 00
Support of Bookbinding.....	3,000 00
Publication of decisions of Supreme Court.....	1,200 00
Support of indigent insane.....	71,000 00
Support of State Orphans' Home and salary of teachers.....	28,400 00
Support of State Prison.....	58,000 00
Support and education of deaf, dumb and blind.....	5,000 00
Traveling expenses of District Judges.....	2,500 00
Salaries of Janitor, Watchman and Gardener.....	7,200 00
Stationery, fuel and light for Capitol building.....	4,000 00
Current expenses for departments.....	4,000 00
Election expenses.....	400 00
Maintenance of Capitol grounds and waterworks.....	2,500 00
Purchase of water pipe and laying same.....	1,500 00
Furniture and repairs of Capitol building.....	1,500 00
Salary of Director of Weather Service.....	600 00
Support of State University.....	34,000 00
Furnishing light, fuel and repairs of Legislative Halls.....	300 00
Salary of Clerk of State Library.....	1,440 00
Insurance of Capitol building, State Printing Office, etc.....	2,500 00
For cleaning, transportation of arms, etc., by Military Auditors.....	500 00
Salary of Reporter of Decisions.....	1,200 00
Indexing and preparing Nevada Reports.....	1,200 00
Printing and binding Nevada Reports.....	3,500 00
Payment of rewards offered by the Governor.....	1,000 00
Support of State Board of Health.....	500 00
Salary of Cattle Inspector.....	2,400 00
Aid of State Agricultural Association.....	3,000 00
Care of Grand Army Cemetery, at Carson City, Nevada.....	200 00
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$377,290 00</b>

## Expenditures Provided for by Law.

Purchase of books for State Library.....	\$3,000 00
Support of Public Schools.....	120,000 00
Investment in State or United States bonds.....	100,000 00
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$223,000 00</b>



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# TABULAR STATEMENTS.

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35



## STATEMENT

[A]

Showing the gross collections of State revenue by counties for the fiscal year commencing January 1, 1900, and ending December 31, 1900.

Counties.	Property Tax.					Total Property Tax.	Tax on Proceeds of Mines, 1900.	Totals.
	1892.	1896.	1897.	1898.	Delinquent, 1899.	2d Install- ment, 1899.	1900.	
Churchill county					\$11 60	\$645 88	\$5,741 05	\$8,398 63
Douglas county					121 16	3,844 08	6,038 04	8,503 23
Elko county					64 90	15,806 88	36,030 00	61,900 73
Emeralda county					284 19	2,382 62	4,030 50	6,677 31
Eureka county					19 58	6,280 67	9,868 45	16,168 70
Humboldt county				\$1 93	64 88	14,811 83	21,730 89	36,659 61
Lander county					15 08	4,731 62	6,819 99	11,568 67
Lincoln county			\$14 48	1,678 66	1,421 01	233 46	13 37	3,390 87
Lyon county					50 24	4,614 23	7,042 57	11,607 04
Nye county				17 84	269 74	3,066 02	127 82	3,459 92
Ormsby county					29 05	5,204 25	7,332 62	12,615 92
Storey county					232 23	5,360 46	6,885 42	12,478 14
Washoe county				12 28	171 75	17,129 40	34,841 42	61,664 85
White Pine county	\$15 94	\$19 80	8 23		59 35	792 64	4,238 51	5,189 52
Totals	\$15 94	\$19 80	\$22 76	\$1,710 61	\$2,784 75	\$84,311 83	\$149,386 15	\$238,260 94
							\$1,180 78	\$239,441 72

## REPORT OF STATE CONTROLLER.

## COLLECTIONS BY COUNTIES—Continued.

[A]

Counties.	Miscellaneous Sources.							Totals.
	Estates of Deceased Persons.	Possessory Claims.	Tolls.	Court Fines.	Gaming Licenses.	Poll Tax— 1899.	Poll Tax— 1900.	
Churchill county						\$4 50	\$324 90	\$6,727 98
Douglas county				\$10 00			493 50	9,006 73
Elko county		\$15 00		128 00	\$705 00	1 50	1,684 95	54,845 12
Emerald county			\$20 05			27 75	368 10	7,061 85
Eureka county							588 35	16,929 78
Humboldt county	\$1 25			374 40	1,010 54	12 00	1,872 45	39,930 15
Lander county				41 00			505 80	12,113 47
Lincoln county				38 00	986 98	912 00	556 20	5,926 91
Lyon county				23 00		4 50	688 80	12,344 28
Nye county				1 00		292 50		3,763 42
Ormsby county				20 00	458 24	1 50	590 85	13,821 46
Storey county				576 00	317 24	1 50	842 45	14,181 05
Washoe county				579 90	2,150 23	165 00	2,404 20	56,764 21
White Pine county				1 00	85 28		588 60	6,967 98
Totals	\$1 25	\$15 00	\$20 05	\$1,590 30	\$5,633 52	\$1,422 75	\$11,229 15	\$259,383 74

# REPORT OF STATE CONTROLLER.

21

## STATEMENT

Of the account of each county with the State for the fiscal year ending December 31, 1900.

[B]

Counties.	Dr. Gross Col- lection of State Rev- enue as per Auditor's Statements.	Cr. Salaries and Com- missions to Assessors, Auditors and Rev- enue Col- lectors.	Cr. Expressage on Cash Remit- tances from County Treasurers.	Cr. Armory Rents.	Cr. Amount of Net Cash Paid into State Treasury.
Churchill county	\$6,727 88	\$711 08	\$25 00		\$5,991 85
Douglas county	3,005 73	666 66	8 46		8,431 62
Elko county	64,845 12	2,000 00	83 75		62,761 37
Esmeralda county	7,061 85	1,257 12			5,804 73
Eureka county	16,929 78	1,380 00	29 28		15,540 50
Humboldt county	33,930 15	1,826 08	85 50		38,018 57
Lander county	12,113 47	1,000 08	47 01		11,096 38
Lincoln county*	5,928 81	649 82			5,278 99
Lyon county	12,344 28	1,350 69	3 75		10,989 84
Nye county*	3,753 42	618 75	8 73		3,125 94
Ormsby county	13,821 46	1,407 36			12,414 10
Storey county	14,181 05	1,551 72	7 00	\$360 00	11,062 33
Washoe county	56,754 21	2,757 14	37 50		53,959 57
White Pine county	5,987 38	597 40	14 67		5,375 31
Totals	\$256,383 74	\$17,654 00	\$350 64	\$360 00	\$240,419 10

\*Failed to settle in December, 1900.

## STATEMENT

[C]

Showing the receipts into the several funds from all sources for the fiscal year commencing January 1, 1900, and ending December 31, 1900.

From counties	\$71,212 17	\$242,091 94
From payments on lands, sales and contracts to State School Fund	622 38	
From payments on lands, sales and contracts to University Fund, 90,000-Acre Grant	120 00	
From payments on lands, sales and contracts to State University Fund		71,954 65
From interest on land payments to General School Fund	\$69,111 97	
From interest on land payments to Interest Account, 90,000-Acre Grant	786 27	
From interest on land payments to Contingent University Fund	503 83	
From interest on \$744,000 United States 4 per cent bonds in State School Fund	\$28,123 35	70,382 07
From interest on \$39,000 United States 4 per cent bonds in University Fund, 90,000-Acre Grant	1,660 00	
From interest on \$2,000 United States 4 per cent bonds in State University Fund	80 00	
From interest on Nevada State 5 per cent bond	\$19,000 00	
From interest on Nevada State 4 per cent bonds	11,256 83	28,763 35
From redemption of Nevada State 4 per cent bonds	23,139 55	
From Clerk of Supreme Court, docket tax	\$85 00	
From Clerk of Supreme Court, fees of office	509 15	
From Clerk of Supreme Court, attorneys' licenses	175 00	
From Secretary of State, sale of Statutes	\$840 20	
From Secretary of State, sale of Supreme Court Reports	347 79	
From Secretary of State, fees of office	1,283 00	749 15
From Secretary of State, sale of books from State Library	20 00	
From Secretary of State, rebate on books	4 95	
From Secretary of State, receipts from State Prison, sale of stone	45 85	
From Secretary of State, receipts from State Prison, board of prisoners	3,831 25	
From State Controller, insurance fees		6,173 04
From Governor, Spanish War claims		4,831 70
From Governor, sale of United States land		5,473 60
From Cattle Inspector's fees		36 00
From Superintendent Nevada Hospital for Mental Diseases, board of patients		20 00
From Superintendent Orphans' Home, board of orphans		1,021 50
From sundry sources		154 00
From County Treasurers, District Judges' salaries		6 00
Total cash receipts for 1900		18,555 38
		\$510,808 66





## REPORT OF STATE CONTROLLER.

## STATEMENT

[D]

Showing the balance in the State Treasury to the credit of the various funds on January 1, 1900, and the apportionment of the receipts and transfers for the fiscal year ending December 31, 1900.

Apportioned to—	Balance in Treasury January 1, 1900.	Receipts and transfers during the year 1900.	Total.
General Fund.....	\$33,396 16	\$174,344 26	\$207,730 42
State School Fund.....	57,805 45	109,006 69	166,812 14
State Interest and Sinking Fund.....	47,046 20	128,474 53	175,520 73
Territorial Interest Fund.....	24,338 30	21,840 33	46,178 63
State University Interest and Sinking Fund, 1896.....	12,567 86	20,217 21	32,775 07
State University Interest and Sinking Fund, 1897, No. 1.....	2,815 47	2,635 52	5,451 99
State University Interest and Sinking Fund, 1897, No. 2.....	4,785 50	2,246 27	7,031 77
State Library Fund.....	4,879 48	2,246 27	7,125 75
Judicial Salary Fund.....	2,867 55	1,810 74	4,678 29
State Orphans' Home Fund.....	475 49	14,625 00	15,100 49
State Prison Fund.....	148 44	13,717 80	13,866 24
State Indigent Insane Fund.....	480 86	34,497 35	34,978 21
University Fund, 90,000-Acre Grant.....	2,877 90	35,962 69	38,840 59
Interest Account, 90,000-Acre Grant.....	567 08	622 38	1,189 46
State University Fund.....	841 29	4,486 27	5,327 56
Contingent University Fund.....	10,008 19	120 00	10,128 19
District Judges' Salary Fund.....	17,862 27	17,862 27	35,724 54
State University Building Fund of 1897.....	1,920 75	18,556 38	20,477 13
Unapportioned County Settlement Fund.....	529 77	529 77	1,059 54
Totals.....	2,821 15	1,672 84	4,493 99
	\$270,462 87	\$804,293 80	\$1,074,756 67

## STATEMENT

[E]

Showing the amount of each appropriation made by law for the fiscal years 1899 and 1900, the balance in each at the close of the year 1899, the amount expended under each during the year 1900, and the balance in each December 31, 1900, the close of the fiscal year.

Date of Act.	Appropriation for—	Appropriations for the fiscal years 1899 and 1900.	Balance at close of fiscal year 1899.	Amount expended during the fiscal year 1900.	Total expended during the fiscal year 1900.	Balance unexpended December 31, 1900.
March 10, 1899 - March 10, 1899 -	Salary of Governor..... Salary of Governor's Private Secretary .....	\$8,000 00 2,400 00	\$4,333 35 1,300 00	\$4,333 35 1,300 00		
	Total for office of Governor.....				\$5,633 35	
March 10, 1899 -	Salary of Lieutenant-Governor as ex officio Adjutant-General, etc.....	3,100 00	1,750 00	1,750 00		1,750 00
March 10, 1899 -	Salary of Secretary of State, ex officio Clerk of Supreme Court and ex officio State Librarian.....	4,800 00	2,600 00	2,600 00		
March 10, 1899 -	Salary of Deputy Secretary of State.....	2,400 00	1,300 00	1,300 00		
	Total for office of Secretary of State.....				3,900 00	
March 10, 1899 - March 10, 1899 -	Salary of State Controller..... Salary of Deputy State Controller .....	4,800 00 2,400 00	2,600 00 1,300 00	2,600 00 1,300 00		
	Total for office of State Controller.....				3,900 00	
March 10, 1899 - March 10, 1899 -	Salary of State Treasurer..... Salary of Deputy State Treasurer.....	4,800 00 2,766 66	2,600 00 1,516 68	2,600 00 1,516 68		
	Total for office of State Treasurer.....				4,116 68	
March 10, 1899 -	Salary of Attorney-General.....	4,000 00	2,166 70	2,166 70		
March 10, 1899 - March 10, 1899 - March 10, 1899 - March 10, 1899 -	Salary of Surveyor-General and State Land Register..... Salary of Deputy Surveyor-General and State Land Register .....	4,800 00 2,400 00	2,600 00 1,300 00	2,600 00 1,300 00		
	Salary of Draughtsman in State Land Office.....	2,400 00	1,300 00	1,300 00		
March 10, 1899 -	Salary of Clerks in State Land Office .....	2,400 00	1,360 00	1,360 00		
	Carried forward.....	\$51,466 66	\$28,656 73	\$28,656 73	\$21,466 73	

# REPORT OF STATE CONTROLLER.

Date of Act.	Appropriation for—	Appropriations for the fiscal years 1899 and 1900.	Balance at close of fiscal year 1899.	Amount expended during the fiscal year 1900.	Total expended during the fiscal year 1900.	Balance unexpended December 31, 1900.
March 10, 1899	Brought forward.....	\$51,466 66	\$28,656 73	\$28,656 73	\$21,466 73	\$344 00
March 10, 1899	Purchase of township plats.....	500 00	488 00	144 00	---	---
March 10, 1899	Salary of Attorney and Land Agent at Washington, D. C.....	500 00	500 00	500 00	---	---
March 10, 1899	Total for office of Surveyor-General.....	---	---	---	7,834 00	---
March 10, 1899	Salary of Superintendent of Public Instruction and ex officio Curator of Museum.....	4,000 00	2,166 70	2,166 70	---	---
March 10, 1899	Traveling expenses of Superintendent of Public Instruction.....	600 00	591 00	86 55	---	504 45
March 10, 1899	Expenses of Teachers' Institute for 1899 and 1900.....	200 00	200 00	---	---	200 00
March 10, 1899	Total for office of Superintendent of Public Instruction.....	---	---	---	2,253 25	---
March 10, 1899	Salaries of Justices of Supreme Court.....	27,000 00	14,625 00	14,625 00	---	---
March 10, 1899	Salary of ex officio Clerk and Supreme Court Reporter.....	1,200 00	650 00	650 00	---	---
March 10, 1899	Salary of Bailiff of Supreme Court.....	300 00	162 50	162 50	---	---
March 10, 1899	Total for Judicial Department.....	---	---	---	15,437 50	---
March 10, 1899	Salary of Superintendent of State Printing.....	4,000 00	2,166 70	2,166 70	---	---
March 10, 1899	Support of State Printing Office.....	12,000 00	3,860 35	3,934 84	---	15 51
March 10, 1899	Support of bookbinding.....	3,000 00	1,188 53	797 33	---	381 20
March 10, 1899	Total for State Printing Office.....	---	---	---	6,896 87	---
March 10, 1899	State indigent insane, transportation, care and support of.....	71,000 00	35,984 81	35,982 69	---	2 12
March 10, 1899	State Orphans' Home, support of.....	27,000 00	13,717 82	13,717 80	---	02
March 10, 1899	State Orphans' Home, teachers' salaries.....	2,400 00	1,320 00	1,320 00	---	---
March 10, 1899	Deaf, dumb and blind, transportation and education of.....	4,000 00	2,466 10	2,466 10	---	---
March 10, 1899	Total for charitable institutions.....	---	---	---	53,468 59	---
March 10, 1899	Support of Nevada State Prison.....	58,000 00	34,775 89	34,497 35	---	278 04
March 10, 1899	Payment of rewards offered by the Governor.....	1,000 00	750 00	800 00	---	460 00
March 10, 1899	Traveling expenses of District Judges.....	2,500 00	1,468 85	1,294 15	---	199 20

March 10, 1899.	Salaries of janitor, watchman and gardener.	6,000 00	3,080 00	3,080 00			44
March 10, 1899.	Stationery, fuel and light.	3,000 00	1,414 82	1,414 82			57
March 10, 1899.	Current expenses of State officers.	3,000 00	1,987 60	1,987 08			7 86
March 10, 1899.	Election expenses, purchase of paper, etc.	400 00	400 00	382 04			1 19
March 10, 1899.	Capitol grounds and water works.	2,000 00	1,133 85	1,132 68			49 40
March 10, 1899.	Purchase of pipe for water works.	1,500 00	49 40				70
March 10, 1899.	Furniture, painting and repairs of Capitol and Printing Office buildings.	1,000 00	70				85 73
March 10, 1899.	Salary of Director of State Weather Service.	600 00	325 00	325 00			285 11
March 10, 1899.	Support of State Board of Health.	500 00	411 35	325 62			14 20
March 10, 1899.	Support of Nevada State University.	34,000 00	28,427 18	28,192 07			500 00
March 10, 1899.	Repairing, etc., Legislative Halls for Twentieth Session.	250 00	250 00	235 80			1,881 53
March 10, 1899.	Salary of Clerk in State Library.	1,440 00	780 00	780 00			87
March 10, 1899.	Indexing and preparing Nevada Reports for publication.	1,200 00	1,200 00	700 00			1,362 15
March 10, 1899.	Printing and binding of Nevada Reports.	3,500 00	3,500 00	1,618 47			
March 10, 1899.	Insurance on Capitol building, Library, etc.	2,000 00	1,574 00	1,574 00			
March 10, 1899.	Cleaning and transportation of arms, etc.	200 00		650 00			
March 10, 1899.	Publication of Supreme Court decisions and advertising.	1,200 00	650 00	15 08			
March 10, 1899.	Enlarging State Library, etc.	1,000 00	15 08				
March 10, 1899.	Construction of ladies' toilet.	300 00	87				
March 10, 1899.	Enforcement of collection of revenue.	2,000 00	1,370 00	7 85			
	Total amount appropriated for 1899 and 1900.	\$338,856 64					
	Total amount unexpended for 1899.		\$192,062 83				
	Total amount disbursed in 1900.			\$185,478 44			
	Balance in General Appropriation.						
	<i>Special Appropriation Acts for 1899 and 1900.</i>						
Feb. 15, 1899.	Compiling laws of State of Nevada.	\$1,350 00	\$250 00	\$250 00			
Feb. 15, 1899.	Indexing laws of State of Nevada.	250 00		2,138 29			
Feb. 15, 1899.	Printing and binding laws.	4,000 00	2,202 55				
	Total for compiling laws.				2,448 29		
March 4, 1899.	Watering and care of Grand Army cemetery at Carson City.	200 00	100 00	100 00			
March 6, 1899.	Deficiency incurred by Board of Regents during 1897 and 1898.	4,375 35			100 00		
March 11, 1899.	Aid of State Agricultural Society.	3,000 00	864 59	864 59			
March 14, 1899.	Salary of Live Stock Inspector.	2,400 00	1,986 67	1,300 00			
March 16, 1899.	Payment of claims of Veterans Home Association.	1,000 00	1,000 00	1,000 00			
	Carried forward.		\$6,408 81	\$5,712 88	\$6,712 88		
							\$7,276 92

## APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES—Continued.

[E]

Date of Act.	Appropriation for—	Appropriations for the fiscal years 1899 and 1900.	Balance at close of fiscal year 1900.	Amount expended during the fiscal year 1900.	Total expended during the fiscal year 1900.	Balance unexpended December 31, 1900.
	Brought forward .....		\$6,403 81	\$5,712 88	\$5,712 88	\$7,275 32
	Amount of appropriations unexpended in 1899 .....		\$6,403 81			
	Amount expended during 1900 .....			\$5,712 88		
	Total disbursements for 1900 .....				\$5,712 88	
	Balance unexpended .....					\$7,275 32
	<i>Miscellaneous disbursements authorized by law.</i>					
March 5, 1873 ..	Withdrawal of special deposits from State School Fund .....			\$580 47		
March 1, 1883 ..	State Library, purchase of books .....			1,889 90		
March 18, 1891 ..	Salaries of District Judges .....			20,475 06		
	Total for miscellaneous purposes .....				22,865 42	
	<i>Support of Schools.</i>					
March 8, 1867 ..	First semi-annual apportionment of school moneys for 1900 .....	\$65,898 87				
	Churchill county .....			\$761 86		
	Douglas county .....			2,781 16		
	Elko county .....			7,409 12		
	Emeralda county .....			1,430 73		
	Eureka county .....			3,430 82		
	Humboldt county .....			3,466 61		
	Lander county .....			3,270 23		
	Lincoln county .....			6,131 68		
	Lyon county .....			3,248 33		
	Nye county .....			1,525 62		
	Ormsby county .....			5,109 74		
	Storey county .....			8,978 53		
	Washoe county .....			12,767 03		
	White Pine county .....			3,564 91		

March 8, 1887	Second semi-annual apportionment of school moneys for 1900	59,453 45		678 45 2,509 60 6,688 70 1,291 06 3,068 85 4,959 95 2,860 85 5,633 00 2,931 17 1,376 66 4,610 85 8,101 90 11,520 60 3,207 82	125,339 82
Feb. 8, 1900	Purchase of \$40,000 United States 4 per cent bonds for State School Fund			53,516 25	
Feb. 28, 1900	Purchase of \$22,300 United States 4 per cent bonds for State School Fund			30,115 45	
May 7, 1900	Purchase of \$17,700 United States 4 per cent bonds for State School Fund			23,725 41	
Sept. 27, 1900	Purchase of \$20,000 United States 4 per cent bonds for State School Fund			27,122 45	
	Total for bonds			134,479 56	
Jan. 28, 1879	<i>Interest payments on Nevada State bonds.</i>				
March 3, 1887	Interest on \$30,000 irredemable Nevada 5 per cent bond			19,000 00	
March 8, 1889	Interest on \$55,000 Nevada 4 per cent bonds (State loan)			1,950 00	
March 6, 1889	Interest on \$38,000 Nevada 4 per cent bonds (State loan)			1,520 00	
Feb. 15, 1886	Interest on \$38,000 Nevada 4 per cent bonds (State loan)			2,720 00	
March 16, 1886	Interest on \$35,000 Nevada 4 per cent bonds (State loan)			1,366 66	
March 23, 1887	Interest on \$29,600 Nevada 4 per cent bonds (State loan)			1,184 00	
March 23, 1887	Interest on \$11,764 20 Nevada 4 per cent bond (University)			407 83	
March 23, 1887	Interest on \$12,000 Nevada 4 per cent bond (University)			413 35	
March 15, 1897	Interest on \$38,000 Nevada 4 per cent bond (State loan)			1,520 00	
March 6, 1899	Interest on \$4,375 35 Nevada 4 per cent bond (State loan)			175 00	
	Total interest on State bonds				30,256 83
	Carried forward				\$504,262 96

## APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES—Continued.

Date of Act.	Appropriation for—	Appropriations for the fiscal years 1899 and 1900.	Balance at close of fiscal year 1899.	Amount expended during the fiscal year 1900.	Total expended during the fiscal year 1900.	Balance unexpended December 31, 1900.
March 3, 1897.	Brought forward				\$504,262 95	
Feb. 15, 1896.	<i>Redemption of Nevada State bonds.</i>					
March 23, 1897.	15 bonds, State School Fund			\$15,000 00		
March 23, 1897.	2 bonds, State School Fund			2,000 00		
March 23, 1896.	4 bonds, State School Fund			3,784 20		
March 6, 1897.	4 bonds, State School Fund			4,000 00		
	1 bond, State School Fund			4,375 85		
	Total for redemption				29,139 55	
	Total disbursements during 1900				\$533,402 50	
	Total balance unexpended December 31, 1900					\$7,275 92
	<i>Recapitulation of disbursements.</i>					
	From General Appropriation				\$185,478 44	
	Under special Acts				5,712 88	
	For miscellaneous purposes				22,045 42	
	For schools				125,589 82	
	For purchase of United States bonds				134,479 66	
	For interest on Nevada State bonds				90,266 83	
	For redemption of Nevada State bonds				29,139 55	



## [E] RECAPITULATION OF EXPENDITURES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1900.

Office of Governor	\$5,633 35
Office of Lieutenant-Governor and acting Adjutant-General	1,750 00
Office of Secretary of State	3,900 00
Office of State Controller	3,900 00
Office of State Treasurer	4,116 68
Office of Attorney-General	2,166 70
Office of Surveyor-General and State Land Register	7,834 00
Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction	2,253 25
Judicial Department	15,437 50
State Printing Office, salaries, support of, and Bookbinding	6,898 87
Support of State indigent insane	35,962 69
Support of State Orphans' Home and teachers' salaries	15,037 80
Support of deaf, dumb and blind	2,466 10
Support of Nevada State Prison	34,497 35
Payment of rewards offered by Governor	300 00
Traveling expenses of District Judges	1,294 15
Pay of Janitor, Watchman and Gardener	3,030 00
Stationery, fuel and light	1,414 38
Current expenses of State officers	1,697 03
Election expenses, purchase of paper, freight, etc.	392 04
Capitol grounds and water works	1,132 66
Pay of Weather Director	325 00
Support of State Board of Health	325 62
Support of Nevada State University	28,182 07
Use of Legislative Halls for Twentieth Session	285 80
Salary of Clerk in State Library	780 00
Indexing and preparing Nevada Reports for publication	700 00
Printing and binding Nevada Reports	1,618 47
Insurance on Capitol building, Library, etc.	1,574 00
Publication of Supreme Court decisions and official advertising	650 00
Enlarging State Library	15 08
Enforcement of collection of revenue	7 85
Compiling and indexing Laws of Nevada	250 00
Printing and binding Compiled Laws of Nevada	2,198 29
Watering and care of Grand Army Cemetery at Carson City, Nevada	100 00
Aid of State Agricultural Society	864 59
Salary of Live Stock Inspector	1,300 00
Claim of Veterans' Home Association	1,000 00
Withdrawal of special land deposits	580 47
Purchase of books for State Library	1,989 90
Salaries of District Judges	20,475 05
Support of schools	125,339 82
Purchase of U. S. bonds	134,479 56
Redemption of Nevada State bonds	29,139 55
Interest on Nevada State bonds	30,256 83
Total disbursements	\$533,402 50

*Character of disbursements.*

From funds applicable for general purposes	\$263,174 95
From State School Funds	202,648 38
From State University Funds	45,164 22
From State Library Funds	1,989 90
From District Judges' Salary Fund	20,475 05
Actual disbursements from State Treasury	\$533,402 50
From fund to fund for redemption of Nevada State bonds	\$29,139 55
From fund to fund for purchase of United States bonds	134,479 56
From fund to fund for interest on Nevada State Bonds	30,256 83
Total from fund to fund	\$198,875 94

[F]

## STATEMENT

*Showing the transactions of the several funds during the fiscal year 1900, and their condition at the close of the year.*

1900.	<i>General Fund.</i>	<i>Dr.</i>	<i>Cr.</i>
Jan. 1.	Balance in fund .....		\$93,386 16
Dec. 31.	Insurance licenses and certificates .....		4,831 70
	Fees from Clerk of Supreme Court .....		509 15
	Sale of Statutes .....		680 20
	Receipts from County Treasurers .....		162,843 71
	Sundry sources .....		5,499 50
	Transfer to Judicial Salary Fund .....	\$14,580 00	
	Transfer to Orphans' Home Fund .....	13,563 80	
	Transfer to State Prison Fund .....	30,620 25	
	Transfer to State Indigent Insane Fund .....	34,941 19	
	Warrants paid during 1900 .....	51,560 77	
	Balance .....	122,484 41	
		<u>\$267,730 42</u>	<u>\$267,730 42</u>
	Balance in fund, December 31, 1900 .....		\$122,484 41
1900.	<i>State School Fund.</i>	<i>Dr.</i>	<i>Cr.</i>
Jan. 1.	Balance in fund .....		\$57,805 45
Dec. 31.	Receipts from land payments .....		71,212 17
	Receipts from United States, sale of land, 5 per cent. .....		36 00
	Receipts from County Treasurers .....		1,590 30
	Interest on United States 4 per cent bonds .....		7,028 67
	Redemption of Nevada State bonds .....		28,139 55
	Warrants paid during 1900 .....	\$140,920 03	
	Balance .....	25,892 11	
		<u>\$166,812 14</u>	<u>\$166,812 14</u>
	Balance in fund, December 31, 1900 .....		\$25,892 11
1900.	<i>General School Fund.</i>	<i>Dr.</i>	<i>Cr.</i>
Jan. 1.	Balance in fund .....		\$47,046 20
Dec. 31.	Interest on deferred land payments .....		69,111 97
	Receipts from counties .....		11,515 02
	Interest on United States 4 per cent bonds .....		21,064 68
	Interest on Nevada State 5 per cent bond .....		19,000 00
	Interest on Nevada State 4 per cent bonds .....		7,752 83
	Warrants paid during 1900 .....	\$124,330 52	
	Balance .....	51,190 21	
		<u>\$177,520 73</u>	<u>\$177,520 73</u>
	Balance in fund, December 31, 1900 .....		\$51,190 21
1900.	<i>State Interest and Sinking Fund.</i>	<i>Dr.</i>	<i>Cr.</i>
Jan. 1.	Balance in fund .....		\$24,338 30
Dec. 31.	Receipts from counties .....		21,340 32
	Interest on Nevada State 4 per cent bonds .....	\$23,894 00	
	Balance .....	21,784 63	
		<u>\$45,678 63</u>	<u>\$45,678 63</u>
	Balance in fund, December 31, 1900 .....		\$21,784 63

## TRANSACTIONS OF THE SEVERAL FUNDS—Continued.

[F]

1900.	<i>Territorial Interest Fund.</i>	Dr.	Cr.
Jan. 1.	Balance in fund .....		\$12,557 86
Dec. 31.	Receipts from counties .....		20,217 21
	Interest on Nevada State 5 per cent bond .....	\$19,000 00	
	Balance .....	13,775 07	
		<u>\$32,775 07</u>	<u>\$32,775 07</u>
	Balance in fund, December 31, 1900 .....		\$13,775 07
1900.	<i>State University Interest and Sinking Fund of 1895.</i>	Dr.	Cr.
Jan. 1.	Balance in fund .....		\$2,815 47
Dec. 31.	Receipts from counties .....		2,695 52
	Interest on Nevada State 4 per cent bonds .....	\$3,366 65	
	Balance .....	2,144 34	
		<u>\$5,510 99</u>	<u>\$5,510 99</u>
	Balance in fund, December 31, 1900 .....		\$2,144 34
1900.	<i>State University Interest and Sinking Fund, No. 1, 1897.</i>	Dr.	Cr.
Jan. 1.	Balance in fund .....		\$4,785 50
Dec. 31.	Receipts from counties .....		2,246 27
	Interest on Nevada State 4 per cent bonds .....	\$4,408 63	
	Balance .....	2,623 14	
		<u>\$7,031 77</u>	<u>\$7,031 77</u>
	Balance in fund, December 31, 1900 .....		\$2,623 14
1900.	<i>State University Interest and Sinking Fund, No. 2, 1897.</i>	Dr.	Cr.
Jan. 1.	Balance in fund .....		\$4,879 46
Dec. 31.	Receipts from counties .....		2,246 27
	Interest on Nevada State 4 per cent bonds .....	\$4,176 75	
	Balance .....	2,948 98	
		<u>\$7,125 73</u>	<u>\$7,125 73</u>
	Balance in fund, December 31, 1900 .....		\$2,948 98
1900.	<i>State University Building Fund of 1897.</i>	Dr.	Cr.
Jan. 1.	Balance in fund .....		\$529 77
Dec. 31.	Warrants paid during 1900 .....	\$529 77	
1900.	<i>Judicial Salary Fund.</i>	Dr.	Cr.
Dec. 31.	Transfers from General Fund .....		\$14,560 00
	Docket tax .....		66 00
	Warrants paid during 1900 .....	\$13,500 00	
	Balance .....	1,125 00	
		<u>\$14,625 00</u>	<u>\$14,625 00</u>
	Balance in fund, December 31, 1900 .....		\$1,125 00

[F]

## TRANSACTIONS OF THE SEVERAL FUNDS—Continued.

1900.	<i>State Library Fund.</i>	<i>Dr.</i>	<i>Cr.</i>
Jan. 1..	Balance in fund .....		\$2,367 55
Dec. 31..	Fees of Secretary of State .....		1,263 00
	Sale of Nevada Reports .....		347 79
	Attorneys' licenses .....		175 00
	Sale of books, etc. ....		24 95
	Warrants paid during 1900.....	\$1,743 40	
	Balance .....	2,434 89	
		<u>\$4,178 29</u>	<u>\$4,178 29</u>
	Balance in fund, December 31, 1900.....		\$2,434 89
1900.	<i>State Orphans' Home Fund.</i>	<i>Dr.</i>	<i>Cr.</i>
Jan. 1..	Balance in fund .....		\$475 48
Dec. 31..	Receipts—sundries .....		154 00
	Transfers from General Fund .....		13,563 80
	Warrants paid during 1900.....	\$13,547 32	
	Balance .....	645 97	
		<u>\$14,193 29</u>	<u>\$14,193 29</u>
	Balance in fund, December 31, 1900.....		\$645 97
1900.	<i>State Prison Fund.</i>	<i>Dr.</i>	<i>Cr.</i>
Jan. 1..	Balance in fund .....		\$148 44
Dec. 31..	Receipts, board of United States prisoners.....		3,831 25
	Receipts, sundries .....		45 85
	Transfers from General Fund .....		30,620 25
	Warrants paid during 1900.....	\$32,451 27	
	Balance .....	2,194 52	
		<u>\$34,645 79</u>	<u>\$34,645 79</u>
	Balance in fund, December 31, 1900.....		\$2,194 52
1900.	<i>State Indigent Insane Fund.</i>	<i>Dr.</i>	<i>Cr.</i>
Jan. 1..	Balance in fund .....		\$490 86
Dec. 31..	Receipts, sundries .....		1,021 50
	Transfers from General Fund .....		34,941 19
	Warrants paid during 1900.....	\$34,205 25	
	Balance .....	2,248 30	
		<u>\$36,453 55</u>	<u>\$36,453 55</u>
	Balance in fund, December 31, 1900.....		\$2,248 30
1900.	<i>University Fund, 90,000-Acre Grant.</i>	<i>Dr.</i>	<i>Cr.</i>
Jan. 1..	Balance in fund .....		\$2,877 90
Dec. 31..	Receipts from land payments .....		622 38
	Balance .....	<u>\$3,500 28</u>	
		<u>\$3,500 28</u>	<u>\$3,500 28</u>
	Balance in fund, December 31, 1900.....		\$3,500 28

## TRANSACTIONS OF THE SEVERAL FUNDS—Continued.

[F]

1900.	<i>Interest Account, 90,000-Acre Grant.</i>	<i>Dr.</i>	<i>Cr.</i>
Jan. 1.	Balance in fund .....		\$567 08
Dec. 31.	Interest on deferred land payments .....		766 27
	Interest on United States bonds .....		1,560 00
	Interest on Nevada State 4 per cent bonds .....		2,160 00
	Warrants paid during 1900 .....	\$4,992 03	
	Balance .....	61 32	
		\$5,053 35	\$5,053 35
	Balance in fund, December 31, 1900 .....		\$61 32
1900.	<i>State University Fund.</i>	<i>Dr.</i>	<i>Cr.</i>
Jan. 1.	Balance in fund .....		\$941 29
Dec. 31.	Receipts from land payments .....		120 00
	Balance .....	\$961 29	
		\$961 29	\$961 29
	Balance in fund, December 31, 1900 .....		\$961 29
1900.	<i>Contingent University Fund.</i>	<i>Dr.</i>	<i>Cr.</i>
Jan. 1.	Balance in fund .....		\$10,008 19
Dec. 31.	Interest on deferred land payments .....		503 83
	Interest on United States bonds .....		80 00
	Interest on Nevada State bonds .....		1,844 00
	Receipts from counties .....		15,724 44
	Warrants paid during 1900 .....	\$25,659 10	
	Balance .....	2,001 36	
		\$27,660 46	\$27,660 46
	Balance in fund, December 31, 1900 .....		\$2,001 36
1900.	<i>District Judges' Salary Fund.</i>	<i>Dr.</i>	<i>Cr.</i>
Jan. 1.	Balance in fund .....		\$1,920 75
Dec. 31.	Receipts from County Treasurers .....		18,555 38
	Warrants paid during 1900 .....	\$18,233 25	
	Balance .....	2,242 88	
		\$20,476 13	\$20,476 13
	Balance in fund, December 31, 1900 .....		\$2,242 88
1900.	<i>County Settlement Fund—Unapportioned.</i>	<i>Dr.</i>	<i>Cr.</i>
Jan. 1.	Balance in fund .....		\$2,621 15
Dec. 31.	Receipts from County Treasurers .....		242,126 00
	Informal warrants drawn during 1900 .....	\$240,894 50	
	Balance .....	3,752 65	
		\$244,747 15	\$244,747 15
	Balance in fund, December 31, 1900 .....		\$3,752 65

[G]

## STATEMENT

*Showing the balance in the several funds of the State Treasury, the outstanding warrants and the net balance on December 31, 1900.*

Names of Funds.	Balance in Fund.	Warrants outstanding.	Net balance in Funds.
General Fund.....	\$122,484 41	\$3,334 44	\$119,149 97
State School Fund.....	25,892 11	560 25	25,331 86
General School Fund.....	51,190 21	3,262 56	47,927 66
State Sinking and Interest Fund.....	21,784 63		21,784 63
Territorial Interest Fund.....	13,775 07		13,775 07
University Interest and Sinking Fund of 1895.....	2,144 34		2,144 34
University Interest and Sinking Fund of 1897, No. 1.....	2,623 14		2,623 14
University Interest and Sinking Fund of 1897, No. 2.....	2,948 98		2,948 98
State Library Fund.....	2,434 89	207 90	2,226 99
Judicial Salary Fund.....	1,125 00	1,125 00	
State Orphans' Home Fund.....	645 97	645 97	
State Prison Fund.....	2,194 52	2,194 52	
State Indigent Insane Fund.....	2,248 30	2,248 30	
University Fund, 90,000-Acre Grant.....	3,500 28		3,500 28
Interest Account, 90,000-Acre Grant.....	61 32	43 95	17 37
State University Fund.....	961 29		961 29
Contingent University Fund.....	2,001 36	1,987 34	14 02
District Judges' Salary Fund.....	2,242 88	2,241 80	1 08
County settlements, unapportioned.....	3,752 65		3,752 65
Totals.....	\$264,011 86	\$17,852 02	\$246,159 83

[H]

## STATEMENT

*Showing the outstanding warrants on the several funds January 1, 1900, the amounts drawn during the year 1900, the amounts paid, canceled and returned by the State Treasurer during 1900, and the amounts outstanding December 31, 1900.*

Names of Funds.	Amounts outstanding January 1, 1900.	Amounts drawn during 1900.	Amounts paid and returned during 1900.	Amounts outstanding December 31, 1900.
General Fund.....	\$426 05	\$54,669 16	\$51,760 77	\$3,334 44
State School Fund.....	86 25	141,394 03	140,920 03	560 25
General School Fund.....		127,593 07	124,330 52	3,262 55
State Interest and Sinking Fund.....		23,894 00	23,894 00	
Territorial Interest Fund.....		19,000 00	19,000 00	
University Interest and Sinking Fund of 1895.....		3,366 65	3,366 65	
University Interest and Sinking Fund of 1897, No. 1.....		4,408 63	4,408 63	
University Interest and Sinking Fund of 1897, No. 2.....		4,176 75	4,176 75	
State Library Fund.....	11 40	1,939 90	1,743 40	207 90
Judicial Salary Fund.....		14,625 00	13,500 00	1,125 00
State Orphans' Home Fund.....	475 49	13,717 80	13,547 32	645 97
State Prison Fund.....	148 44	34,497 35	32,451 27	2,194 52
State Indigent Insane Fund.....	400 86	35,962 69	34,205 25	2,248 30
Interest Account, 90,000-Acre Grant.....		5,035 98	4,992 03	43 95
Contingent University Fund.....		27,646 44	25,659 10	1,987 34
District Judges' Salary Fund.....		20,475 05	18,233 25	2,241 80
State University Building Fund of 1897.....		529 77	529 77	
Totals.....	\$1,638 49	\$532,932 27	\$516,718 74	\$17,852 02

## STATEMENT

[1] Showing the assessed value of property for the year 1900, and the amount of State and county taxes thereon, with the amount due in June, 1901, and the amount delinquent as reported by County Auditors on December 10, 1900.

Counties.	Value of real estate.	Value of personal property.	Total of Valuation.	State Tax, \$1.	County Tax.	Total Tax.	Taxes due in June, 1901.	Delinquent for State purposes.	Delinquent for County purposes.	Total amount delinquent.
Churchill	\$425,622 00	\$201,816 20	\$627,438 20	\$6,274 38	\$7,842 97	\$14,117 35	\$1,137 25	\$21 95	\$27 44	\$49 89
Douglas	621,636 00	216,605 00	838,241 00	8,382 41	16,784 52	25,147 23	9,870 80	22 90	45 80	68 70
Elko	3,442,720 00	1,923,195 00	5,365,915 00	53,659 15	64,423 98	118,116 13	45,607 26	427 49	514 99	942 48
Esmeralda	511,834 00	153,524 00	665,358 00	6,653 58	16,663 95	23,317 53	8,651 89	137 45	343 61	481 06
Eureka	1,067,817 54	453,613 50	1,521,431 04	15,214 31	22,821 47	38,035 78	13,333 51	40 40	60 60	101 00
Humboldt	2,474,490 00	1,250,533 00	3,725,023 00	37,250 23	48,425 30	85,675 53	35,301 42	61 97	80 55	142 52
Lander	921,127 80	313,286 20	1,234,414 00	12,344 14	34,586 86	46,930 50	14,510 72	1,758 13	4,840 78	6,598 91
Lincoln	344,446 00	85,703 53	430,149 53	4,301 49	10,494 52	14,796 01	2,142 20	1,491 58	3,234 15	4,725 73
Lyon	820,665 00	348,588 00	1,169,253 00	11,692 53	19,292 68	30,985 21	11,971 03	89 99	148 48	238 47
Nye	188,341 00	184,969 00	373,340 00	3,733 40	11,200 30	14,933 60	2,269 60	478 75	1,436 25	1,915 00
Ormsby	838,145 00	335,112 00	1,173,257 00	11,732 57	19,945 35	31,677 92	11,656 26	33 35	56 69	90 04
Storey	686,860 00	302,222 00	1,239,082 00	12,390 82	21,682 35	34,073 67	14,287 03	290 75	508 82	799 57
Washoe	3,712,865 00	1,562,170 00	5,275,035 00	52,751 05	34,283 13	87,039 23	29,862 64	175 80	114 27	290 07
White Pine	271,765 00	266,065 00	537,830 00	5,378 50	15,528 72	20,707 22	3,968 48	37 90	108 01	145 91
Totals	\$16,578,404 34	\$7,602,452 43	\$24,180,856 77	\$241,808 56	\$343,764 35	\$585,572 91	\$224,430 09	\$5,068 41	\$11,520 44	\$16,588 85

[J] *Showing the annual assessment of real and personal property, and the net proceeds of mines, from the organization of the State Government to the year 1900, inclusive.*

## STATEMENT

Year	State tax rate.	Value of real estate and improvements.	Value of personal property.	Total value of property.	Net proceeds of mines.	Total assessment.
Assessment Roll of 1865	.86			\$18,698,275 76	\$3,296,672 84	\$21,984,948 10
Assessment Roll of 1866	.96			17,650,214 86	2,207,880 85	19,858,095 71
Assessment Roll of 1867	1.25	\$10,229,597 07	\$8,971,492 94	19,203,090 01	7,041,536 66	26,244,626 57
Assessment Roll of 1868	1.25	10,598,142 73	8,236,077 63	18,834,220 36	6,534,169 98	25,368,390 34
Assessment Roll of 1869	1.124	14,641,620 52	11,345,208 47	26,186,828 99	4,252,897 29	30,439,726 28
Assessment Roll of 1870	1.124	11,320,113 52	8,377,966 52	19,698,109 04	5,910,398 16	25,608,507 20
Assessment Roll of 1871	1.25	11,490,442 79	9,410,568 88	20,901,009 67	7,856,071 73	28,757,081 40
Assessment Roll of 1872	1.25	12,129,110 00	10,760,095 52	22,889,205 52	7,814,176 97	30,693,322 29
Assessment Roll of 1873	1.25	13,513,229 87	13,353,275 37	26,866,505 24	14,203,048 58	41,076,553 82
Assessment Roll of 1874	1.25	14,125,578 01	12,504,701 21	26,630,279 22	13,868,678 17	40,498,957 39
Assessment Roll of 1875	.90	15,502,392 68	13,737,473 67	29,239,865 35	17,003,869 95	46,243,735 30
Assessment Roll of 1876	.90	16,420,383 87	12,744,289 36	29,164,673 23	24,167,408 34	53,332,081 57
Assessment Roll of 1877	.90	18,021,252 38	11,600,341 68	29,621,594 04	24,033,532 53	53,655,126 57
Assessment Roll of 1878	.90	17,335,082 00	10,489,548 39	27,824,630 39	23,043,969 11	51,070,579 50
Assessment Roll of 1879	.55	17,941,030 73	11,350,429 45	29,291,460 18	7,268,361 59	36,559,821 77
Assessment Roll of 1880	.55	17,742,714 07	9,855,944 59	27,598,658 66	4,494,738 91	32,093,397 57
Assessment Roll of 1881	.90	18,890,520 94	9,476,717 73	28,367,238 67	2,542,371 60	30,909,610 27
Assessment Roll of 1882	.90	19,152,541 59	8,216,738 78	27,369,335 37	1,740,554 49	29,109,889 86
Assessment Roll of 1883	.90	18,945,968 01	8,912,304 80	27,758,172 81	1,643,407 89	29,401,580 70
Assessment Roll of 1884	.90	17,568,271 50	9,023,027 53	26,591,299 03	1,453,686 33	28,044,985 36
Assessment Roll of 1885	.90	17,062,944 50	9,400,344 51	26,463,289 01	939,356 19	27,402,625 20
Assessment Roll of 1886	.90	16,440,245 32	9,308,632 01	25,748,877 33	553,346 62	26,302,223 95
Assessment Roll of 1887	.90	15,649,536 55	10,790,670 22	26,440,206 77	1,557,132 43	27,997,339 20
Assessment Roll of 1888	.90	17,013,582 15	9,224,768 38	26,238,378 53	2,106,292 88	28,344,671 36
Assessment Roll of 1889	.90	17,418,101 90	9,211,579 31	26,629,681 21	1,295,433 57	27,925,114 78
Assessment Roll of 1890	.90	16,934,721 02	7,728,663 55	24,663,384 57	696,709 51	25,359,094 08
Assessment Roll of 1891	.75	21,470,035 05	8,337,507 93	29,807,542 98	762,865 71	30,570,408 69
Assessment Roll of 1892	.75	21,840,230 17	7,617,190 78	31,096,340 96	222,215 40	31,318,556 38
Assessment Roll of 1893	.90	18,029,819 65	8,148,241 24	26,178,060 89	157,514 02	26,335,574 91
Assessment Roll of 1894	.90	16,754,871 20	6,873,849 20	23,628,720 40	181,234 93	23,810,015 33
Assessment Roll of 1895	.90	15,936,644 57	7,948,077 66	23,884,722 23	167,739 62	23,723,461 85
Assessment Roll of 1896	.90	16,832,837 30	6,173,246 30	23,006,134 09	362,324 74	23,458,468 83
Assessment Roll of 1897	.92	16,639,662 84	6,408,531 60	23,048,197 34	449,050 66	23,497,248 30
Assessment Roll of 1898	.92	16,364,836 16	6,822,555 00	23,187,391 16	330,034 13	23,517,425 29
Assessment Roll of 1899	1.00	16,969,727 26	7,064,761 10	23,668,458 36	124,251 33	23,692,709 69
Assessment Roll of 1900	1.00	16,578,404 84	7,092,462 43	24,180,866 77	106,900 45	24,287,767 22



[K] STATEMENT  
Showing total mining products for the twelve months commencing October 1, 1899, and ending September 30, 1900.

Counties.	Quantity worked.		Gross yield or value.	Net yield on which taxes are paid.	State tax, \$1.	County tax.	Total tax.
	Tons.	Pounds.					
Churchill county							
Douglas county							
Elko county							
Emeralda county							
Eureka county	16,492	991	\$319,666 89	\$18,869 47	\$192 72	\$303 98	\$496 70
Humboldt county							
Lander county							
Lincoln county	106,844	1,869	1,068,795 31	26,780 27.	288 96	723 66	1,012 52
Lyon county							
Nye county							
Ormsby county							
Storey county	5,206	184	150,616 35	17,085 01	167 69	362 97	520 66
Washoe county	3,836	1,800	202,013 78	17,712 89	171 80	510 11	681 91
White Pine county							
Total ores	131,370	844	\$1,735,982 33	\$84,447 14	\$821 07	\$1,800 72	\$2,711 69
Emeralda county							
Lyon county	2,189		\$8,519 55	\$3,143 85	\$30 49	\$79 17	\$109 66
Ormsby county	12,727		34,159 82	4,389 93	42 66	73 92	116 68
Tailings	83,423		101,486 61	13,909 53	134 90	240 70	375 60
Total tailings	64,319		\$144,164 98	\$21,453 31	\$208 05	\$393 79	\$601 84
Total ores and tailings	185,689	844	\$1,880,147 31	\$105,900 45	\$1,029 12	\$2,284 51	\$3,313 53

[L]

## STATEMENT

*Showing the amount of State debt, with accrued interest, on December 31, 1900; also the cash assets applicable to the payment of the same.*

State Debt.	Amount of Principal.	Accrued Interest.	Total.
Nevada 5 per cent bond (irredeemable).....	\$380,000 00	\$9,500 00	\$389,500 00
Nevada 4 per cent bonds, payable on or before October 31, 1901.....	20,000 00	400 00	20,400 00
Nevada 4 per cent bonds, payable on or before November 30, 1903.....	30,000 00	600 00	30,600 00
Nevada 4 per cent bonds, payable on or before October 30, 1904.....	7,000 00	140 00	7,140 00
Nevada 4 per cent bonds, payable on or before October 30, 1905.....	62,000 00	1,240 00	63,240 00
Nevada 4 per cent bonds, payable on or before June 1, 1906.....	5,000 00	100 00	5,100 00
Nevada 4 per cent bonds, payable on or before December 22, 1907.....	41,600 00	832 00	42,432 00
Nevada 4 per cent bonds, payable on or before January 22, 1908.....	10,000 00	200 00	10,200 00
Nevada 4 per cent bonds, payable on or before September 30, 1909.....	15,000 00	300 00	15,300 00
Nevada 4 per cent bonds, payable on or before October 31, 1910.....	23,000 00	460 00	23,460 00
Nevada 4 per cent bonds, payable on or before March 31, 1915.....	33,000 00	660 00	33,660 00
Nevada 4 per cent bonds, payable on or before October 31, 1917.....	16,000 00	320 00	16,320 00
Totals.....	\$642,600 00	\$14,752 00	\$657,352 00
Outstanding warrants.....			17,252 02
Deficiency claims.....			1,505 33
Total.....			\$676,709 35
<i>Assets.</i>			
Cash in State Treasury, December 31, 1900, applicable to payment of State debt.....			\$172,899 81
Amount of State debt, over all assets applicable to payment of same exclusive of the \$380,000 irredeemable State bond.....			123,809 54

[M]

## STATEMENT

*Showing the amount of bonds, with accrued interest, and cash held by the State of Nevada in trust for the State educational funds, not applicable to the payment of the State debt, and the amount of warrants outstanding against said funds December 31, 1900.*

Kind of Bonds.	Amount.	Accrued Interest.	Total.
State bond, 5 per cent, (irredeemable) belonging State School Fund.....	\$380,000 00	\$9,500 00	\$389,500 00
State bonds, 4 per cent, belonging to State School Fund.....	175,000 00	3,500 00	178,500 00
State bonds, 4 per cent, belonging to University Fund, 90,000-Acre Grant.....	54,000 00	1,080 00	55,080 00
State bonds, 4 per cent, belonging to State University Fund.....	33,800 00	672 00	34,272 00
United States 4 per cent bonds, belonging to State School Fund.....	744,000 00	* 7,106 66	751,106 66
United States 4 per cent bonds, belonging to University Fund, 90,000-Acre Grant.....	39,000 00	390 00	39,390 00
United States 4 per cent bonds, belonging to State University Fund.....	2,000 00	20 00	2,020 00
Cash in State School Fund.....	25,331 86		25,331 86
Cash in General School Fund.....	47,927 66		47,927 66
Cash in University Fund, 90,000-Acre Grant.....	3,500 28		3,500 28
Cash in Interest Account, 90,000-Acre Grant.....	61 32		61 32
Cash in State University Fund.....	961 29		961 29
Cash in Contingent University Fund.....	2,001 36		2,001 36
Totals.....	\$1,507,383 77	\$22,268 66	\$1,529,652 43
Deduct outstanding warrants.....			5,854 09
Net balance in State Educational Funds.....			\$1,523,798 34

## STATEMENT.

Description, cost and value of securities owned by the State School Funds, December 31, 1900.

[N]

Description of Security.	Rate of interest.	Date of last interest payment.	Date Acquired.	Face value.	Cost value.	Present market value.
Nevada State bond	5 per cent	July 6, 1900	1879	\$390,000 00	\$390,000 00	\$390,000 00
United States bonds	4 per cent	October 4, 1900	1881	50,000 00	50,000 00	58,250 00
United States bonds	4 per cent	October 4, 1900	1883	100,000 00	119,875 00	116,600 00
United States bonds	4 per cent	October 4, 1900	1884	50,000 00	61,706 50	68,250 00
United States bonds	4 per cent	October 4, 1900	1885	100,000 00	122,562 50	116,600 00
United States bonds	4 per cent	October 4, 1900	1890	200,000 00	245,452 18	233,000 00
United States bonds	4 per cent	October 4, 1900	1894	100,000 00	114,000 00	116,600 00
United States bonds	4 per cent	October 4, 1900	1896	40,000 00	43,450 07	46,900 00
United States bonds	4 per cent	October 4, 1900	1898	45,000 00	49,559 83	52,425 00
United States bonds	4 per cent	Nov. 8, 1900	1900	100,000 00	134,479 56	138,500 00
Nevada State bonds	4 per cent	July 6, 1900	1889	15,000 00	15,000 00	15,000 00
Nevada State bonds	4 per cent	July 6, 1900	1890	23,000 00	23,000 00	23,000 00
Nevada State bonds	4 per cent	July 6, 1900	1891	20,000 00	20,000 00	20,000 00
Nevada State bonds	4 per cent	July 6, 1900	1893	30,000 00	30,000 00	30,000 00
Nevada State bonds	4 per cent	July 6, 1900	1894	7,000 00	7,000 00	7,000 00
Nevada State bonds	4 per cent	July 6, 1900	1895	95,000 00	95,000 00	95,000 00
Nevada State bonds	4 per cent	July 6, 1900	1896	5,000 00	5,000 00	5,000 00
Nevada State bonds	4 per cent	July 6, 1900	1897	57,600 00	57,600 00	57,600 00
Nevada State bonds	4 per cent	July 6, 1900	1898	10,000 00	10,000 00	10,000 00
Totals				\$1,427,600 00	\$1,578,985 64	\$1,579,125 00
Accrued interest						22,288 66
Total value						\$1,601,383 66

**STATEMENT**  
*Showing the net receipts into the State Treasury from the organization of the State Government to December 31, 1900.*

Year.	State tax on real and personal property.	State tax on proceeds of mines.	State poll tax.	County miscellaneous sources.	Receipts of State Prison.	Premium and interest on U. S. bonds.	Sales of State lands.	State miscellaneous sources.	Totals.
1865	\$243,196 92	\$15,447 86	\$17,009 24	\$1,841 19	\$1,505 47		\$3,735 00	\$30,222 13	\$316,047 81
1866	156,877 60	13,554 12	20,454 61	8,198 76	2,061 00		1,362 00	22,980 63	225,468 72
1867	192,010 78	40,755 73	17,945 20	14,482 39	1,204 35		3,126 00	54,706 63	324,280 10
1868	180,687 52	74,034 39	31,315 68	6,751 62	865 69		5,654 90	38,615 26	347,925 06
1869	228,814 52	57,426 76	24,516 26	26,684 98			28,747 00	38,972 89	406,162 41
1870	175,903 57	40,045 64	29,040 03	20,557 17	96 50		50,936 71	18,244 39	334,824 01
1871	214,106 06	70,238 65	20,480 68	15,744 45	878 90		27,461 31	32,264 69	381,214 74
1872	224,706 61	121,917 79	20,177 21	23,135 89	3,162 83		76,801 28	76,801 28	597,091 52
1873	285,104 41	176,792 48	23,633 82	22,064 35	2,267 00		218,340 93	6,356 38	737,559 38
1874	275,369 65	163,114 23	25,196 20	28,841 57	21,701 60		30,457 19	3,548 28	548,228 77
1875	244,188 81	153,843 74	33,256 79	35,314 50	17,480 68	\$16,935 00	41,998 78	5,225 17	548,302 88
1876	224,794 89	103,916 53	31,980 79	33,581 23	37,943 09	21,630 00	16,963 93	5,684 81	475,535 27
1877	239,672 53	300,114 30	33,174 00	28,799 00	22,107 55	27,630 00	22,679 34	4,909 27	678,985 90
1878	223,758 24	188,460 68	38,648 00	28,508 88	33,884 07	26,085 00	40,780 90	7,163 84	590,289 61
1879	136,616 16	34,969 53	31,841 73	22,359 39	27,085 68	11,866 09	42,104 75	3,979 58	303,118 03
1880	125,077 48	27,039 14	22,731 40	19,596 80	31,427 57	7,000 00	64,873 74	5,372 90	311,412 82
1881	219,683 37	15,010 97	21,765 92	14,156 35	22,355 38	15,675 00	65,508 68	7,315 39	381,471 06
1882	211,263 51	41,724 06	21,877 45	8,288 40	35,562 44	2,875 00	82,702 55	8,862 54	413,155 85
1883	218,749 21	13,636 36	14,830 35	7,737 25	21,941 32	4,249 32	90,544 94	14,080 11	385,769 46
1884	210,702 62	11,715 71	10,630 92	3,464 90	23,624 03	7,000 00	94,973 77	16,257 19	378,329 14
1885	225,673 51	7,945 56	1,982 32	5,577 76	15,019 04	8,000 00	108,139 08	17,451 89	391,789 16
1886	208,015 99	2,316 47	14,526 71	6,687 01	10,890 07	15,000 00	122,965 06	18,748 47	397,849 78
1887	192,237 63	13,938 32	13,942 52	8,487 47	6,562 85	12,000 00	137,533 98	27,180 14	405,446 30
1888	233,014 68	8,324 88	14,387 43	8,556 53	11,286 18	12,000 00	98,322 54	46,770 54	437,904 85
1889	202,015 22	5,895 69	8,073 18	8,089 88	5,365 84	12,000 00	58,913 20	30,732 19	354,504 23
1890	202,015 22	2,548 69	9,238 47	8,535 80	2,678 66	15,000 00	43,706 92	31,116 52	351,983 54
1891	218,264 32	418 78	4,881 66	5,971 69	5,059 96	20,000 00	66,392 07	31,525 70	351,471 94
1892	211,748 56	695 45	3,744 50	2,465 66	6,227 18	20,000 00	83,905 00	34,632 71	385,133 56
1893	193,737 88	92 97	4,086 34	5,971 69	12,766 31	20,000 00	88,991 22	41,750 50	375,623 08
1894	183,008 18	1,200 55	10,664 75	3,352 27	1,148 31	22,000 00	91,387 81	32,178 31	360,856 30
1895	207,955 25	3,169 38	9,755 70	8,504 51	1,655 94	24,040 00	84,361 42	25,788 26	361,991 24
1896	213,358 55	5,442 96	12,893 37	3,024 77	3,906 65	25,561 60	110,581 11	25,179 51	350,741 97
1897	125,554 40	7,412 34	7,812 94	11,489 03	6,396 45	32,025 53	108,637 74	22,743 87	400,992 51
1898	203,018 46	631 16	6,773 33	3,314 36	5,896 45	28,763 35	107,632 54	4,226 82	297,987 84
1899	235,260 64	1,180 78	12,651 90	7,280 12	3,877 10	28,763 35	142,836 62	58,622 54	414,682 44
1900	\$7,557,364 45	\$1,743,134 69	\$629,510 73	\$473,690 59	\$408,240 20	\$457,750 64	\$2,564,309 96	\$942,919 91	\$14,767,421 17
Totals									

[P]

STATE

*Showing the expenses of the State from the organization of the*

Year.	Legislative Department.	Executive Department.	Judicial Department.	Public Printing.	Public Building.	Support of State Prison.
1865	\$79,944 00	\$52,511 15	\$24,849 99	\$25,042 20		\$26,595 47
1866	53,276 53	42,833 77	22,927 64	18,683 66		34,245 06
1867	78,645 10	40,395 26	23,511 06	22,253 40		62,361 43
1868		42,076 74	24,772 75			19,308 61
1869	64,882 60	53,460 21	26,755 43	22,373 61		42,270 04
1870		50,594 24	26,920 62	2,695 47	\$72,569 75	40,017 99
1871	73,235 20	58,894 81	25,126 19	20,988 36	99,430 24	62,158 55
1872		52,022 36	25,010 44	4,372 67		49,050 27
1873	79,276 91	59,017 23	25,844 00	29,792 48	2,954 15	36,324 56
1874		61,012 27	25,876 00	207 52	50,001 87	64,090 97
1875	80,686 60	61,560 35	21,528 00	26,994 08	28,613 00	71,983 51
1876		53,569 35	27,656 00	4,773 30	20,865 38	83,066 33
1877	88,758 88	53,731 50	30,303 37	40,000 00	20,033 94	90,185 21
1878		54,340 80	26,956 00		45 00	87,119 06
1879	77,733 52	51,256 35	31,876 00	20,857 53	17,808 67	74,940 36
1880		48,050 13	26,756 00	4,115 39		83,414 96
1881	73,469 60	49,519 20	26,956 00	12,200 57	47,041 52	71,139 42
1882		47,229 27	26,794 00	4,489 35	32,958 48	76,028 99
1883	53,378 58	39,500 00	24,042 00	14,008 79	13,434 70	70,320 13
1884		36,759 75	23,980 00	4,405 26	483 43	57,732 27
1885	53,131 07	37,871 58	22,210 00	18,614 91	11,700 05	47,275 60
1886		34,796 91	22,156 00	5,615 99	3,299 95	49,538 41
1887	52,487 84	42,878 37	22,192 00	14,651 25	27,661 63	48,110 42
1888		38,987 10	21,964 00	8,056 23	204 59	43,656 52
1889	51,674 15	44,521 28	21,208 00	13,507 38	12,275 28	43,835 87
1890		38,967 12	20,931 87	9,054 34	7,755 00	41,942 23
1891	49,553 04	39,729 37	21,136 00	13,379 09	6,395 04	36,434 45
1892		44,077 16	21,284 00	8,401 54	1,586 76	39,673 42
1893	31,514 95	38,437 28	20,392 00	12,063 90		30,709 26
1894		36,844 32	19,740 00	7,436 10		32,284 92
1895	30,631 08	29,495 80	15,175 00	14,063 49	46,171 84	28,920 01
1896		26,050 20	15,225 00	4,936 41	16,016 66	33,532 94
1897	29,964 34	26,476 40	14,285 00	15,489 09	35,761 93	25,127 75
1898		27,346 20	14,305 00	6,801 04	898 75	32,858 75
1899	30,749 10	25,664 23	13,062 50	11,694 42	3,316 05	23,224 61
1900		31,553 98	15,437 50	6,898 87		34,497 35
Totals	\$1,132,993 09	\$1,572,691 14	\$818,175 36	\$448,917 69	\$579,283 66	\$1,793,985 66

NOTE.—The interest paid on Nevada bonds held by the State School Funds also goes for support of schools.

ENT

[P]

to Government to December 31, 1900—Territorial debt included.

Charitable Purposes.	Support of Schools and State Uni- versity.	Interest on Territorial and State bonds.	Premium on U. S. bonds.	District Judges.	Miscellaneous Purposes.	Totals.
	\$3,049 52	\$54,347 20			\$124,249 37	\$390,588 90
	7,960 95	63,083 46			114,811 15	357,852 22
\$5,943 77	5,869 33	82,148 09			220,497 88	541,625 32
9,056 22	11,533 13	83,916 77			85,099 36	275,763 58
11,804 39	12,023 48	80,327 51			206,537 07	520,434 34
27,541 82	12,174 41	79,760 84			36,975 58	348,250 72
27,976 34	9,123 70	82,975 00			52,095 63	512,004 02
31,708 40	14,843 74	79,204 42			34,935 79	291,148 09
33,722 00	15,699 90	66,399 24			57,294 20	406,364 67
38,478 29	22,015 17	64,304 24	\$15,783 77		24,154 50	365,924 60
43,699 18	33,963 28	80,094 15	1,102 38		50,617 30	500,851 83
47,901 46	42,523 92	52,372 53	6,928 33		42,470 55	382,157 15
55,439 35	41,283 24	52,213 74			40,982 20	512,931 43
51,851 12	44,177 87	52,189 18			35,283 72	351,962 75
93,251 08	36,385 12	146,620 48	2,158 40		41,781 18	594,688 69
53,909 12	25,168 43	24,698 11			29,756 99	296,859 13
93,949 55	26,299 59	22,187 49			26,229 89	448,992 83
65,263 37	35,007 16	24,143 33	1,104 25		19,541 81	330,560 01
73,248 31	29,634 29	25,120 00	20,399 45		19,757 74	382,843 99
53,288 22	32,344 43	25,078 89	11,706 50		10,850 96	256,629 71
53,877 78	33,948 59	24,340 00	23,179 30		16,731 97	342,880 85
61,215 48	40,085 96	23,793 33			14,224 00	254,728 03
64,057 73	38,324 85	22,980 00		\$19,069 30	28,408 89	383,822 08
46,433 47	40,801 59	24,320 00		19,148 73	22,228 94	265,801 17
73,098 09	46,708 57	23,833 33		24,155 10	61,275 01	416,092 06
51,993 60	52,889 68	25,228 88	45,452 18	25,212 44	16,887 40	336,314 74
63,965 07	76,212 50	25,730 00		25,308 46	40,618 72	398,451 74
52,573 17	71,149 43	26,350 00		25,072 80	28,977 02	319,725 30
47,610 93	101,145 65	25,850 00		24,744 55	38,595 69	371,064 21
53,272 86	84,152 27	38,667 67	14,000 00	25,165 95	18,005 54	329,569 63
48,540 95	109,786 58	12,928 66		17,985 30	41,471 44	396,188 15
53,423 61	129,741 70	43,036 66	3,000 07	18,731 45	15,657 68	359,332 38
49,956 76	137,420 88	14,166 85		18,187 15	36,030 19	402,875 84
53,620 22	135,644 72	30,477 48	6,014 63	17,000 00	30,494 90	355,461 69
59,345 54	119,844 88	30,494 56		17,324 95	28,577 49	363,298 33
53,466 59	153,471 89	30,256 83	34,479 56	20,475 05	152,864 88	533,402 50
\$1,706,463 84	\$1,832,409 70	\$1,663,636 92	\$185,308 82	\$297,581 23	\$1,864,972 63	\$133,896,600 68

## STATEMENT.

Collections by counties, from January 1, 1879, to December 31, 1900.

[Q]

Year.	Property tax.	Tax on proceeds of mines.	Escheated estates.	Tolls.	Insurance licenses.	Tax on insurance premiums.	Court fines.
1879	\$160,676 71	\$41,640 24	\$96 46	\$747 24	\$4,675 00	\$3,811 91	\$1,888 56
1880	148,122 03	30,986 11	154 92	761 54	6,525 00	3,557 91	2,227 40
1881	251,469 42	19,832 08	7 50	654 01	2,425 00	2,615 58	3,617 65
1882	242,859 59	48,355 66	561 57	467 33		106 94	2,425 80
1883	249,101 61	16,354 19	362 03	539 46			2,046 60
1884	233,437 13	13,175 03	51 85	631 46			943 85
1885	236,050 80	9,868 82	1,348 35	434 49			1,181 15
1886	230,743 36	5,199 45	341 79	296 00			1,571 73
1887	256,915 36	13,723 57	50 82	414 10			3,254 70
1888	234,054 84	16,734 88	420 17	153 61			1,702 00
1889	237,034 62	12,347 11		124 13			1,716 15
1890	221,144 07	7,663 66	423 10	75 19			1,618 10
1891	227,681 92	6,085 52	282 85	73 55			1,725 35
1892	233,550 58	1,677 35	35 40	74 83			1,372 59
1893	228,879 77	1,289 32	14 28	65 86			769 80
1894	213,585 07	1,726 26		61 83			1,377 75
1895	204,605 37	1,388 18	22 60	53 17			880 86
1896	187,723 55	3,169 38		51 61			486 60
1897	216,321 41	5,440 95		51 19			908 80
1898	146,854 07	3,262 45	20 00	43 13			1,315 35
1899	225,312 31	1,040 37	10 50	46 03			1,155 00
1900	238,280 94	1,180 78	16 25	20 06			1,560 80
Totals	\$4,805,384 50	\$260,877 56	\$4,190 44	\$5,829 81	\$13,925 00	\$10,092 34	\$30,945 18



## REPORT OF STATE CONTROLLER.

47

STATEMENT—Continued.  
*Collections by counties, from January 1, 1879, to December 31, 1900.*

Year.	Gaming licenses.	Poll tax.	Gross collections.	Allowance for Auditors, Assessors and Collectors.	Express charges on claim remit- tances to State Treasury.	Armory rent.	Net amounts paid into State Treasury.
1879	\$13,092 75	\$35,272 00	\$281,850 87	\$28,923 91	\$465 24	\$8,675 00	\$225,786 72
1880	8,237 50	29,722 00	228,724 41	24,894 96	460 63	9,925 00	194,443 82
1881	6,912 50	28,150 50	315,184 24	34,007 49	680 15	9,900 00	270,616 60
1882	6,506 24	25,608 00	326,960 63	33,544 96	567 25	9,625 00	263,153 42
1883	5,868 75	23,078 00	296,350 64	32,228 70	445 17	8,725 00	254,953 77
1884	4,356 31	20,784 00	275,379 63	31,513 63	391 85	6,900 00	236,574 16
1885	5,843 49	21,464 00	275,991 10	25,504 92	495 80	7,275 00	242,625 38
1886	5,887 85	20,648 00	294,678 18	26,501 85	527 45	4,202 50	230,374 38
1887	7,546 02	16,867 30	278,571 87	24,606 37	547 43	4,202 50	249,215 67
1888	9,943 75	18,653 20	279,692 45	26,797 50	525 60	4,655 00	247,684 35
1889	8,381 23	18,015 00	275,618 24	25,707 49	525 60	4,655 00	247,684 35
1890	8,348 25	15,983 62	265,283 99	23,922 87	387 85	7,050 00	242,492 90
1891	7,518 74	16,539 50	298,707 43	21,650 06	387 06	6,900 00	224,073 97
1892	6,109 99	13,759 20	296,579 94	19,750 63	281 85	6,975 00	230,875 52
1893	4,788 74	12,638 00	248,448 87	21,455 26	314 42	6,975 00	223,535 89
1894	2,737 50	10,689 50	230,202 91	20,872 80	331 64	6,475 00	218,654 13
1895	2,275 15	9,628 64	218,981 96	17,258 53	302 68	3,175 00	202,523 47
1896	2,400 86	9,756 70	219,606 84	16,452 84	240 20		198,235 75
1897	6,594 17	12,883 27	242,199 29	19,661 82	345 20	2,625 00	203,153 75
1898	3,781 86	11,571 90	166,848 76	17,011 63	165 83	2,960 00	219,567 27
1899	4,075 83	14,687 15	246,367 19	16,338 15	254 95	860 00	218,737 31
1900	5,963 52	12,951 80	266,383 74	17,654 00	350 64	960 00	240,419 10
Totals.	\$136,854 00	\$384,636 38	\$5,683,443 18	\$794,257 97	\$8,687 36	\$130,062 50	\$5,010,498 52

## STATEMENT

Showing the character, location, etc., of State property, December 31, 1900.

[R]

For What Used.	Of what material built.	Where located.	When erected.	Cost of buildings.	Cost of grounds.	Total cost.	Present valuation.
State Capitol.....	Stone	Carson City	1870	\$190,000 00	\$18,000 00	\$208,000 00	\$208,000 00
State Prison.....	Stone	Carson City	1864	130,000 00	Not separated	130,000 00	130,000 00
State Prison walls.....	Stone	Reno	1874	96,500 00	3,500 00	100,000 00	100,000 00
State Orphans' Home.....	Wood	Carson City	1870	32,500 00	1,500 00	34,000 00	34,000 00
State Hospital for Mental Diseases.....	Brick	Reno	1881	127,000 00	7,000 00	134,000 00	134,000 00
State University.....	Brick	Reno	1885	55,000 00	3,000 00	58,000 00	58,000 00
Dormitories at State University.....	Brick	Reno	1895	46,764 20	3,000 00	49,764 20	49,764 20
Mechanical Building and Gymnasium at State University.....	Brick	Reno	1897	12,000 00	-----	12,000 00	12,000 00
State Printing Office.....	Stone	Carson City	1886	13,300 00	2,200 00	15,500 00	15,500 00
State Agricultural Society.....	Wood	Reno	1888	19,000 00	17,000 00	36,000 00	36,000 00
Water works.....	-----	Carson City	-----	-----	-----	16,000 00	16,000 00
Furniture.....	-----	State Capitol	-----	-----	-----	37,500 00	37,500 00
Mineral Cabinet.....	-----	State Capitol	-----	-----	-----	40,000 00	40,000 00
State Library.....	-----	State Capitol	-----	-----	-----	150,000 00	150,000 00
Township plats.....	-----	State Capitol	-----	-----	-----	15,750 00	15,750 00
Boot and shoe stock, tools, etc.....	-----	State Prison	-----	-----	-----	1,387 85	1,387 85
Livestock, feed, etc.....	-----	State Orphans' Home	-----	-----	-----	1,500 00	1,500 00
Furniture, etc.....	-----	Hospital Mental Diseases	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Livestock, farm tools, etc.....	-----	Hospital Mental Diseases	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Water power.....	-----	Hospital Mental Diseases	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Electric light plant.....	-----	Hospital Mental Diseases	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Library, furniture, etc.....	-----	State University	-----	-----	-----	-----	13,000 00
Machinery, material, etc.....	-----	State Printing Office	-----	-----	-----	-----	20,000 00
Weather Service Instruments.....	-----	Scattered	-----	-----	-----	-----	13,000 00
							1,000 00





## Valuation of Carson and Colorado Railroad Company's property for 1900.

[8] Counties.	Main track, No. miles.	Value per mile.	Total value main track.	Side track, No. miles.	Total value side track.	Value of rolling stock.	Value of other property.	Land, No. acres.	Total value of land.	Grand total.
Emeralda.....	133.75	\$1,650 00	\$222,387 00	11.35	\$11,350 00	\$28,875 00	\$8,510 00	130	\$152 00	\$275,824 00
Lyon .....	53.25	2,000 00	106,500 00	2.99	2,990 00	10,720 00	2,325 00			122,585 00
Totals .....	192.00	\$3,650 00	\$338,437 00	14.34	\$14,340 00	\$39,595 00	\$8,835 00	130	\$152 00	\$398,369 00
Average value of main track, per mile .....										\$1,747 06
Average value of side track, per mile .....										1,000 00
Average value of rolling stock, per mile of main track .....										208 22
Average value of all property, per mile of main track .....										46 02
Tax for State purposes .....										\$3,983 59
Tax for county purposes .....										10,917 42
Total tax for State and county purposes .....										\$14,901 01

## VALUATION OF RAILROAD PROPERTY—Continued.

Name of Railroad and County.	Main track, No. miles	Value per mile.	Total value main track.	Side track, No. miles	Total value of side track.	Telegraph, No. miles.	Total value of telegraph.	Value of rolling stock.	Value of other property.	Land, No. of acres.	Total value of land.	Grand total.
<i>Nevada, California and Oregon Railroad.</i>												
Warrior county	28.14	\$2,000 00	\$56,280 00	2.04	\$1,380 00			\$8,950 00	\$11,450 00			\$76,080 00
• Pioche Consolidated Mining Co. Railroad.												
Lincoln county	15.00	213 33	3,200 00			40.00	\$135 00		\$33,084 53	143,159	\$83,853 00	3,335 00
Eureka and Palisade Railroad Company.												
Eureka county	84.00	1,900 00	159,600 00	2.50	2,500 00			18,425 00	14,275 00	1,771.9	4,700 00	199,500 00
Adelante Star (Ltd.) Railroad Company.												
Eureka county	10.00	2,000 00	20,000 00					3,000 00				23,000 00
Nevada Central Railroad.												
Lander county	93.00	1,580 00	146,940 00	2.00	1,600 00			21,175 00	4,925 00	92	23 00	174,663 00
Western Union Telegraph Com- pany.												
Lyon county						71.00	5,682 00					5,682 00

\*The land and other property of this company, amounting to \$446,887 33, is held in trust by the Treasurer of Lincoln county for taxes due State and county.

## RECAPITULATION.

Total valuation of all railroad property in the State.	\$8,314,383 00
Total tax for State purposes on total valuation of railroad property in the State	\$83,143 83
Total tax for county purposes on total valuation of railroad property in the State	134,538 01
Total tax for State and county purposes	\$217,681 84

**STATEMENT**  
*Annual statements of County Auditors—1911*

Counties.	Amount and Character of County Indebtedness.				Cash in County Treasury.
	Name of bonds.	Funded debt.	Yearly rate of interest.	Floating debt.	
Churchill					\$15,948 67
Douglas					9,540 12
Elko	High School	\$3,500 00	6 per cent	\$8,000 00	6 per cent
Esmeralda		30,000 00	7 per cent		62,636 05
Eureka					14,979 76
Humboldt		43,000 00	7 per cent	3,239 70	18,608 02
Lander		52,000 00	6 per cent	1,808 58	47,449 03
Lincoln		181,461 51	10 per cent		24,453 38
		422,229 04	None		
		7,744 67	None	13,853 19	
Lyon		20,000 00	5½ per cent		8,201 20
Nye	School Dist. No. 9	1,500 00	6 per cent	80 00	20,762 33
Ormsby		9,000 00	8 per cent	32,472 41	6,720 54
Storey		18,000 00	5 per cent		17,946 76
Washoe					33,851 61
White Pine		53,200 00	6 per cent	361 69	53,144 16
				18,600 00	3,822 29

## REPORT OF STATE CONTROLLER.

## STATEMENT

*From the annual statements of County Auditors showing the financial condition of the several counties in the State December 31, 1900.*

[illegible]





## INSURANCE COMPANIES.

[U]

The following is a list of Insurance Companies authorized to transact business in the State during the year 1900. All licenses expired December 31, 1900. Yearly licenses for 1901 must be procured on or before January 31, 1901.

Names of Companies.		Names of Companies.	
<p><i>Fire.</i></p> <p>Ætna of Hartford, Connecticut.  Atlas Assurance Company, London, England.  Caledonian of Edinburgh, Scotland.  Commercial Union (Limited) of London, England,  Connecticut of Hartford, Connecticut.  Continental of New York City, New York.  Fire Association of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.  Fireman's Fund of San Francisco, California.  German American of New York City, New York.  Hamburg-Bremen of Hamburg, Germany.  Hartford of Hartford, Connecticut.  Home of New York City, New York.  Imperial (Limited) of London, England.  Insurance Company of North America, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.  Lancashire of Manchester, England.  Lion of London, England.  Liverpool and London and Globe of Liverpool, England.  London and Lancashire, of Liverpool, England.  Manchester Fire Assurance Company of Manchester, England.  National of Hartford, Connecticut.</p>		Names of Companies.	
		<p>New Hampshire Fire Insurance Company of Manchester, New Hampshire.  Niagara Fire Insurance Company of New York City, New York.  North British and Mercantile of London and Edinburgh.  Norwich Union Fire Assurance Society of Norwich, England.  Orient of Hartford, Connecticut.  Palatine Insurance Company (Limited), Manchester, England.  Pennsylvania of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.  Phoenix of Hartford, Connecticut.  Phoenix of London, England.  Queen Insurance Company of America, New York City, New York.  Royal of Liverpool, England.  Royal Exchange Assurance Company of London, England.  Scottish Union &amp; National of Edinburgh, Scotland.  Springfield of Springfield, Massachusetts.  Sun Insurance Office of London, England.  Svea Fire and Life Insurance Company, Gothenburg, Sweden.</p>	<p>Western Assurance Company, Toronto, Canada.  <i>Life and Accident.</i>  Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, New York City, New York.  Germania of New York City, New York.  Manhattan of New York City, New York.  Mutual Benefit Life of Newark, New Jersey.  Mutual Life of New York City, New York.  Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association of New York City, New York.  New York Life of New York City, New York.  Pacific Mutual of San Francisco, California.  Phoenix Mutual of Hartford, Connecticut.  State Life Insurance Company of Indianapolis, Indiana.  Travelers' of Hartford, Connecticut.  <i>Surety.</i>  Fidelity and Casualty of New York City, New York.  United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company of Baltimore, Maryland.</p>

## LIST OF COUNTY OFFICERS FOR THE YEARS 1901 AND 1902.

[V]

Counties.	County Seats.	Auditor and Recorder.	Treasurer.	Assessor.	District Attorney and ex officio Superintendent of Schools.	Sheriff.	Clerk.
Churchill	Stillwater	E. M. Brown	I. H. Kent	Thos. Dolf	W. C. Grimes	Robt. Shirley	J. W. Richards
Douglas	Genoa	Fred Klotz	H. C. Jepsen	Wm. McCormick	D. W. Virgin	Wm. McCormick	H. C. Jepsen
Elko	Elko	C. W. Grover	A. G. Dawley	J. Eggers	C. B. Henderson	J. L. Campbell	A. G. Dawley
Esmeralda	Hawthorne	J. G. Atchison	J. H. Miller	Wm. A. Ingalls	Geo. S. Green	Wm. A. Ingalls	J. H. Miller
Eureka	Eureka	W. A. Spinner	J. H. Hoegh	J. W. Hooper	Peter Breen	T. A. Burdick	J. H. Hoegh
Humboldt	Winnemucca	J. J. Hill	H. S. Gilbert	J. W. Guthrie	Bert L. Hood	C. W. McDeid	J. T. Dunn
Lander	Austin	Geo. M. Dyer	T. H. Dalton	George Watt	A. J. Maestretti	George Watt	T. C. Malloy
Lincoln	Pioche	H. W. Turner	J. A. Nesbitt		F. R. McNamee	Jake Johnson	H. J. Goodrich
Lyon	Dayton	F. W. Downey	D. W. Melarkey	D. P. Randall	John Lothrop	D. P. Randall	D. W. Melarkey
Nye	Belmont	W. Brongher	Peter J. Bradley	Thos. W. Logan	T. L. Oddie	Thos. W. Logan	J. A. Ohlander
Ormsby	Carson City	John A. Wall	Geo. W. Cowing	Wm. Kinney	E. E. Roberts	Wm. Kinney	Geo. W. Cowing
Storey	Virginia City	Arnold Klaus	W. G. Douglass	James Quirk	Geo. D. Pyne	James Quirk	W. G. Douglass
Washoe	Reno	B. C. Shearer	D. B. Boyd	A. A. Evans	W. H. A. Pike	W. H. McInnis	W. A. Fogg
White Pine	Ely	M. B. Garaghan	J. B. Williamson	J. B. Williamson	A. T. Stearns	Geo. F. Newman	Chas. Grundtitz



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**STATE OF NEVADA**  
**BIENNIAL REPORT**  
**OF THE**  
**SECRETARY OF STATE**

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**OFFICES**  
**Secretary of State**  
**Clerk of the Supreme Court**  
**State Librarian**  
**(THREE REPORTS)**

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**1899=1900**

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**EUGENE HOWELL**  
**Secretary of State, Ex officio Clerk of Supreme Court**  
**and Ex officio State Librarian**



**CARSON CITY, NEVADA**  
**STATE PRINTING OFFICE, : : : : ANDREW MAUTE, SUPERINTENDENT**  
**1901**





*Compliments of*  
*Eugene Howell,*  
*Secretary of State.*

**REPORTS OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE, EX  
OFFICIO CLERK OF SUPREME COURT, AND  
EX OFFICIO STATE LIBRARIAN.**

STATE OF NEVADA—DEPARTMENT OF STATE, }  
CARSON CITY, December 31, 1900. }

*To His Excellency, HON. REINHOLD SADLER, Governor:*

SIR: I herewith transmit my third biennial report, being three reports under one cover, for the years 1899 and 1900, for the different departments under the consolidation effected by enactment of the Legislature, going into effect January 8, 1895, upon my incumbency.

Herewith find reports, to wit: each distinct and separate, and arranged in order as follows: Report of the office of Secretary of State, Report of the office of Clerk of the Supreme Court and Supreme Court Reporter, and Report of the State Library. Though each Report is distinct and by itself, I have prepared said Reports in one volume, so as to save the expense of binding each separately. Respectfully,

EUGENE HOWELL,  
*Secretary of State,*  
*Ex officio Clerk of Supreme Court,*  
*Ex officio State Librarian.*



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**BIENNIAL REPORT**  
**OFFICE**  
**SECRETARY OF STATE**

**FOR THE TWO YEARS ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1900**

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# OFFICIAL REGISTER, STATE OF NEVADA, 1901.

## NATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Name.	Official Position.	P. O. Address.
Jones, John P. ....	United States Senator.....	.....Gold Hill
Stewart, Wm. M. ....	United States Senator.....	.....Carson City
Newlands, Francis G. ....	Representative in Congress.....	.....Reno

## JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Name.	Official Position.	P. O. Address.
Massey, W. A. ....	Chief Justice Supreme Court.....	.....Carson City
Belknap, C. H. ....	Associate Justice Supreme Court.....	.....Carson City
Fitzgerald, A. L. ....	Associate Justice Supreme Court.....	.....Carson City
Jones, W. D. ....	Attorney-General.....	.....Carson City
Howell, Eugene.....	Clerk Supreme Court (ex officio).....	.....Carson City
Kinney Wm. ....	Bailiff Supreme Court.....	.....Carson City

## DISTRICT JUDGES.

Name.	Official Position.	P. O. Address.
Mack, C. E. ....	Judge First Judicial District.....	.....Virginia City
Curier, B. F. ....	Judge Second Judicial District.....	.....Reno
.....	Judge Third Judicial District.....	.....Eureka
Talbot, G. F. ....	Judge Fourth Judicial District.....	.....Elko
Bonnifield, S. J., Jr. ....	Judge Fifth Judicial District.....	.....Winnemucca

## EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Name.	Official Position.	P. O. Address.
Sadler, Reinhold.....	Governor.....	.....Carson City
Davis, W. R. ....	Private Secretary to Governor.....	.....Carson City
Judge, James R. ....	Lieutenant-Governor.....	.....Carson City
Howell Eugene.....	Secretary of State.....	.....Carson City
Morris, A. W. ....	Deputy Secretary of State.....	.....Carson City
Davis, Sam P. ....	State Controller.....	.....Carson City
Doane, Jonathan.....	Deputy State Controller.....	.....Carson City
Ryan, D. M. ....	State Treasurer.....	.....Carson City
Wildes, F. L. ....	Deputy State Treasurer.....	.....Carson City
Kelley, E. D. ....	Surveyor-General and State Land Register.....	.....Carson City
Roff, N. W. ....	Deputy Surveyor-General and State Land Register.....	.....Carson City
Jones, W. D. ....	Attorney-General.....	.....Carson City
Maute, Andrew ....	Superintendent of State Printing.....	.....Carson City
Ring, Orvis.....	Superintendent of Public Instruction.....	.....Carson City
Howell, Eugene.....	State Librarian (ex officio).....	.....Carson City

## BOARD OF PARDONS.

Name.	Official Position.	P. O. Address.
Sadler, Reinhold .....	Governor .....	Carson City
Massey, W. A. ....	Chief Justice of Supreme Court .....	Carson City
Belknap, C. H. ....	Associate Justice of Supreme Court .....	Carson City
Fitzgerald, A. L. ....	Associate Justice of Supreme Court .....	Carson City
Jones, W. D. ....	Attorney-General .....	Carson City
Davis, W. R. ....	Clerk of Board .....	Carson City

## STATE INSTITUTIONS.

## STATE PRINTING OFFICE.

Name.	Official Position.	P. O. Address.
Maute, Andrew .....	Superintendent .....	Carson City
Mackey, Will U. ....	Foreman .....	Carson City

## STATE UNIVERSITY.

Name.	Official Position.	P. O. Address.
Stubbs, Jos. E., M.A., D.D. ....	President of University .....	Reno
Clapp, Hannah K., M.A. ....	Librarian of University .....	Reno
Thurtell, Henry, B.Sc. ....	Dean and Professor of Mathematics and Mechanics .....	Reno
Miller, W. McN., B.Sc., M.D. ....	Professor of Anatomy and Physiology .....	Reno
Emery, Mary Whitesides .....	Professor of Pedagogics .....	Reno
Lewers, Robert .....	Registrar and Professor of Logic .....	Reno
McDowell, R. H., B.Sc. ....	Professor of Agriculture and Animal Husbandry .....	Reno
Wilson, N. E., M.Sc. ....	Professor of Chemistry and Dairying .....	Reno
Cowgill, T. W., M.A. ....	Emeritus Professor of English Language and Literature .....	Reno
Brown, Richard .....	Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds .....	Reno
Church, J. E., B.A. ....	Professor of Latin Language and Literature .....	Reno
Young, G. J., Ph.B. ....	Professor of Metallurgy .....	Reno
Unsworth, Rev. S., B.A. ....	Professor of Greek Language and Literature .....	Reno
de Laguna, Laura, M.A. ....	Assistant Professor of Modern Languages .....	Reno
Martin, Anna H., M.A. ....	Assistant Professor of History .....	Reno
Cushman, L. W., Ph.D. ....	Professor of English Language and Literature .....	Reno
Blessing, G. F., M.Sc. ....	Professor of Mechanical Engineering and Drawing .....	Reno
Louderback, G. D., Ph.D. ....	Professor of Physics, Geology and Mineralogy .....	Reno
Wrinkle, L. F. J., B.Sc. ....	Professor of Mining and Civil Engineering .....	Reno
Wier, Jennie E. ....	Acting Assistant Professor of History .....	Reno
Kennedy, P. B., Ph.D. ....	Associate Professor of Botany and Horticulture .....	Reno
Frandsen, Peter, B.Sc. ....	Assistant Professor Zoology and Bacteriology .....	Reno
Wilson, J. M. ....	Professor of Irrigation Engineering .....	Reno
Wheeler, Mildred M., M.A. ....	Instructor in Latin and Mathematics .....	Reno
Bardenwerper, Kate .....	Instructor in Domestic Art and Science .....	Reno
Edwards, Ada .....	Instructor in Hygiene and Physical Training .....	Reno
Darling, Lewis A., B.Sc. ....	Instructor in Mechanical Engineering and Drawing .....	Reno
Buss, Hedwig B., M.A. ....	Instructor in Modern Languages and History .....	Reno
Layton, Mrs. Alice L. ....	Instructor in Vocal Music .....	Reno
Blume, Mrs. Nettie W. ....	Mistress of Girls' Cottage .....	Reno
Dexter, Harry H., B.A. ....	Assistant Librarian .....	Reno
Stubbs, Elizabeth, B.A. ....	Office Secretary .....	Reno



## STATE PRISON.

Name.	Official Position.	P. O. Address.
Henderson, L. O. ....	Warden .....	Carson City
Schatzlein, Matt .....	Captain of the Guard .....	Carson City

## NEVADA HOSPITAL FOR MENTAL DISEASES.

Name.	Official Position.	P. O. Address.
Patterson, W. H. ....	Superintendent .....	Reno
McCarthy, J. G. ....	Supervisor .....	Reno

## STATE ORPHANS' HOME.

Name.	Official Position.	P. O. Address.
Josephs, Joe .....	Superintendent .....	Carson City
Josephs, Mrs. ....	Matron .....	Carson City
Sullivan, Miss Jo. ....	Teacher .....	Carson City
Rinckel, Miss Louise .....	Assistant Teacher .....	Carson City

## BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS.

## STATE BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

Name.	Official Position.	P. O. Address.
Sadler, Reinhold .....	Governor .....	Carson City
Howell, Eugene .....	Secretary of State .....	Carson City
Jones, W. D. ....	Attorney-General .....	Carson City
Morris, A. W. ....	Clerk of the Board .....	Carson City

## BOARD OF STATE PRISON COMMISSIONERS.

Name.	Official Position.	P. O. Address.
Sadler, Reinhold .....	Governor .....	Carson City
Howell, Eugene .....	Secretary of State .....	Carson City
Jones, W. D. ....	Attorney-General .....	Carson City
Morris, A. W. ....	Clerk of the Board .....	Carson City

## STATE UNIVERSITY REGENTS.

Name.	Official Position.	P. O. Address.
Evans, J. N. ....	Regent (Long Term) .....	Reno
Deal, W. E. F. ....	Regent (Long Term) .....	Virginia City
Booher, W. W. ....	Regent (Short Term) .....	Elko
Taylor, George H. ....	Secretary of Board .....	Reno

## STATE PRINTING COMMISSIONERS.

Name.	Official Position.	P. O. Address.
Howell, Eugene .....	Secretary of State .....	Carson City
Davis, Sam P. ....	State Controller .....	Carson City
Ryan, D. M. ....	State Treasurer .....	Carson City
Doane, Jonathan .....	Clerk of the Board .....	Carson City

## STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Name.	Official Position.	P. O. Address.
Sadler, Reinhold .....	Governor .....	Carson City
Stubbs, Jos. E., M.A., D.D. ....	President State University .....	Reno
Ring, Orvis .....	Superintendent of Public Instruction .....	Carson City

## CAPITOL COMMISSIONERS.

Name.	Official Position.	P. O. Address.
Sadler, Reinhold .....	Governor .....	Carson City
Judge, James R. ....	Lieutenant-Governor .....	Carson City
Howell, Eugene .....	Secretary of State .....	Carson City
Davis, Sam P. ....	State Controller .....	Carson City
Ryan, D. M. ....	State Treasurer .....	Carson City

## ORPHANS' HOME DIRECTORS.

Name.	Official Position.	P. O. Address.
Ryan, D. M. ....	State Treasurer .....	Carson City
Kelley, K. D. ....	Surveyor-General .....	Carson City
Ring, Orvis .....	Superintendent of Public Instruction .....	Carson City

## COMMISSIONERS FOR CARE OF INDIGENT INSANE.

Name.	Official Position.	P. O. Address.
Sadler, Reinhold .....	Governor .....	Carson City
Davis, Sam P. ....	State Controller .....	Carson City
Ryan, D. M. ....	State Treasurer .....	Carson City
Wildes, F. L. ....	Clerk .....	Carson City

## MILITARY AUDITORS.

Name.	Official Position.	P. O. Address.
Sadler, Reinhold .....	Governor .....	Carson City
Davis, Sam P. ....	State Controller .....	Carson City
Judge, James R. ....	Adjutant-General .....	Carson City

## STATE BUREAU OF IMMIGRATION.

Name.	Official Position.	P. O. Address.
Davis, Sam P. ....	State Controller .....	Carson City
Kelley, E. D. ....	Surveyor-General .....	Carson City
Ring, Orvis.....	Superintendent of Public Instruction.....	Carson City

## STATE COMMISSIONERS OF AGRICULTURE.

Name.	Official Position.	Term Expires.	P. O. Address.
Sparks, John.....	Commissioner .....	February 1, 1901.....	Reno
Allen, Lem.....	Commissioner .....	February 1, 1901.....	St. Clair
Fitzgerald, J. A. ....	Commissioner .....	February 1, 1901.....	Reno
Alt, George.....	Commissioner .....	February 1, 1902.....	Reno
Parry, R. W. ....	Commissioner .....	February 1, 1902.....	Reno
Shane, Adolph.....	Commissioner .....	February 1, 1902.....	Reno
Kinney, R. H. ....	Commissioner .....	February 1, 1903.....	Reno
Hymers, T. K. ....	Commissioner .....	February 1, 1903.....	Reno
Winters, Theo.....	Commissioner .....	February 1, 1903.....	Reno
Webster, William.....	Commissioner .....	February 1, 1903.....	Reno
Marzen, Joseph.....	Commissioner .....	February 1, 1904.....	Lovelock
Livingston, A. ....	Commissioner .....	February 1, 1904.....	Carson City
Folsom, F. G. ....	Commissioner .....	February 1, 1904.....	Reno

## STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

Name.	Official Position.	Term Expires.	P. O. Address.
Lee, S. L. ....	Commissioner .....	May 25, 1901.....	Carson City
Hansen, T. C. ....	Commissioner .....	May 25, 1901.....	Winnemucca
Gibson, S. C. ....	Commissioner .....	May 25, 1901.....	Reno

## STATE BOARD OF DENTAL EXAMINERS.

Name.	Official Position.	Term Expires.	P. O. Address.
Cavell, W. H. ....	Commissioner .....	May 24, 1903.....	Carson City
Chandler, A. P. ....	Commissioner .....	May 24, 1903.....	Reno
Chapman, S. ....	Commissioner .....	May 24, 1903.....	Virginia City
Coffin, Chas. S. ....	Commissioner .....	May 24, 1903.....	Reno
Hennessy, J. C. ....	Commissioner .....	May 24, 1903.....	Carson City

## HONORARY BOARD OF VISITORS OF STATE UNIVERSITY.

Name.	Official Position.	Term Expires.	P. O. Address.
Freeman, J. W. ....	Member .....	April 27, 1901.....	Stillwater
Virgin, D. W. ....	Member .....	April 27, 1901.....	Genoa
Farrington, E. S. ....	Member .....	April 27, 1901.....	Elko
Henley, E. J. ....	Member .....	April 27, 1901.....	Hawthorne
Reinhart, Moses.....	Member .....	April 27, 1901.....	Winnemucca
Gayhart, W. C. ....	Member .....	April 27, 1901.....	Austin
Thompson, A. S. ....	Member .....	April 27, 1901.....	Pioche
Campbell, J. L. ....	Member .....	April 27, 1901.....	Dayton
Maute, Andrew.....	Member .....	April 27, 1901.....	Carson City
Torreyson, J. D. ....	Member .....	April 27, 1901.....	Carson City
Averill, M. R. ....	Member .....	April 27, 1901.....	Gold Hill
Julien, T. V. ....	Member .....	April 27, 1901.....	Reno
Hill, Sol.....	Member .....	April 27, 1901.....	Ely
Smith, Bert L. ....	Member .....	April 27, 1901.....	Eureka

## MISCELLANEOUS.

Name.	Official Position.	P. O. Address.
Judge, James R. ....	Adjutant-General (ex officio) .....	Carson City
Kappler, C. J. ....	Land Attorney .....	Washington, D.C.
Hilp, Sol. ....	Live Stock Inspector .....	Reno
Jones, Mrs. J. E. ....	State Library Clerk .....	Carson City
Deady, Chas. L. ....	Draughtsman, Land Office .....	Carson City
Roberts, Miss Jo. ....	Stenographer, Land Office .....	Carson City

## LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

## SENATE.\*

TWENTIETH SESSION—1901.

*Hon. JAMES R. JUDGE, President.*

Name.	County.	P. O. Address.
Williams, W. W.† .....	Churchill .....	Alpine
Martin, J. H.† .....	Douglas .....	Gardnerville
Wasson, S. R.† .....	Esmeralda .....	Silver Peak
Hardesty, E. P.† .....	Elko .....	Wells
Hjul, P. H.† .....	Eureka .....	Eureka
Pitt, W. C. ....	Humboldt .....	Lovelock
Kelly, P. C.† .....	Lander .....	Austin
Gallagher, J. B. ....	Lyons .....	Yerington
Freudenthal, H. E. ....	Lincoln .....	Pioche
Bell, T. J. ....	Nye .....	Midas
Livingston, A.† .....	Ormsby .....	Carson City
McCullough, J. S.† .....	Storey .....	Virginia City
Spindel, Stephen† .....	Storey .....	Virginia City
Flanigan, P. L.† .....	Washoe .....	Reno
Jackson, R. D. ....	Washoe .....	Reno
Green, Charles .....	White Pine .....	Cherry Creek

\*Senators are elected for four years; Assemblymen for two years; sessions biennial, and convene on the third Monday of odd-numbered years, January 21, 1901.

†Hold-over Senators.

{The returns as certified to the office of Secretary of State show that Storey county elected a Senator at the last election. For the reapportionment of Senators see Compiled Laws 1900, sec. 1906.

## MEMBERS OF THE ASSEMBLY.\*

## TWENTIETH SESSION—1901.

Name.	County.	P. O. Address.
Allen, Lem	Churchill	St. Clair
Henningsen, C. M.	Douglas	Gardnerville
Coryell, H. H.	Elko	Wells
Graham, Oscar	Elko	Tuscarora
Skaggs, R. E.	Elko	Elko
Wilson, M. C.	Elko	Elko
Dickerson, W. H.	Esmeralda	Soda
Summerfield, E. M.	Esmeralda	Hawthorne
Raftice, Robt.	Eureka	Eureka
Stinson, Charles H.	Eureka	Eureka
Nelson, Nels	Humboldt	Lovelock
Townsend, W. E.	Humboldt	Paradise
Van Duzer, C. D.	Humboldt	Winnemucca
Parker, William A.	lander	Battle Mountain
Brooks, O. A.	Lyon	Dayton
Whitacre, E. H.	Lyon	Yerington
Burke, A.	Lincoln	Delamar
Conway, Joseph	Lincoln	Eagle Valley
Johnson, A. P.	Nye	Monitor Valley
Heidenreich, Thomas J.	Ormsby	Carson City
Platt, Samuel	Ormsby	Carson City
Sweeney, J. G.	Ormsby	Carson City
Cocks, J. H.†	Storey	Virginia City
McDonell, Dan.†	Storey	Virginia City
Corbett, J. D. R.†	Storey	Virginia City
Holmes, Edward†	Storey	Virginia City
Cahill, E. J.†	Storey	Virginia City
Swift, E. C.†	Storey	Gold Hill
Hastings, Walter	Washoe	Reno
Jacobs, Phil.	Washoe	Reno
Peckham, G. E.	Washoe	Reno
Webster, W. W.	Washoe	Reno
Paul, Frank	White Pine	Ely

\*Officers not chosen. Convenes January 21, 1901.

†The returns as certified to the office of Secretary of State show that the county of Storey elected six Assemblymen. For the reapportionment of Assemblymen see Compiled Laws 1900, sec. 1906.



## REPORT OF OFFICE SECRETARY OF STATE.

### STATE BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

As a member of the State Board of Examiners for the past six years, I have been an active participant in its work and can bear testimony to the good work done by said Board. This Board, consisting of the Governor, Secretary of State and Attorney-General, is the last Board of resort, and all claims against the State come finally before it for auditing and approval.

The Board has met in regular monthly session for the purpose of approving all equitable claims, and also in special session divers times throughout each and every month for the purpose of passing upon and examining urgent claims, and for the transaction of such other business as was deemed necessary and would be of benefit to the welfare of the State. All contracts made by this Board have been carefully investigated and examined, and at all times on the most advantageous terms for the good of the State.

All the clerical details of the Board have been given strict and conscientious attention by A. W. Morris, Clerk of the Board. All accounts have been kept in a systematic manner, in detail and by item, so as to be plain and specific, and showing the different claims approved, with the name of the claimant, date, amount, etc.

### MONEYS AND SECURITIES.

The moneys and securities in the State treasury have been regularly counted and officially published once a month by the State Board of Examiners, in accordance with the law (Compiled Laws 1900, sec. 2019).

### MONEYS AND SECURITIES—1899-1900.

Months.	Coin and Paid Vouchers.	Irredeemable Nevada State School Bonds.	Nevada State Bonds.	United States Bonds.
1899.				
January 30 .....	\$278,525 41	\$380,000 00	\$287,364 20	\$685,000 00
February 27 .....	190,178 93	380,000 00	287,364 92	685,000 00
March 30 .....	173,557 38	380,000 00	291,739 55	685,000 00
April 18 .....	149,613 09	380,000 00	291,739 55	685,000 00
May 29 .....	138,964 15	380,000 00	291,739 55	685,000 00
June 16 .....	155,671 57	380,000 00	291,739 55	685,000 00
July 12 .....	213,348 93	380,000 00	291,739 55	685,000 00
August 31 .....	179,831 53	380,000 00	291,739 55	685,000 00
September 15 .....	159,243 00	380,000 00	291,739 55	685,000 00
October 25 .....	164,673 61	380,000 00	291,739 55	685,000 00
November 21 .....	155,284 95	380,000 00	291,739 55	685,000 00
December 28 .....	273,064 63	380,000 00	291,739 55	685,000 00

## MONEYS AND SECURITIES—Continued.

1900.				
January 31	\$323,206 66	\$380,000 00	\$291,739 55	\$685,000 00
February 28	220,752 11	380,000 00	266,975 35	725,000 00
March 28	153,651 69	380,000 00	262,600 00	747,300 00
April 20	158,528 91	380,000 00	262,600 00	747,300 00
May 25	157,894 69	380,000 00	262,600 00	765,000 00
June 12	162,691 89	380,000 00	262,600 00	765,000 00
July 21	233,071 72	380,000 00	262,600 00	765,000 00
August 18	165,033 23	380,000 00	262,600 00	765,000 00
September 29	172,505 15	380,000 00	262,600 00	765,000 00
October 15	150,468 30	380,000 00	262,600 00	785,000 00
November 16	146,375 72	380,000 00	262,600 00	785,000 00
December 6	166,998 05	380,000 00	262,600 00	785,000 00

## AS A FURNISHING BOARD.

The State Board of Examiners as an ex officio Furnishing Board, in accordance with an Act approved March 2, 1877—Compiled Laws, sec. 2029—for the purpose of procuring stationery for the State officers and Legislature, did, under such authorization, purchase stationery of George W. Cagwin of Carson City, Nevada, in 1899-1900, in accordance with a contract entered into with the said George W. Cagwin for the said two years, said contract during 1899 being transferred to Davis & Farrer.

An itemized statement of the stationery bought of the said contractors and used in the different State departments during that length of time will be found under the Stationery Account for 1899-1900.

Bids were invited for furnishing stationery for the incoming two years. The same was advertised for under the statute, and the contract for supplying said stationery was duly awarded by the Board upon the 4th of December, 1900, to Mrs. S. J. Fox of Carson City, for the two years, 1901 and 1902.

## STATIONERY ACCOUNT.

Distribution.	1899.	1900.
Legislature (Nineteenth Session)-----	\$84 30	-----
Office of Governor-----	45 17	\$11 12
Office of Secretary of State-----	89 61	33 29
Office of State Treasurer-----	50 39	11 10
Office of State Controller-----	91 87	30 06
Office of Surveyor-General-----	170 47	62 05
Office of Supreme Court and Clerk-----	80 40	86 05
Office of State Librarian-----	16 24	11 20
Office of Attorney-General-----	31 02	8 97
Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction-----	32 23	21 16
Office of Adjutant-General-----	21 94	10 75
Office of State Printer-----	5 50	75
Board of Medical Examiners-----	12 28	-----
Board for Collection of Revenue-----	8 50	-----
Board of Health-----	-----	8 97
Total-----	\$739 92	\$285 47
Total for the two years-----	-----	\$1,035 39

## STAMP ACCOUNT, 1899-1900.

Although the subjoined account does not come within the province of this office, I have considered it my duty as Secretary of State to keep an itemized account of all the stamps used in the different State



offices for 1899 and 1900, which has heretofore been neglected in this office, prior to my incumbency. See Report Secretary of State, 1895-96, p. 14; also 1897-98, p. 17:

Offices.	1899.	1900.
Governor .....	\$58 40	\$87 70
Secretary of State .....	177 30	216 50
State Treasurer .....	22 00	23 80
State Controller .....	125 60	127 50
Surveyor-General .....	339 10	309 00
Supreme Court and Clerk .....	105 60	105 00
State Librarian .....	22 00	33 50
Attorney-General .....	40 00	26 50
Superintendent of Public Instruction .....	75 00	90 50
Lieutenant-Governor and Adjutant-General .....	23 30	12 00
Board of Health .....		10 00
Paris Commissioners .....	10 00	
Compiled Laws 1900, distributing .....		150 00

The stamps used in the office of Secretary of State have been principally postage on the Journals and Statutes of the Nineteenth Session of the Legislature, mailed to the different members of the Legislature and to the various States and repositories authorized by law; also postage upon Statutes and Supreme Court Reports to purchasers, and upon commissions, documents, etc., coming within the requirements of this office. Likewise the office of Clerk of the Supreme Court, in mailing transcripts, sending down remittiturs, reporting decisions, etc., which in that office the work has been largely increased owing to the law regulating appeals, approved March 18, 1895, Compiled Laws, sec. 3862, p. 796.

#### BOOK ACCOUNT, 1899-1900

Statement of the number of books on hand January 1, 1899, inventoried December 31, 1898, with the number sold and distributed, and number on hand December 31, 1900:

Title of Volume.	On Hand Jan. 1, 1899.	Sold.	Distributed Free.	On Hand Dec. 1, 1900.
Statutes 1861 .....	74	1	1	72
Statutes 1862 .....	2			2
Statutes 1864 .....	2			2
Statutes 1864-5 .....	37			37
Statutes 1866 .....	106			106
Statutes 1867 .....	40			40
Statutes 1869 .....	60			60
Statutes 1871 .....	64			64
Statutes 1873 .....	104		1	103
Statutes 1875 .....	53			53
Statutes 1877 .....	52	1		51
Statutes 1879 .....	463	1		462
Statutes 1881 .....	456	1		455
Statutes 1883 .....	315	1	1	313
Statutes 1885 .....	296		1	295
Statutes 1887 .....	42	8	1	33
Statutes 1889 .....	156	9	3	144
Statutes 1891 .....	186	8	3	175
Statutes 1893 .....	250	9	3	238
Statutes 1895 .....	221	10	6	205
Statutes 1897 .....	259	20	7	239
Statutes 1899 .....	800	108	450	242
Compiled Laws of 1900 .....	790	105	397	288

## BOOK ACCOUNT—Continued.

Title of Volume.	On Hand Jan. 1, 1899.	Sold.	Distributed Free.	On Hand Dec. 1, 1900.
General Statutes, Baily & Hammond, 1885.....	108	9	4	95
Constitutional Debates.....	201		3	198
Hawley's Digest.....	251	1		250
Compiled Laws, vol. 1.....	23			23
Compiled Laws, vol. 2.....	24			24
Supreme Court Reports (republication) vol. 1 and 2.....	339	2	1	336
Supreme Court Reports (republication) vol. 3 and 4.....	341	2	1	338
Supreme Court Reports (republication) vol. 5, 6 and 7.....	346	1	1	344
Supreme Court Reports, vol. 1.....	90	1		89
Supreme Court Reports, vol. 2.....	46	1		45
Supreme Court Reports, vol. 3.....	45	1		44
Supreme Court Reports, vol. 4.....	52	3		49
Supreme Court Reports, vol. 5.....	43	1		42
Supreme Court Reports, vol. 6.....	55	2		53
Supreme Court Reports, vol. 7.....	50	3	1	46
Supreme Court Reports, vol. 8.....	197			197
Supreme Court Reports, vol. 9.....	215	4	1	210
Supreme Court Reports, vol. 10.....	324	3	1	320
Supreme Court Reports, vol. 11.....	312	2	1	309
Supreme Court Reports, vol. 12.....	316	3	1	312
Supreme Court Reports, vol. 13.....	329	3	1	325
Supreme Court Reports, vol. 14.....	334	3	1	330
Supreme Court Reports, vol. 15.....	342	2		340
Supreme Court Reports, vol. 16.....	333	2	1	330
Supreme Court Reports, vol. 17.....	29		1	28
Supreme Court Reports, vol. 18.....	281	1	2	278
Supreme Court Reports, vol. 19.....	635		1	634
Supreme Court Reports, vol. 20.....	376	2	3	371
Supreme Court Reports, vol. 21.....	170	4	2	164
Supreme Court Reports, vol. 22.....	256	4	24	228
Supreme Court Reports, vol. 23.....	278	40	5	331
Supreme Court Reports, vol. 24.....	600	116	164	320

## RECEIPTS OF OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE, 1899-1900.

Subjoined is a full account, quarterly, of all moneys received in office of Secretary of State and turned into the State treasury for fees, and from the sale of law books for the years 1899 and 1900—an itemized statement in full being filed with the State Controller and State Treasurer at the end of each quarter:

	Fees and Reports.	Sale of Statutes.	Total.
First quarter ending March 31, 1899.....	\$589 76	\$27	\$596 76
Second quarter ending June 30, 1899.....	420 18	111 35	531 53
Third quarter ending September 30, 1899.....	237 49	26 75	264 24
Fourth quarter December 31, 1899.....	221 75	13 95	235 70
Total.....	\$1,449 18	\$179 05	\$1,628 23
First quarter ending March 31, 1900.....	\$473 75	\$8 75	\$482 50
Second quarter ending June 30, 1900.....	228 50	395 70	624 20
Third quarter ending September 30, 1900.....	250 42	135 30	385 72
Fourth quarter ending December 5, 1900.....	318 93	100 15	419 08
Total.....	\$1,271 60	\$639 90	\$1,911 50
Total receipts for the two years.....			\$3,539 73

Comparison for the past six years, in amount of fees, etc., turned into the State treasury from office Secretary of State, taken from the Controller's books:

For year 1889.....	\$1,620 90
For year 1890.....	749 20
For year 1891.....	1,069 10
For year 1892.....	802 65
For year 1893.....	1,105 25
For year 1894.....	1,109 55
<b>Total for six years ending 1894.....</b>	<b>\$6,456 65</b>
For year 1895.....	\$1,073 75
For year 1896.....	975 65
For year 1897.....	1,555 00
For year 1898.....	1,383 95
For year 1899.....	1,628 23
For year 1900.....	1,911 50
<b>Total for six years ending 1900.....</b>	<b>\$8,528 08</b>
<i>Comparison.</i>	
For six years ending 1894.....	\$6,456 65
For six years ending 1900.....	8,528 08
Difference.....	\$2,071 43

Showing that during the six years of my incumbency there has been turned into the State treasury from fees, etc., from the office of Secretary of State, \$2,071 43 more in cash than my predecessors during the six years previous.

#### STATE PRISON RECEIPTS—1899-1900.

Amounts received from the Warden of the State Prison and paid into the State treasury, for which the State Treasurer's receipts and Controller's discharges are on file in the office of Secretary of State:

Date Received.	Amount.	Total.
March 16, 1899.....	\$1,145 75	
May 1, 1899.....	20 35	
June 14, 1899.....	656 50	
July 23, 1899.....	383 50	
August 31, 1899.....	27 50	
October 31, 1899.....	40 25	
November 21, 1899.....	344 15	
		\$2,628 00
March 12, 1900.....	\$473 50	
March 13, 1900.....	32 50	
May 19, 1900.....	1,014 50	
May 21, 1900.....	5 50	
September 19, 1900.....	7 85	
October 19, 1900.....	924 75	
November 23, 1900.....	1,418 50	
		3,877 10
<b>Total receipts for the two years.....</b>		<b>\$6,505 10</b>

#### REMARKS.

The above receipts are turned into the State treasury and go into the General Fund in said treasury. The major portion of this money

is acquired from the United States Government, from board, lodging and keeping of United States prisoners at our State Prison at the contract rate of 75 cents per day, for each prisoner. Said contract was entered into with the said Federal authorities by the Board of State Prison Commissioners of this State.

The State Prison Fund receives no benefit whatever from these receipts; but, on the contrary, the prison appropriation is drawn upon daily for the maintenance and keeping of the said wards of the Federal Government.

Though the Prison Fund is monthly diminished by a contract of this kind, still it is a profitable contract for the State, as can be judged by the amount of receipts turned into the General Fund of the State treasury.

#### BOARD OF STATE PRISON COMMISSIONERS.

The Board of State Prison Commissioners, consisting of the Governor, Secretary of State and Attorney-General, under the Statutes approved March 6, 1893, did on the third Wednesday in January, 1898, elect Mr. L. O. Henderson of Elko as Warden of the State Prison for the term of four years, to take effect from the 1st of February of said year, in accordance with said law. Mr. Henderson is serving his second term, he having formerly been elected Warden in January, 1895.

Said Prison Commissioners have duly inspected the State Prison from time to time, and, as a member of the board, I take pleasure in attesting to the very efficient administration of Warden Henderson, who has maintained discipline in every instance, and has managed the prison on a basis more economical than has ever been conducted in the history of the institution.

#### BALLOT PAPER AND ELECTIONS.

In accordance with an Act of the Legislature, approved March 13, 1891, commonly known as the Australian Ballot Law, the Secretary of State is empowered and authorized to purchase and furnish the necessary ballot paper under that law that may be required by the different County Clerks in the different counties throughout the State. For this purpose an appropriation of \$1,000 was made by the Legislature in 1895 to buy and freight said ballot paper for 1896, and for election expenses during that year. I used but \$324 64 of said appropriation, and turned back into the treasury a balance of \$673 36. Upon my recommendation the Legislature of 1897 appropriated \$400, out of which I used \$360 95. In 1899, a like appropriation of \$400 was made by the Legislature for the election of 1900. Although paper had materially advanced in price, I fortunately succeeded in making a contract price under the circumstances for a good quality of paper of Irwin, Hodson & Co., of Portland, Oregon, with the dandy roll water mark required by the statute. I thus had a sufficient quantity of such paper on hand to answer all the requirements of the County Clerks and voters throughout the State.

Subjoined find the account of election expenses per item:

## ELECTION EXPENSES OF 1900.

1900.	Articles.	Amount.
Aug. 14	Ballot paper, Irwin, Hodson & Co. ....	\$176 88
Aug. 3	Freight on paper .....	45 76
Sept. 5	Freight on paper .....	9 57
Oct. 4	Expressage on ballot paper .....	52 91
Oct. 4	Knife and twine .....	65
Oct. 19	Postage .....	91 00
Oct. 19	Messages .....	4 66
Oct. 26	Expressage .....	7 81
	Total .....	\$389 24

## Comparison.

Election expenses for 1894, from Controller's books .....	\$608 20
Election expenses for 1896* .....	324 64
Election expenses for 1898* .....	360 95
Election expenses for 1900* .....	381 43

\*The saving was effected largely upon the favorable terms secured in the purchase of ballot paper, and shows a saving to the State during the last three elections of 42 per cent.

## STATUTES OF 1899.

Much pains were taken in preparing the Statutes of 1899. The Acts were immediately and duly certified to the State Printer upon their receipt in the office of Secretary of State. Work was hurried upon them in the State Printing Office with promptness and dispatch, and the Acts returned to this office for indexing and compiling. Much fault had heretofore been found by the legal profession, prior to 1895, with the crude manner and way in which the Statutes have in the past been indexed. Extra work and time were consequently given in preparing a proper and complete index to the Statutes of 1895, 1897 and 1899, which has met with the approval of the public and Bar, in its fullness and simplicity.

The Statutes and Journals of 1899, like those of 1895 and 1897, were prepared indexed and bound and ready for distribution at even an earlier date than 1895 and 1897, and also bound at a cheaper figure than any set of Statutes and Journals prior to 1895, as follows:

1899.		
May 3	Binding 800 vols. Statutes 1899 .....	\$224 00
May 2	Binding 225 vols. Senate Journal 1899; 225 vols. Assembly Journal 1899; 100 vols. Appendix 1899 .....	122 00
	Total .....	\$346 00

## Comparison.

Cost of binding Statutes, etc., of 1891, from Controller's books .....	\$564 85
Cost of binding Statutes, etc., of 1893, from Controller's books .....	444 00
Cost of binding Statutes, etc., of 1895 (see Secretary of State's Report, page 18) .....	318 00
Cost of binding Statutes, etc., of 1897 (see Secretary of State's Report, page 21) .....	342 00
Cost of binding Statutes, etc., of 1899 .....	346 00

Showing a saving to the State of 34 per cent during the last six years.

## ENROLLED LAWS.

In accordance with the law, General Statutes 1885, sec. 1929, I per-

sonally supervised the binding of the original Enrolled Laws and Resolutions of the Legislature of the Seventeenth and Eighteenth sessions at the following figures:

1895—Althoff, Bahls & Co., binding 1895 Enrolled Laws in patent flexible back, half Morocco leather binding, and expense Secretary of State in attending to the same	\$32 10
1897—J. B. McIntyre, binding 1897 Enrolled Laws in patent flexible backs, half Morocco leather binding, and expenses Secretary of State in attending to the same	32 10
1899—J. B. McIntyre, binding 1899 Enrolled Laws in patent flexible backs, half Morocco leather binding, and expenses Secretary of State in attending to the same	32 10

It cost the State for binding the Enrolled Laws in 1893, \$92 50.

#### BINDING.

I desire to say that in binding Statutes, Journals, Supreme Court Reports, books, and all work of that character appertaining to the different offices I represent, I have given such matters my strictest personal attention, and have in all cases succeeded in benefiting the State by securing lower rates for binding than has been done heretofore.

In the compilation of the laws of 1900 the bids for binding were so high that I was compelled to ignore them entirely, and necessitated my interviewing personally the bidders and other binderies in California, where I managed to let the contract for binding 790 volumes at 54 cents per volume, thus saving the State several hundred dollars.

#### COMPILED LAWS OF NEVADA OF 1900.

By an Act of the Legislature approved February 15, 1899, H. C. Cutting, Esq., was duly empowered and authorized to prepare an annotated and thorough compilation of the laws of this State.

The present volume, containing 1,075 pages, speaks for itself, and reflects much credit upon the compiler, Mr. Cutting. Fifteen hundred copies were printed in the State Printing Office, and 790 volumes were bound by Brown, Power & Co. of San Francisco at 54 cents per volume.

The work of the State Printing Office on the Compiled Laws demonstrates the efficiency of that department. The clear, uniform and elegant work done in printing the said laws cannot be surpassed, and should be a source of much gratification to the legal profession as well as to Superintendent of State Printing Maute.

The said laws are sold for six dollars per volume and distributed in conformity with law. (Statutes 1899, p. 19.)

#### RECOMMENDATIONS.

I would recommend that the several County Clerks of each county be instructed to file in the office of Secretary of State, on or before the first Monday in November of every election year, a certified copy of the registered voters in each precinct in each of their respective counties; also that the Australian Ballot Law, Statutes 1891, sec. 20, p. 44, be amended so that the names on each ballot may be marked with a cross made by a stamp after the name instead of with a lead pencil.

I also recommend that 500 copies of the 17th Nevada Supreme Court Report be printed and bound, as the printed edition ran out several years ago, and there are now but 29 copies of said Report on hand.

## DOMESTIC INCORPORATIONS—1899-1900.

When Filed.	Name of Incorporation.	Place of Business.	Number of Shares.	Value per Share.	Capital Stock.
Apr. 1, 1896	Reno Mercantile Company	Reno	500	\$100 00	\$50,000
Apr. 6, 1896	Gold Run Mining Company	Carson	100,000	10 00	1,000,000
Apr. 11, 1896	Wadsworth Mill and Mining Company	Wadsworth	100,000	1 00	100,000
June 22, 1896	Kinkead M. and M. Company	Virginia City	10,000	10 00	100,000
July 11, 1896	Island Wood Company	Reno	800	100 00	80,000
Aug. 23, 1896	Fougeus Mining Company	Virginia City	30,000	10 00	300,000
Sept. 9, 1896	Muddy Valley Irrigation Company	Overton	15,000	1 00	15,000
Sept. 17, 1896	West Walker River Gold Mining and Milling Company	Smith	250,000	1 00	250,000
Sept. 23, 1896	Nevada Reduction Company	Elko	300	100 00	30,000
Oct. 11, 1896	Frank Golden Jewelry Company	Carson	25,000	1 00	25,000
Oct. 15, 1896	Mead-Wright Company	Reno	10,000	5 00	50,000
Nov. 9, 1896	Le Grande Oro Consolidated Hydraulic Mining Company	Carson	500,000	10 00	5,000,000
Nov. 20, 1896	Lake Tahoe Transportation Company	Glenbrook	1,000	100 00	100,000
Nov. 20, 1896	Becker Brewing Company	Reno	30,000	1 00	30,000
Nov. 26, 1896	Washoe County Bank	Reno	2,000	100 00	200,000
Dec. 17, 1896	Nevada Lava Stone Company	Carson	50,000	2 00	100,000
Dec. 30, 1896	California Nerve and Food Company	Reno	10,000	10 00	100,000
Jan. 17, 1896	The Crosby Company	Virginia City	100	50 00	5,000
Jan. 27, 1896	Hawthorne Milling, Cyanide and Mining Company	Hawthorne	10,000	6 00	60,000
Feb. 3, 1896	Duke Milling and Mining Company	Silver Star	50,000	10 00	500,000
Feb. 8, 1896	Douglas Mining and Milling Company	Silver Star	50,000	10 00	500,000
Feb. 8, 1896	Silver Star Milling and Mining Company	Silver Star	6,000	10 00	60,000
Feb. 8, 1896	Eagle Salt Works	Reno	1,000	10 00	10,000
Mar. 3, 1896	J. G. Kaufman and Company	Yerington	1,000	10 00	10,000
Mar. 6, 1896	Coon Mountain Gold Mining Company	Reno	2,000,000	1 00	2,000,000
Apr. 9, 1896	Consolidated Improvement Company	Deeth	150	10 00	1,500
Apr. 13, 1896	Gardnerville Consolidated Gold and Silver Mining Company	Gardnerville	100,000	1 00	100,000
Apr. 13, 1896	Roderigue Mining Company	Winnemucca	1,000,000	1 00	1,000,000
Apr. 23, 1896	Nevada Hardware and Supply Company	Reno	500	100 00	50,000
May 4, 1896	Delamar Hall Company	Delamar	6,000	1 00	6,000
May 13, 1896	Mining Guaranty and Trust Company	Elko	100,000,000	1 00	100,000,000
May 27, 1896	Como Consolidated Gold and Silver Mining Company	Dayton	500,000	5 00	2,500,000
June 4, 1896	Alpine Land and Reservoir Company	Carson	500,000	1 00	500,000
June 6, 1896	Depot Hotel Company	Elko	1,000	10 00	10,000
Aug. 15, 1896	Smith Valley Creamery Company (Limited)	Smith Valley	2,700	1 00	2,700
Aug. 28, 1896	Bromo Gold Mining Company	Yerington	100,000	1 00	100,000
Sept. 5, 1896	Josephine Consolidated Mining Company	Lewis	100,000	1 00	100,000
Sept. 17, 1896	North Star Gold Mining Company	Reno	100,000	1 00	100,000

## DOMESTIC INCORPORATIONS—Continued.

When Filed.	Name of Incorporation.	Place of Business.	Number of Shares.	Value per Share.	Capital Stock.
Oct. 20, 1896	The Esmeralda Mercantile Company	Hawthorne	20,000	---	\$20,000
Oct. 21, 1896	The Pennsylvania Hill Mining Company	Whiterock	10,000,000	\$1 00	10,000,000
Nov. 18, 1896	Old Wine Mining Company	Silver City	100,000	1 00	100,000
Dec. 24, 1896	Ione Gold Mining Company	Ione	125,000	---	1,250,000
Jan. 9, 1897	Sierra Madre Oil Company	Reno	1,000,000	1 00	1,000,000
Jan. 23, 1897	Alpine Telegraph and Telephone Company	Carson City	1,000	10 00	10,000
Feb. 6, 1897	Porteous Decorative Company	Reno	1,000	5 00	5,000
Feb. 13, 1897	J. G. Kaufman & Company	Yerington	1,000	10 00	10,000
Feb. 19, 1897	Crescent Gold Mining Company	Austin	10,000	100 00	1,000,000
Mar. 1, 1897	American Flat Development Company	Virginia City	1,000,000	10 00	10,000,000
Mar. 5, 1897	Nevada Telephone and Telegraph Company	Reno	1,000	10 00	10,000
Mar. 11, 1897	Delphi Gold Mining Company	Top Knotch	3,000,000	1 00	3,000,000
Mar. 29, 1897	Elko Gold Mining and Milling Company	Reno	2,000,000	1 00	2,000,000
Apr. 7, 1897	American Mineral Company	Carson City	1,000,000	100 00	100,000,000
Apr. 20, 1897	Randsburg Exploration Company	Reno	20,000	10 00	200,000
May 28, 1897	Rand Mountain Mining Company	Carson City	10,000	10 00	100,000
June 9, 1897	Maroon Gulch Mining Company	Carson City	2,500,000	1 00	2,500,000
June 21, 1897	Free Gold Mining Company	Genoa	1,000,000	10 00	10,000,000
Aug. 6, 1897	White Pine News Publishing Company	Ely	2,832	1 00	2,832
Aug. 17, 1897	New Eldorado Mining and Milling Company	Reno	1,000,000	1 00	1,000,000
Sept. 13, 1897	Monarch Mining Company	Winnemucca	1,500,000	1 00	1,500,000
Oct. 14, 1897	Reinhart Company	Elko	400	100 00	40,000
Oct. 23, 1897	Nevada Mining Company	Pioche	1,000	10 00	10,000
Oct. 26, 1897	Enterprise Oil Company of Southern California	Reno	50,000	100 00	5,000,000
Oct. 27, 1897	Hard Cash Mining Company	Carson City	1,000,000	1 00	1,000,000
Nov. 11, 1897	Nevada, Yukon and Birch Creek Mining Company	Carson City	500,000	5 00	2,500,000
Nov. 16, 1897	Yellow Aster Mining and Milling Company	Carson City	100,000	10 00	1,000,000
Nov. 19, 1897	Montezuma Gold Company	Genoa	50,000	5 00	250,000
Dec. 22, 1897	North Elko Gold Mining Company	Mountain City	1,000,000	1 00	1,000,000
Feb. 1, 1898	Big Indian Mine and Milling Company	Carson City	100,000	10 00	1,000,000
Feb. 25, 1898	Chas. H. Kelly Company	Carson City	7,500	10 00	75,000
Feb. 18, 1898	Ivanhoe Gold Mining Company	Reno	600,000	1 00	600,000
Mar. 8, 1898	Van Duzer Placer Mining Company	Elko	10,000	10 00	100,000
Apr. 20, 1898	Pueblo Gold Mining Company	Winnemucca	150,000	2 00	300,000
May 25, 1898	Wadsworth Light and Power Company	Wadsworth	50,000	1 00	50,000
June 2, 1898	Washington Incandescent Light Company	Reno	6,000	100 00	600,000
June 10, 1898	Nelson Mining Company	Mountain City	100,000	5 00	500,000
July 21, 1898	Humboldt Land and Irrigation Company	Lovelock	100,000	10 00	1,000,000
July 30, 1898	Yellow Jacket Gold and Silver Mining Company	Gold Hill	120,000	3 00	360,000



Aug. 4, 1898.	Eureka and Excelator Gold Company	Genoa	4,000	5 00	20,000
Aug. 15, 1898.	Sonoma Water and Power Company	Genoa	2,000	5 00	10,000
Sept. 5, 1898.	Lincoln County Water Storage and Improvement Company	Panaca	5,000	5 00	25,000
Oct. 18, 1898.	Pin Hook Mining and Milling Company	Gardenville	600,000	20	120,000
Nov. 17, 1898.	Nevada and Utah Exploration Mining Company	Carson City	1,000	100 00	100,000
Nov. 22, 1898.	Texas Hill Consolidated Mining Company	Reno	50,000	2 00	100,000
Dec. 6, 1898.	The Carson Valley Water Storage, Irrigation and Canal Company	Gardenville	50,000	1 00	50,000
Dec. 14, 1898.	The Wagner Company	Carson City	2,500	10 00	25,000
Dec. 24, 1898.	Ross Valley Borax Company	Reno	1,000	100 00	100,000
Dec. 31, 1898.	Douglas County Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Company	Elko	50,000	100 00	5,000,000
Feb. 2, 1899.	Utah, Nevada and California Railroad Company	Reno	160	100 00	16,000
Feb. 13, 1899.	Elko Drug Company	Reno	1,000	100 00	100,000
Feb. 18, 1899.	W. T. Hitt Company	Carson City	10,000	5 00	50,000
Feb. 20, 1899.	Ideal Stamp Mill Company	Austin	100,000	10 00	1,000,000
Feb. 23, 1899.	Pacific Mining and Development Company	Reno	40,000	10 00	400,000
Feb. 25, 1899.	Nevada Sierra Oil Company	Yerington	1,000	10 00	10,000
Mar. 14, 1899.	Merritt Water Ditch Company	Carson City	1,000	10 00	10,000
Apr. 1, 1899.	Menlo Mining and Milling Company	Elko	1,000	10 00	10,000
Apr. 19, 1899.	Engler Company	Reno	40,000	10 00	400,000
Apr. 21, 1899.	Ibex Oil Company	Carson City	25,000	10 00	250,000
Apr. 21, 1899.	Blue and Gold Mining and Milling Company	Reno	25,000	10 00	250,000
May 2, 1899.	Albion Oil Company	Reno	40	1,000 00	40,000
May 2, 1899.	Independent Oil Company	Reno	2,500	100 00	250,000
May 2, 1899.	Armory Hall Association	Carson City	50	100 00	5,000
May 4, 1899.	Horseshoe Mining and Milling Company	Carson City	10,000	10 00	100,000
May 24, 1899.	Ford Live Stock Company	Eureka	60,000	1 00	60,000
May 24, 1899.	Inter-State Development Company	Reno	5,000	100 00	500,000
June 8, 1899.	Chicago-California Company	Carson City	25,000	10 00	250,000
June 30, 1899.	Gold Bug Mining and Milling Company	Carson City	10,000	10 00	100,000
July 14, 1899.	North Swift Creek Mining and Development Company	Carson City	50,000	1 00	50,000
July 15, 1899.	Superior Gold and Silver Mining and Milling Company	Virginia City	100,000	2 00	200,000
July 15, 1899.	United States Mining and Smelting Company	Alpha	100,000	25 00	2,500,000
July 15, 1899.	Reno Wheelman's Land Association	Reno	5,000	10 00	50,000
July 18, 1899.	Thomas Nelson Copper Company	Reno	10,000	1 00	10,000
Aug. 10, 1899.	The Tripler Liquid Air Company of California	Stone House	2,000	100 00	200,000
Aug. 18, 1899.	Nevada Power and Transportation Company	Reno	100,000	10 00	1,000,000
Sept. 6, 1899.	West Crown Point Gold and Silver Mining and Milling Company	Reno	600,000	1 00	600,000
Sept. 16, 1899.	Taylor Mining Company	Virginia City	1,000,000	1 00	1,000,000
Oct. 6, 1899.	People's Drain Ditch Company	Wellington	1,000	1 00	1,000
Oct. 7, 1899.	Kohinoor Mill, Mining and Development Company	Reno	3,000	10 00	30,000
Oct. 27, 1899.	Nevada Mining Company	Golconda	1,000,000	1 00	1,000,000
Dec. 1, 1899.	The Dividend Mining Company	Reno	50,000	1 00	50,000
Dec. 4, 1899.	Old Channel Ditch Company	Dayton	160,000	1 00	160,000
Jan. 5, 1900.	United Debenture Company	Lovelock	10,000,000	1 00	10,000,000
		Carson City			

## DOMESTIC INCORPORATIONS—Continued.

When Filed.	Name of Incorporation.	Place of Business.	Number of Shares.	Value per Share.	Capital Stock.
Jan. 11, 1900.	Royal Star Mining Company	Reno	100,000	\$1 00	\$100,000
Jan. 26, 1900.	C. H. Eaton Company	Gardnerville	200	100 00	20,000
Jan. 27, 1900.	Pennsylvania Hill Mining Company	Whiterock	1,000,000	1 00	1,000,000
Jan. 27, 1900.	Big Horse Mining Company	Reno	10,000	1 00	10,000
Jan. 27, 1900.	Nevada Oil Company	Reno	300,000	1 00	300,000
Feb. 1, 1900.	Independent Oil Company	Reno	2,500	100 00	250,000
Feb. 2, 1900.	Carson Brewing Company	Carson City	1,000	60 00	60,000
Feb. 7, 1900.	Occidental Land Company	Reno	2,500	10 00	25,000
Feb. 7, 1900.	Nevada and California Land Company	Reno	2,500	10 00	25,000
Feb. 7, 1900.	Pacific Land and Improvement Company	Reno	2,500	10 00	25,000
Feb. 7, 1900.	Highland Land and Investment Company	Reno	2,500	10 00	25,000
Feb. 7, 1900.	Olive Land and Investment Company	Reno	2,500	10 00	25,000
Feb. 7, 1900.	Cosmos Exploration Company	Reno	25,000	10 00	250,000
Feb. 7, 1900.	Tycoon Oil Company	Reno	25,000	10 00	250,000
Feb. 7, 1900.	Riverside Oil Company	Reno	25,000	10 00	250,000
Feb. 7, 1900.	Pacific Crude Oil Company	Reno	50,000	10 00	500,000
Feb. 7, 1900.	Central Land and Development Company	Reno	100,000	10 00	1,000,000
Feb. 7, 1900.	Turner Land Company	Reno	2,500	10 00	25,000
Feb. 20, 1900.	The E. Reinhart & Company	Winnemucca			
Feb. 23, 1900.	The Great Northern Oil Company	Reno			
Mar. 5, 1900.	California and Northern Railway Company	Reno	25,000	100 00	2,500,000
Mar. 12, 1900.	East Eureka Mining Company	Reno	500,000	1 00	500,000
Mar. 14, 1900.	California Consolidated Oil Company	Wellington	4,800	10 00	48,000
Mar. 15, 1900.	Simpson Company	Reno	100,000	1 00	100,000
Mar. 27, 1900.	Nevada Exploration and Development Company	Reno	12,000	1 00	12,000
Apr. 9, 1900.	Safety Mail Pouch Fastener Company	Eureka	300,000	1 00	300,000
Apr. 17, 1900.	Nevada-California Oil Company	Carson City	200,000	1 00	200,000
May 2, 1900.	Pacific Land and Oil Syndicate	Reno	500	10 00	5,000
May 2, 1900.	Elko Southern Telephone Company	Elko	1,600,000	1 00	1,600,000
May 25, 1900.	Ida-Mont Copper-Gold Mines	Carson City	500,000	1 00	500,000
May 10, 1900.	Hartford Oil Company	Carson City	1,000,000	1 00	1,000,000
May 10, 1900.	The Indiana Rubber Company	Carson City	48	200 00	9,600
May 17, 1900.	The Union Canal Ditch Company	Lovelock	15,000	1 00	15,000
May 11, 1900.	Great Western Compound Development Company	Reno	15,000	1 00	15,000
May 11, 1900.	Reno Smelting and Milling Company	Reno	150	100 00	15,000
May 23, 1900.	Reno Press Brick Company	Reno	200	50 00	10,000
May 23, 1900.	Lovelock Creamery Company	Lovelock	10,000	10 00	100,000
June 18, 1900.	Midway Oil Company	Carson City	390,000	1 00	390,000
June 29, 1900.	Midway Exploration Company	Genoa			

When Filed.	Name of Incorporation.	Agent.	P. O. Address.	Where Incorporated.
July 14, 1900.	Great Northern Gold Mining Company	Reno	1,000,000	1 00
July 21, 1900.	Blossom & Blossom	Battle Mountain		
July 21, 1900.	Headlight Development Company	Carson City	1,000	1 00
July 21, 1900.	Headlight Exploration Company	Carson City	1,000	1 00
July 21, 1900.	Headlight Investment Company	Carson City	1,000	1 00
July 21, 1900.	The F. A. Hyde Company	Carson City	1,000	1 00
July 21, 1900.	Beil-Mare Copper Mining and Smelting Company	Lovelock	500,000	1 00
July 28, 1900.	Pacific Consolidated Oil Company	Reno	1,000,000	1 00
July 27, 1900.	California Electrical Manufacturing Company	Carson City	60,000	25 00
Aug. 4, 1900.	Verdi Lumber Company	Verdi	20,000	10 00
Aug. 11, 1900.	Loma Blanca Lithographic Stone Company	Reno	1,800,000	1 00
Aug. 15, 1900.	Culver Consolidated Gold and Silver Mining Company	Virginia City	1,000,000	1 00
Aug. 16, 1900.	Ladlow Mining Company	Carson City	1,000,000	1 00
Aug. 25, 1900.	Indian Canon Oil Company	Reno	3,000,000	1 00
Sept. 21, 1900.	Last Chance Mining and Milling Company	Reno	200,000	50 00
Sept. 22, 1900.	Reno Mining Company	Reno	50,000	1 00
Oct. 2, 1900.	Union Mutual Mining and Development Company	Carson City	3,000,000	25 00
Oct. 10, 1900.	New Era Mining Company	Searchlight	500,000	1 00
Oct. 15, 1900.	Reno Wheelmen Club	Reno	20,000	1 00
Nov. 15, 1900.	Wells Estate Company	Reno	1,000	100 00
Nov. 15, 1900.	Weldon Oil Company of Ventura	Virginia City	320	100 00
Nov. 17, 1900.	Lovelock Land and Development Company	Lovelock	5,000	10 00
Dec. 1, 1900.	Wadsworth Mill and Mining Company	Wadsworth	10,000	1 00
Dec. 6, 1900.	Johnson Mercantile Company	Eureka	10,000	1 00

## FOREIGN INCORPORATIONS—1895-1900.

When Filed.	Name of Incorporation.	Agent.	P. O. Address.	Where Incorporated.
Jan. 14, 1895.	Bullion Mining Company	R. Prandergast	Virginia City	California
Feb. 21, 1895.	Austin Mining Company	Philo T. Farnsworth	Austin	New Jersey
Mar. 11, 1895.	Sparks-Harrell Company	John Sparks	Reno	California
Apr. 9, 1895.	Cumberland and Osceola Gold Mining and Milling Company	Ernest C. Wood	Osceola	Illinois
June 20, 1895.	Security Loan and Trust Company of Southern California	C. A. LaGrave	Carson	California
Aug. 15, 1895.	Sterling Mining and Milling Company	J. E. Langford	Montgomery	Utah
Aug. 23, 1895.	Owyhee Gold Mining Company	T. J. Lamoureux	Tuecarora	Idaho
Oct. 30, 1895.	Manhattan Mining and Reduction Company	W. J. Phillips	Austin	Illinois
Oct. 30, 1895.	Austin Mining Company	W. J. Phillips	Austin	New Jersey
Nov. 19, 1895.	Cumberland Gold and Silver Mining Company	O. H. Packer	Junction	Wisconsin
Mar. 2, 1896.	Lincoln Consolidated Mill and Mining Company	Thos. J. Osborne	Pioche	Colorado
Mar. 2, 1896.	California Eastern Transfer Company	Thos. J. Osborne	Pioche	Colorado

## FOREIGN INCORPORATIONS—Continued.

When Filed.	Name of Incorporation.	Agent.	P. O. Address.	When Incorporated.
Mar. 12, 1896.	Tenabo Mill and Mining Company	Duncan Falconer.	Cortez	California
Mar. 25, 1896.	Silver Peak Mines	M. A. Murphy	Carson	New York
Mar. 30, 1896.	Dexter Gold Mining Company	James W. Linnell	Tuscarora	Utah
May 16, 1896.	Hale and Norcross Silver Mining Company	James Cronan	Virginia City	California
June 8, 1896.	Delamar's Nevada Gold Mining Company	Ralph Nichols	Delamar	New Jersey
June 19, 1896.	Western Loan and Savings Company	Benjamin Sanders	Delamar	Utah
July 25, 1896.	Belle Isle Mining Company	E. L. McMahan	Tuscarora	California
July 25, 1896.	North Belle Isle Mining Company	E. L. McMahan	Tuscarora	California
July 25, 1896.	Navajo Mining Company	E. L. McMahan	Tuscarora	California
Aug. 19, 1896.	North Mountain Mining Company	M. A. Wood	Cherry Creek	Utah
Sept. 3, 1896.	Rose Mary Mining and Milling Company	Joseph Meister	Newark	Nebraska
Dec. 18, 1896.	April Pool Gold Mill and Mining Company	Frank M. Wilson	Delamar	Utah
Jan. 29, 1897.	Temple Bar Consolidated Mining Company	H. F. Kemper	Rioville	Arizona
Mar. 4, 1897.	Phoenix Insurance Company	C. T. Bender	Reno	Connecticut
Mar. 4, 1897.	Home Insurance Company	C. T. Bender	Reno	New York
Mar. 25, 1897.	Hale and Norcross Silver Mining Company	Joseph R. Ryan	Virginia City	California
Mar. 26, 1897.	Ben Hur Gold Mining Company	J. P. Darling	Steptoe	Utah
Apr. 17, 1897.	Hale and Norcross Silver Mining Company	James Cronan	Virginia City	California
May 5, 1897.	Bald Mountain Nevada Mining Company	E. S. Farrington	Elko	New York
June 8, 1897.	Dexter Gold Mining Company	W. T. Smith	Elko	Utah
June 10, 1897.	Delamar's Nevada Gold Mining Company	T. H. Ornam	Delamar	New Jersey
Oct. 4, 1897.	Boston-Nevada Copper Mining Company	O. E. Hardy	Yerington	West Virginia
Oct. 18, 1897.	Central Pacific Railroad Company	Evan Williams	Carson City	California
Jan. 4, 1898.	Paradise Land and Cattle Company	W. J. Merchant	Willow Point	California
Mar. 22, 1898.	Nevada Company	O. A. Murdock	Austin	New Jersey
Apr. 1, 1898.	Gold Creek Nevada Mining Company	G. S. Brown	Elko	Colorado
Apr. 2, 1898.	Austin Mining Company	O. A. Murdock	Austin	New Jersey
Apr. 2, 1898.	Manhattan Mining and Reduction Company	O. A. Murdock	Austin	Illinois
Apr. 2, 1898.	Santa Ana Mining Company	J. T. Hickey	Rioville	Arizona
July 12, 1898.	Nevada Company	A. C. Luck	Austin	New Jersey
Aug. 4, 1898.	Austin Mining Company	A. C. Luck	Austin	New Jersey
Sept. 2, 1898.	Utah Consolidated Mining Company	J. Matheson	Virginia City	California
Sept. 13, 1898.	Holmes Mining Company	R. F. Laffoon	Candelaria	California
Sept. 21, 1898.	Candelaria Waterworks and Milling Company (Limited)	R. F. Laffoon	Candelaria	England
Sept. 24, 1898.	Union Consolidated Silver Mining Company	Roger Prendergast	Virginia City	California
Sept. 27, 1898.	Comstock Tunnel Company	James M. Leonard	Sutro	New York
Sept. 29, 1898.	Consolidated California and Virginia Mining Company	G. McM. Ross	Virginia City	California
Sept. 29, 1898.	Opfir Silver Mining Company	G. McM. Ross	Virginia City	California
Sept. 29, 1898.	Mexican Gold and Silver Mining Company	G. McM. Ross	Virginia City	California
Oct. 27, 1898.	Salmon River Mining Company	J. T. Wheeler	Elko	Montana

Nov. 1, 1898.	Miller and Lux.....	Geo. S. Nixon.....	Winnemucca.....	California.....
Nov. 18, 1898.	Consolidated California and Virginia Mining Company.....	P. Kervin.....	Virginia City.....	California.....
Nov. 23, 1898.	Occidental Consolidated Mining Company.....	A. T. Eager.....	Virginia City.....	California.....
Dec. 30, 1898.	Tuscarora Gold Mining Company.....	P. A. McKenzie.....	Tuscarora.....	Utah.....
Feb. 6, 1899.	D. L. Wertheimer Company.....	S. E. Wertheimer.....	Delamar.....	Utah.....
Feb. 7, 1899.	Utah Consolidated Mining Company.....	P. Kervin.....	Virginia City.....	California.....
Mar. 17, 1899.	The Adelaide Star Mines (Limited).....	Henry Warren.....	Winnemucca.....	California.....
Mar. 17, 1899.	The Glasgow and Western Exploration Company.....	Henry Warren.....	Winnemucca.....	Scotland.....
Mar. 17, 1899.	Monitor Land and Livestock Company.....	George Ernst.....	Elko.....	California.....
Mar. 23, 1899.	Temple Bar Consolidated Mining Company.....	Daniel Bonelli.....	Rioville.....	Arizona.....
Mar. 27, 1899.	Santa Ana Mining Company.....	Daniel Bonelli.....	Rioville.....	Arizona.....
Mar. 27, 1899.	Tuscarora Extension Mining Company.....	Sydney L. Smith.....	Tuscarora.....	Utah.....
Apr. 3, 1899.	Wheeler Mining Company.....	Otho Moses.....	Pine Grove.....	California.....
Apr. 22, 1899.	The Electric Mining and Reduction Company.....	Eugene Cozzens.....	Lovelock.....	California.....
May 16, 1899.	Rocco-Homestake Mining Company.....	Oscar J. Smith.....	Reno.....	Maine.....
May 16, 1899.	Bullion Mining Company.....	A. C. Kyle.....	Virginia City.....	California.....
July 18, 1899.	Utah Consolidated Mining Company.....	Heber Holman.....	Virginia City.....	California.....
July 21, 1899.	St. Louis Mining Company.....	Joseph R. Ryan.....	Virginia City.....	California.....
July 22, 1899.	Consolidated California and Virginia Mining Company.....	Joseph R. Ryan.....	Virginia City.....	California.....
July 22, 1899.	Delamar's Nevada Gold Mining Company.....	Frank P. Swindler.....	Delamar.....	New Jersey.....
Aug. 17, 1899.	The Nevada Development Company.....	Evan Williams.....	Carson City.....	Utah.....
Sept. 8, 1899.	Nevada Sulphur Company.....	Robert Layng.....	Humboldt.....	California.....
Oct. 27, 1899.	The Central Pacific Railway Company.....	Andrew Charles.....	Virginia City.....	California.....
Nov. 10, 1899.	Charles Consolidated Gold and Silver Mining Company.....	James H. Kinkead.....	Virginia City.....	California.....
Nov. 23, 1899.	Utah Consolidated Mining Company.....	James H. Kinkead.....	Virginia City.....	California.....
Dec. 23, 1899.	Occidental Consolidated Mining Company.....	James H. Kinkead.....	Virginia City.....	California.....
Jan. 3, 1900.	Best and Belcher Mining Company.....	James H. Kinkead.....	Virginia City.....	California.....
Jan. 3, 1900.	Gould and Curry Silver Mining Company.....	James H. Kinkead.....	Virginia City.....	California.....
Jan. 3, 1900.	Quartette Mining Company.....	Frederick W. Dunn.....	Searchlight.....	West Virginia.....
Jan. 17, 1900.	Nevada Sulphur Company.....	M. M. Baruh.....	Humboldt.....	California.....
Mar. 10, 1900.	Salmon River Mining Company.....	Edwin A. English.....	Contact.....	Montana.....
Mar. 10, 1900.	Brooklyn Mining Company.....	Edwin A. English.....	Contact.....	Montana.....
May 2, 1900.	The Nevada Development Company.....	Theodore H. Lowe.....	Boyer.....	California.....
July 13, 1900.	Lady Washington Consolidated Company.....	Stephen Spindel.....	Gold Hill.....	California.....
July 13, 1900.	The Alta Silver Mining Company.....	Stephen Spindel.....	Gold Hill.....	California.....
July 27, 1900.	Consolidated Frieburg Mines.....	J. V. Brooks.....	Frieburg Mines.....	Colorado.....
July 31, 1900.	Truckee River General Electric Company.....	Moritz Scheeline.....	Reno.....	California.....
Aug. 6, 1900.	Excelsior Leasing Company.....	Charles S. McHenry.....	Yerington.....	Montana.....
Aug. 11, 1900.	Brown-Gosney Company.....	Howard Perkins.....	Searchlight.....	Arizona.....
Sept. 29, 1900.	The Rocco-Homestake-Nevada Mining Company.....	Oscar J. Smith.....	Reno.....	California.....
Oct. 22, 1900.	St. Louis Mining Company.....	Stephen Spindel.....	Virginia City.....	California.....
Nov. 10, 1900.	Silver Peak Mining Company.....	M. A. Murphy.....	Carson City.....	New Jersey.....
Nov. 30, 1900.	Silver City Gold and Silver Mining Company.....	Stephen Spindel.....	Virginia City.....	California.....
Nov. 30, 1900.	Cosmopolitan Mining Company.....	Stephen Spindel.....	Virginia City.....	California.....

## NOTARIES PUBLIC.

County and Name.	Residence.	Commission Expires.	Oath Filed.
<i>Churchill—4.</i>			
Lowe, T. H.	Cottonwood	May 28, 1904	June 4, 1900
<i>Douglas—5.</i>			
Barrett, John	Glenbrook	June 5, 1901	
Klotz, Fred	Genoa	July 7, 1901	July 22, 1897
Harris, A.	Gardnerville	December 27, 1901	January 25, 1899
Packard, Peter N.	Gardnerville	May 16, 1902	June 8, 1898
<i>Elko—15.</i>			
Coryell, H. H.	Wells	February 15, 1901	March 22, 1897
Woodward, R. M.	Mountain City	March 15, 1901	April 5, 1897
Hillman, W. S.	Tuscarora	May 21, 1901	April 28, 1897
Wheeler, John T.	Elko	May 3, 1901	May 17, 1897
Henderson, Charles B.	Elko	January 24, 1902	February 23, 1898
Farrington, E. S.	Elko	February 7, 1903	February 11, 1899
Hardman, J. R.	Gold Creek	February 13, 1903	April 3, 1899
McClellan, E. C.	Elko	March 4, 1903	May 26, 1899
Robinson, W. I.	Carlin	September 4, 1903	October 4, 1899
Henderson, Hayden	Elko	September 4, 1903	October 4, 1899
Patterson, Webster	Elko	September 4, 1903	October 19, 1899
Wallace, W. H.	Elko	December 29, 1903	January 11, 1900
Baker, John T.	Halleck	November 30, 1904	
<i>Esmeralda—30.</i>			
Maguiness, Madison	Silver Peak	November 26, 1901	February 7, 1898
Edwards, B. F.	Candelaria	November 26, 1901	January 29, 1898
Adams, J. E.	Hawthorne	June 17, 1903	July 18, 1899
Stewart, Robert	Sodaville	December 27, 1903	January 22, 1900
Ryder, W. B.	Luning	May 23, 1904	June 2, 1900
<i>Eureka—15.</i>			
Bartlett, George A.	Eureka	April 7, 1901	May 10, 1897
Jewell, Thomas H.	Palisade	November 28, 1902	January 2, 1899
Breen, Peter	Eureka	December 16, 1902	January 6, 1899
Harmon, F. H.	Eureka	April 13, 1903	April 20, 1899
McKernan, John	Eureka	January 13, 1904	January 23, 1900
Falconer, D.	Eureka	November 27, 1904	
<i>Humboldt—16.</i>			
Minor, W. H.	McDermitt	February 19, 1901	May 5, 1897
Young, George	Lovelock	March 28, 1901	April 6, 1897
Reinhart, Moses	Winnemucca	August 20, 1902	September 22, 1898
Reilly, B. J.	Golconda	October 10, 1902	
McIntosh, C. H.	Lovelock	November 30, 1902	January 6, 1899
Case, J. B.	Paradise Valley	December 7, 1902	December 29, 1898
Pitt, W. C.	Winnemucca	January 30, 1903	April 22, 1899
Van Duzer, C. D.	Winnemucca	January 21, 1903	April 25, 1899
Langwith, Jos. A.	Golconda	February 7, 1903	March 1, 1900
Archer, E. S.	Winnemucca	March 15, 1903	April 22, 1899
Murphy, F. X.	Winnemucca	September 4, 1903	September 8, 1899
<i>Lander—16.</i>			
Baker, Frank E.	Battle Mountain	April 7, 1901	
Starrett, H. S.	Battle Mountain	January 15, 1902	February, 15, 1898
Crescenzo, S. A.	Austin	December 16, 1902	January 5, 1899
Gayhart, W. C.	Austin	December 30, 1902	January 9, 1899
Gordon, G. I.	Austin	January 17, 1903	February 3, 1899
Lemaire, Louis A.	Battle Mountain	January 16, 1903	June 27, 1899
Scully, Dennis	Austin	September 4, 1903	October 7, 1899
Cook, John S.	Austin	September 4, 1903	October 6, 1899
Hager, T. E.	Battle Mountain	June 7, 1904	July 8, 1900
Miller, J. A.	Austin	June 30, 1904	June 17, 1900
Maestretti, A. J.	Austin	September 3, 1900	
<i>Lincoln—17.</i>			
Hoag, Joseph	Delamar	January 19, 1901	February 5, 1897
Moody, George	Ursine	June 5, 1901	July 19, 1897
Sawyer, Geo. O.	Pioche	June 14, 1901	July 15, 1897

## NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

County and Name.	Residence.	Commission Expires.	Oath Filed.
Walker, Francis C.	Panaca	November 6, 1901	June 16, 1898
Fraser, John R.	Deer Lodge	November 23, 1902	
Osborne, T. J.	Pioche	March 28, 1903	July 8, 1899
Wheatley, John	Searchlight	April 24, 1903	
Bauer, Jacob	St. Thomas	April 25, 1903	
McNamee, F. R.	Delamar	September 7, 1903	October 6, 1899
Sanders, Benj.	Pioche	September 30, 1903	October 21, 1899
Thomas, A. E.	Good Springs	November 1, 1903	December 11, 1899
Freudenthal, H. E.	Pioche	December 21, 1903	January 25, 1900
Rice, Joseph	Panaca	October 12, 1904	
Woodruff, Geo. H.	Bunkerville	November 1, 1904	
<i>Lyon—8.</i>			
Ames, L. R.	Smith	April 3, 1901	April 22, 1897
Littell, A. J.	Yerington	April 15, 1901	April 17, 1897
Lothrop, John	Dayton	June 28, 1901	July 2, 1897
<i>Nye—16.</i>			
Granger, W. N.	Belmont	February 21, 1903	
White, Harsha	Manse	November 8, 1903	
<i>Ormsby—8.</i>			
Benton, J. M., Jr.	Carson City	January 5, 1901	January 6, 1897
Peters, Chas. H.	Carson City	April 1, 1901	June 8, 1897
Murphy, Frank E.	Carson City	September 13, 1901	September 16, 1897
Doane, J.	Carson City	January 11, 1903	January 19, 1899
Walsh, J. E.	Carson City	May 24, 1904	May 23, 1900
Hofer, T. R.	Carson City	June 4, 1904	June 14, 1900
Sweeney, J. G.	Carson City	July 5, 1904	July 11, 1900
DuPuis, Ed. T.	Carson City	October 19, 1904	
<i>Storey—12.</i>			
Scott, J. B.	Virginia City	May 7, 1901	June 15, 1897
Thompson, W. G.	Virginia City	July 1, 1901	January 5, 1898
Langan, F. P.	Gold Hill	September 3, 1901	September 3, 1897
Morrill, D. T.	Virginia City	December 11, 1901	December 14, 1897
Pyne, Geo. D.	Virginia City	April 9, 1902	April 12, 1898
Huffaker, F. M.	Virginia City	August 6, 1902	August 13, 1898
Whitcher, J. W.	Virginia City	October 2, 1902	October 6, 1898
Haas, B. G.	Virginia City	November 1, 1902	November 5, 1898
Winnie, W. E.	Virginia City	December 13, 1902	December 16, 1898
Noel, Geo. N.	Virginia City	January 31, 1903	March 9, 1899
Lobenstein, L.	Virginia City	June 19, 1904	July 10, 1900
<i>Washoe—16.</i>			
Fish, H. L.	Reno	November 1, 1901	October 27, 1897
Frederick, Marcus	Reno	November 6, 1901	December 14, 1897
Julien, T. V.	Reno	December 19, 1901	December 24, 1897
Haydon, Thos. E.	Reno	June 25, 1902	June 30, 1898
Curler, Benjamin	Reno	December 27, 1902	
Knox, Chas. L.	Reno	February 20, 1903	January 23, 1899
Bonham, J. A.	Reno	February 15, 1903	February 23, 1899
Hummel, N. A.	Wadsworth	February 20, 1903	March 16, 1899
Bridges, L. S.	Wadsworth	February 20, 1903	March 7, 1899
Waldo, H. A.	Reno	February 17, 1903	February 20, 1899
Bradshaw, T. P.	Reno	March 15, 1903	March 18, 1899
Moore, R. C.			
Sears, S. S.	Nevada Agency	September 4, 1903	September 15, 1899
Noyes, W. H.	Reno	June 22, 1904	June 19, 1900
Souchereau, J. E.	Verdi	June 22, 1904	July 8, 1900
Mack, H. O.	Reno	September 4, 1904	September 15, 1900
Dodge, E. R.	Reno	November 27, 1904	

## NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

County and Name.	Residence.	Commission Expires.	Oath Filed.
<i>White Pine—10.</i>			
Marriott, James H. ....	Osceola .....	January 18, 1901 .....	March 24, 1897 .....
Collins, D. R. ....	Ely .....	April 2, 1901 .....	May 20, 1897 .....
Hilp, Sol .....	Ely .....	May 16, 1901 .....	May 25, 1897 .....
Bush, Henry .....	Hamilton .....	June 15, 1901 .....	September 1, 1897 .....
Walker, Charles A. ....	Ely .....	June 16, 1902 .....	July 12, 1898 .....
Cannon, Peter H. ....	Cherry Creek .....	July 29, 1902 .....	September 8, 1899 .....
Irvins, William H. ....	Ely .....	January 27, 1903 .....	March 25, 1899 .....

## COMMISSIONERS OF DEEDS.

State and Name.	Residence.	Commission Expires.	Oath Filed.
<i>California.</i>			
Tuttle, B. F. ....	San Francisco .....	December 4, 1901 .....	December 10, 1897 .....
Rosenheim, Samuel .....	San Francisco .....	December 6, 1901 .....	December 11, 1897 .....
Vail, E. F. R. ....	Los Angeles .....	December 6, 1901 .....	December 21, 1897 .....
Ryan, E. B. ....	San Francisco .....	March 3, 1902 .....	March 2, 1898 .....
Knox, Geo. T. ....	San Francisco .....	April 21, 1903 .....	April 15, 1898 .....
King, James L. ....	San Francisco .....	February 7, 1903 .....	February 14, 1899 .....
Kirby, G. C. ....	Los Angeles .....	April 9, 1903 .....	.....
McPherson, John F. ....	Los Angeles .....	January 13, 1904 .....	March 3, 1900 .....
<i>Connecticut.</i>			
Cleaveland, L. W. ....	New Haven .....	December 21, 1903 .....	January 15, 1900 .....
<i>Louisiana.</i>			
Soniat, Meloney C. ....	New Orleans .....	April 5, 1902 .....	May 11, 1898 .....
<i>Massachusetts.</i>			
Jennison, Samuel .....	Boston .....	April 3, 1901 .....	March 30, 1897 .....
Jones, Edward J. ....	Boston .....	March 14, 1901 .....	March 29, 1897 .....
<i>Missouri.</i>			
Parker, W. Eugene .....	Kansas City .....	May 29, 1903 .....	June 13, 1899 .....
<i>New York.</i>			
Wetherbee, W. O. ....	New York .....	January 28, 1901 .....	April 12, 1897 .....
Braman, Jos. B. ....	New York .....	May 23, 1903 .....	June 3, 1899 .....
Mackey, Alfred .....	New York .....	September 7, 1903 .....	September 18, 1899 .....
Jackson, Eleazor .....	New York .....	October 25, 1903 .....	.....
Bauchle, George Young .....	New York .....	October 17, 1903 .....	.....
Rosemon, Vincent .....	New York .....	December 21, 1903 .....	.....
Corey, Geo. H. ....	New York .....	January 13, 1904 .....	January 23, 1900 .....
Coady, J. J. ....	New York .....	April 11, 1904 .....	April 24, 1900 .....
<i>Pennsylvania.</i>			
Hunt, Geo. W. ....	Philadelphia .....	February 12, 1902 .....	February 12, 1898 .....
Hunt, Thos. J. ....	Philadelphia .....	March 3, 1902 .....	March 7, 1898 .....
<i>Utah.</i>			
Bird, William H. ....	Salt Lake City .....	December 21, 1903 .....	January 12, 1900 .....
<i>District of Columbia.</i>			
Bandy, Chas. S. ....	Washington .....	October 17, 1903 .....	October 27, 1899 .....
<i>Cuba.</i>			
Marx, Jose E. ....	Havana .....	September 3, 1904 .....	September 25, 1900 .....
<i>England.</i>			
Brandon, Jocelyn .....	London .....	August 14, 1901 .....	.....
Hendry, John Burke .....	London .....	October 15, 1904 .....	.....



## COUNTY OFFICERS.

Following is the list of county officers of Nevada, for 1900-1901, as compiled from the official returns of the vote cast in each county:

County, County Seat, and Office.	Name.
<i>Churchill—Stillwater.</i>	
Sheriff .....	Robert Shirley
Clerk .....	J. W. Richards
Assessor .....	Thomas Dolf
Treasurer .....	I. H. Kent
Recorder and Auditor .....	E. M. Brown
District Attorney .....	W. C. Grimes
County Commissioner (hold over) .....	Jas. A. Danielson
County Commissioner (long term) .....	Fred L. Small
County Commissioner (short term) .....	F. M. Wightman
Surveyor .....	S. A. Dildine
Public Administrator .....	Willard Lyttle
<i>Douglas—Genoa.</i>	
Sheriff and Assessor .....	William McCormick
Clerk and Treasurer .....	H. C. Jepson
Auditor and Recorder .....	F. Klotz
District Attorney .....	D. W. Virgin
County Commissioner (hold over) .....	Frank Feticke
County Commissioner (long term) .....	N. H. Johnson
County Commissioner (short term) .....	J. Rodenbaugh
Surveyor .....	W. C. Esell
Public Administrator .....	Frank Maegher
<i>Elko—Elko.</i>	
Sheriff .....	J. L. Campbell
Clerk .....	A. G. Dawley
Assessor .....	J. Eggers
Recorder and Auditor .....	C. W. Grover
District Attorney .....	C. B. Henderson
County Commissioner (hold over) .....	James Clark
County Commissioner (long term) .....	W. W. Weathers
County Commissioner (short term) .....	Phil Snyder
<i>Emeralda—Hawthorne.</i>	
Sheriff and Assessor .....	W. A. Ingalls
Clerk and Treasurer .....	J. H. Miller
Recorder and Auditor .....	J. G. Atchison
District Attorney .....	George S. Green
County Commissioner (hold over) .....	W. J. Douglass
County Commissioner (long term) .....	G. B. Laiold
County Commissioner (short term) .....	H. S. Morgan
Surveyor .....	J. F. Lothrop
Public Administrator .....	W. C. Humphrey
<i>Eureka—Eureka.</i>	
Sheriff .....	T. A. Bardick
Clerk and Treasurer .....	J. H. Hoegh
Assessor .....	J. W. Hooper
Recorder .....	William Spinner
District Attorney .....	Peter Breen
County Commissioner (hold over) .....	Alex. Fraser
County Commissioner (long term) .....	Phillip Paroni
County Commissioner (short term) .....	John Hancock
Surveyor .....	John Parry
Public Administrator .....	Clay Simms

## COUNTY OFFICERS—Continued.

County, County Seat, and Office.	Name.
<i>Humboldt—Winnemucca.</i>	
Sheriff .....	Chas. W. McDeid
Clerk .....	J. T. Dunn
Treasurer .....	H. S. Gilbert
Assessor .....	J. W. Guthrie
Recorder .....	J. J. Hill
District Attorney .....	Bert L. Hood
County Commissioner (hold over) .....	A. F. Trousdale
County Commissioner (long term) .....	W. D. Morey
County Commissioner (short term) .....	W. C. Ruddel
Public Administrator .....	J. A. Cochran
<i>Lander—Austin.</i>	
Sheriff and Assessor .....	George Watt
Clerk .....	T. C. Malloy
Treasurer .....	T. H. Dalton
Recorder and Auditor .....	George M. Dyer
District Attorney .....	H. E. Driscoll
County Commissioner (hold over) .....	Patrick Walsh
County Commissioner (long term) .....	William Lister
County Commissioner (short term) .....	L. A. Lemaire
Public Administrator .....	Marcell Dupuy
<i>Lincoln—Pioche.</i>	
Sheriff .....	Jake Johnson
Clerk .....	H. J. Goodrich
Assessor .....	H. E. Freudenthal
Treasurer .....	J. A. Nesbitt, Jr.
Recorder .....	N. W. Turner
District Attorney .....	F. K. McNamee
Superintendent of Schools .....	Annie B. Clinton
County Commissioner (hold over) .....	E. D. Turner
County Commissioner (short term) .....	Henry Mathews
County Commissioner (long term) .....	John Simpson
Surveyor .....	James Healey
Public Administrator .....	Walter Reider
<i>Lyon—Dayton.</i>	
Sheriff and Assessor .....	D. P. Randall
Clerk and Treasurer .....	D. W. Melarkey
Recorder and Auditor .....	F. W. Downey
District Attorney .....	John Lothrop
County Commissioner (hold over) .....	Byron Gates
County Commissioner (long term) .....	W. R. Penrose
County Commissioner (short term) .....	C. C. Turner
<i>Nye—Belmont.</i>	
Sheriff and Assessor .....	Thomas W. Logan
Clerk .....	John A. Ohlander
Treasurer .....	Peter J. Bradley
Recorder and Auditor .....	W. Brougher
District Attorney .....	T. L. Oddie
County Commissioners (hold over) .....	John Cook
County Commissioner (long term) .....	Peter Rice
County Commissioner (short term) .....	Thomas Tate
Public Administrator .....	George S. Graham
<i>Ormsby—Carson City.</i>	
Sheriff and Assessor .....	William Kinney
Clerk and Treasurer .....	George W. Cowing
Auditor and Recorder .....	J. A. Wall
District Attorney .....	E. E. Roberts
County Commissioner (hold over) .....	J. P. Woodbury
County Commissioner (long term) .....	E. S. Daugherty
County Commissioner (short term) .....	C. E. Bray
Public Administrator .....	J. A. Wall

## COUNTY OFFICERS—Continued.

County, County Seat, and Office.	Name
<i>Storey—Virginia City.</i>	
Sheriff and Assessor .....	James Quirk
Clerk and Treasurer .....	W. G. Douglass
Recorder and Auditor .....	Arnold Klaus
District Attorney .....	Geo. D. Pyne
County Commissioner (hold over) .....	Geo. L. Hawkes
County Commissioner (long term) .....	Thos. F. McCormack
County Commissioner (short term) .....	Henry Tobener
Public Administrator .....	J. L. Godfrey
Surveyor .....	T. M. Fillebrown
<i>Washoe—Reno.</i>	
Sheriff .....	W. H. McInnis
Clerk .....	W. A. Fogg
Assessor .....	A. A. Evans
Treasurer .....	D. B. Boyd
Recorder and Auditor .....	B. C. Shearer
District Attorney .....	W. H. A. Pike
County Commissioner (hold over) .....	T. K. Hymers
County Commissioner (long term) .....	G. R. Holcomb
County Commissioner (short term) .....	G. H. Frazer
Public Administrator .....	J. V. Peers
Surveyor .....	T. K. Stewart
<i>White Pine—Ely.</i>	
Sheriff .....	Geo. F. Newman
Clerk .....	Charles Grunditz
Treasurer and Assessor .....	J. B. Williamson
Recorder and Auditor .....	M. B. Garaghan
District Attorney .....	A. T. Stearns
County Commissioner (hold over) .....	A. Hueser
County Commissioner (long term) .....	M. C. Shallenbarger
County Commissioner (short term) .....	Ira J. McKnight

# APPENDIX.

## POLITICAL DATA.

The first public meeting, in what is now Nevada, of which any record was kept, was held at "Mormon Station" (now Genoa), November 12, 1851. The object of this meeting was to organize a squatter government, and to adopt local rules for the government of the settlers and their property. The meeting agreed upon a petition to the National Congress for a Territorial Government. A second meeting was held November 19th, same year, and the next day a local form of government was adopted.

Carson county, Utah, was organized by the following Act:

*An Act defining the boundaries of Carson county, and providing for the organization thereof.*

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Governor and Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Utah: That all that portion of the country bounded north by Desert county, east by the parallel of longitude 118°, south by the boundary line of this Territory, and west by California, is hereby included within the limits of Carson county, and until organized is attached to Millard county for election, revenue and judicial purposes.

SEC. 2. The Governor is hereby authorized to appoint a Probate Judge for said county, when he shall deem it expedient, and said Probate Judge, when appointed, shall proceed to organize said county, by dividing the county into precincts and causing an election to be held according to law, to fill the various county and precinct offices, and locate the county seat thereof.

W. RICHARDS,  
President of the Council.

J. M. GRANT,  
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Approved January 17, 1854:

BRIGHAM YOUNG,  
Governor of Utah Territory.

TERRITORY OF UTAH, }  
SECRETARY'S OFFICE. }

\* ~~~~~ \*  
SEAL. } I, Elijah Sells, Secretary of Utah Territory, do hereby  
\* ~~~~~ \* certify that the above and foregoing is a true copy.  
Witness my hand and the Great Seal of the Territory  
this 22d day of October, 1892.

ELIJAH SELLS,  
Secretary of Utah Territory.

This embraced all of Washoe, Douglas, Lyon, Ormsby and Storey counties, the greater part of Esmeralda and Churchill counties, and a portion of Humboldt.

The first attempt at representation at Washington was made by electing James W. Crane as a delegate to present the claims of the settlers to a Territorial Government. Crane having died, John J. Musser was elected his successor November 12, 1859.

On June 6, 1859, a mass meeting of delegates from the several districts was held, at which the 14th day of July, 1859, was fixed for holding an election for the purpose of electing delegates to a constitutional convention. Delegates so elected met at Genoa on the 18th day of the same month, and in a ten days' session adopted a declaration of rights and a constitution.

This constitution was submitted to the people September 1, 1859. The constitution was adopted, and Isaac Roop elected Governor, with a Legislature and other State officers. Roop was the only officer who attempted to qualify.

The Legislature met at Genoa on the 15th day of December, 1859, and adjourned to meet in July, 1860. They never met again.

John Cradlebaugh, one of the United States District Judges for Utah Territory, arrived at Genoa in the summer of 1859, and impaneled the first grand jury that ever met in what is now the State of Nevada.

#### TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENT.

The Territory of Nevada was organized by an Act of Congress entitled "An Act to organize the Territory of Nevada," approved March 2, 1861.

In pursuance of this Act, James W. Nye of New York was appointed and commissioned Governor of Nevada Territory by President Lincoln March 22, 1861.

Governor Nye arrived in Carson July 8, 1861, and on the 11th day of that month issued a proclamation declaring the Territorial Government organized.

The population, as shown by a census taken by Henry DeGroot, July, 1861, was 16,347. The following officers constituted the Territorial Government: J. W. Nye, Governor; Orion Clemens, Territorial Secretary; Benj. B. Bunker, Attorney-General; John T. Lockhart, Indian Agent; Perry G. Childs, Territorial Auditor; J. H. Kinkead, Treasurer; John W. North, Surveyor-General; Butler Ives, Deputy Surveyor-General; John F. Kidder and Julius E. Garrett, Surveyor-General's Clerks; S. C. Gallaher, Governor's Private Secretary; John Cradlebaugh, Delegate in Congress; George Turner, Chief Justice Supreme Court; Horatio N. Jones, Associate Justice; Gordon N. Mott, Associate Justice, and J. McC. Reardon, Clerk.

The District Courts were organized as follows: First District: Gordon N. Mott, Judge; David M. Hanson, Clerk; Dighton Carson, District Attorney. Second District: George Turner, Judge; Alfred Helm, Clerk; Marcus D. Larrowe, District Attorney. Third District: Horatio N. Jones, Judge; Alfred James, Clerk; E. B. Zabriskie, District Attorney.

The following were appointed Probate Judges: Chauncey Noteware, Douglas county; A. W. Oliver, Humboldt county; William Haydon,

Lyon county; E. C. Dixon, Ormsby county; L. W. Ferris, Storey county.

Members of the First Territorial Council were: J. W. Pugle, Ira M. Luther, W. M. Stewart, John W. Grier, Thomas Hannah, A. W. Pray, J. L. Van Bokkelen, Solomon Geller, Isaac Roop. The officers of the Council were: J. L. Van Bokkelen, President; Henry O. Smeathmen, Secretary, and W. H. Barstow, Assistant Secretary; Noah T. Carpenter, Sergeant-at-Arms; P. H. Shannon, Messenger, and Henry Lewis, Page.

Members of the Assembly were: William Teall, Samuel Youngs, James McLean, William P. Harrington, Jr., John D. Winters, Wm. L. Card, R. M. Ford, John H. Mills, Mark H. Bryan, Ephraim Durham, Miles N. Mitchell, Edward C. Ing, James H. Sturtevant, William J. Osborn, John C. Wright. The officers of the Assembly were: Miles N. Mitchell, Speaker; William Martin Gillespie, Clerk; Samuel E. Wetherell, Assistant Clerk; J. B. Cormack, Sergeant-at-Arms; Charles C. Conger, Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms; C. S. Pierson, Messenger; Robert T. Haslan, Page.

The Territorial Legislature of 1862 passed an Act entitled "An Act to frame a Constitution and State Government for the State of Washoe," which was approved December 20, 1862, providing for an election on the first Wednesday in September, 1863, at which election the question of State Government or no State Government was submitted at the same time delegates were voted for as members of the convention. At this election the vote showed a popular demand for Statehood, and elected the following citizens as members of a convention:

Kinthead, John H.	Ormsby county
Gibson, George L.	Ormsby county
Wasson, Warren	Ormsby county
Johnson, J. Neely	Ormsby county
Dorsey, E. B.	Ormsby county
Noteware, C. N.	Douglas county
Haines, J. W.	Douglas county
Small, James W.	Douglas county
Stark, James	Esmeralda county
Bechtel, F. K.	Esmeralda county
Young, Samuel	Esmeralda county
Stearns, L. O.	Esmeralda county
Connor, Henry	Esmeralda county
Epler, W.	Humboldt county
Nightingill, A. W.	Humboldt county
Harrison, W. R.	Humboldt county
Ralston, J. H.	Lander county
Larrowe, Marcus D.	Lander county
Kennedy, F. N.	Lyon county
Hickok, W. B.	Lyon county
Hudson, George A.	Lyon county
Verdin, Wm. H.	Lyon county
McClure, James B.	Lyon county
Stewart, Wm. M.	Storey county
Chapin, S. A.	Storey county
Mitchell, W. N.	Storey county
Plunkett, J. R.	Storey county
Brosnan, C. M.	Storey county
Collins, John A.	Storey county
Ball, N. A. H.	Storey county
Albon, W. G.	Storey county
Corey, J. C.	Storey county
Hite, Levi	Storey county
North, J. W.	Washoe county
Ing, E. C.	Washoe county
Porter, C. S.	Washoe county
Shamp, T. B.	Washoe county
Ent, F. A.	Washoe county

On the 2d day of November, 1863, the members elected to form a convention were called to order by Orion Clemens, Territorial Secretary, and the body was organized by the election of John W. North as President, and Wm. M. Gillespie as Secretary. This convention was in session thirty-two days, and adjourned on the 11th day of December, 1863. On the 19th day of January, 1864, the Constitution framed by this convention was submitted to a vote, and at the same time the following ticket was voted for for State officers:

For Representative in Congress—John B. Winters of Lyon county.  
 For Governor—Miles N. Mitchell of Storey county.  
 For Lieutenant-Governor—M. S. Thompson of Humboldt county.  
 For Attorney-General—H. C. Worthington of Lander county.  
 For Justices Supreme Court—J. B. Harmon of Storey county; M. D. Larrows of Lander county; R. S. Mesick of Esmeralda county.  
 For Clerk Supreme Court—Alfred Helm of Ormsby county.  
 For Secretary of State—Orion Clemens of Ormsby county.  
 For State Treasurer—W. B. Hickok of Lyon county.  
 For State Controller—Edwin A. Sherman of Esmeralda county.  
 For Superintendent of Public Instruction—A. F. White of Ormsby county.  
 For State Printer—G. W. Bloor of Storey county.

The Constitution was overwhelmingly defeated, while the officers were elected, but found their honors empty because there were no offices to fill.

The question of Statehood was still agitated, particularly by aspiring politicians. A session of the Territorial Legislature was held in January and February, 1864, but no provision was made for another convention. On the 21st of March, 1864, the Congress of the United States passed an Act, the title to which reads: "An Act to enable the people of the Territory of Nevada to form a Constitution and State Government, and for the admission of such State into the Union on an equal footing with the original States."

Under this Congressional Act delegates to a convention were elected, and on the 4th day of July, 1864, met at Carson City, Nevada. The Constitution of 1863 was taken as a basis, and, after a session of twenty-three days, the present Constitution was formulated, differing in but few material features from that of 1863.

The personnel of this convention was as follows:

## MEMBERS.

Name.	County.	Profession.	Age	State in Life.	Place of Nativity.
Ball, Nathaniel A. H.	Storey	Banker	37	Single	N. Hampshire
Banks, James A.	Humboldt	Mining Supt.	36	Single	Pennsylvania
Belden, W. W.	Washoe	Lumber dealer	30	Married	Vermont
Brady, H. B.	Washoe	Mechanic	28	Single	Connecticut
Brosnan, Cornelius M.	Storey	Lawyer	49	Married	Ireland
Chapin, Samuel A.	Storey	Miner	52	Married	Massachusetts
Collins, John A.	Storey	Miner	50	Married	Vermont
Crawford, Israel	Ormsby	Editor	42	Married	New York
Crosman, J. S.	Lyon	Miner	44	Married	New York
De Long, Charles E.	Storey	Lawyer	32	Married	New York
Dunne, E. F.	Humboldt	Lawyer	28	Single	New York
Earl, Josiah	Storey	Lumber dealer	42	Married	Ohio
Fitch, Thomas	Storey	Lawyer	29	Married	New York
Frizell, Lloyd	Storey	Attorney	40	Single	Ohio
Folsom, Gilman N.	Washoe	Lumberman	35	Married	Maine
Gibson, George L.	Ormsby	Merchant	40	Married	Maine
Haines, J. W.	Douglas	Farmer	39	Married	Lower Canada
Hawley, Albert T.	Douglas	Lawyer	33	Single	Kentucky
Hovey, Almon	Storey	Merchant	45	Married	New York
Hudson, George A.	Lyon	Mill owner	54	Single	Massachusetts
Johnson, J. Neely	Ormsby	Lawyer	38	Married	Indiana
Jones, William H.	Humboldt				
Kennedy, Francis H.	Lyon	Lawyer	25	Single	Pennsylvania
Kinkead, J. H.	Ormsby	Merchant	37	Married	Pennsylvania
Lockwood, A. J.	Ormsby	Mechanic	30	Single	New York
Mason, B. S.	Esmeralda	Physician	47	Widower	New York
McClinton, J. G.	Esmeralda	Editor	26	Single	Illinois
Morse, E. A.	Lander				
Murdock, H. E.	Churchill	Millwright	64	Single	New York
Nourae, George A.	Washoe	Lawyer	39	Married	Maine
Parker, H. G.	Lyon	Mining Supt.	35	Married	Vermont
Proctor, Francis M.	Nye	Lawyer	36	Married	Kentucky
Sturtevant, James H.	Washoe	Farmer	36	Married	New York
Tagliabue, Francis	Nye	Surveyor	31	Single	England
Tozer, Charles W.	Storey	Mining, Milling	32	Single	New York
Warwick, J. H.	Lander	Lawyer	38	Married	Connecticut
Wellington, D.	Esmeralda				
Wetherill, William	Esmeralda	Mining	44	Single	Pennsylvania
Williams, R. H.	Lander				

## OFFICERS.

Name.	County.	Office.	Age	State in Life.	Place of Nativity.
Johnson, J. Neely	Ormsby	President	38	Married	Indiana
Gillespie, William M.	Storey	Secretary	26	Single	Albany, N. Y.
Whitford, Andrew	Storey	Asst. Secretary	32	Single	Rhode Island
Marsh, Andrew J.	California	Official Rep.	38	Married	New York
Carson, Thomas M.	Ormsby	Sergt.-at-Arms	36	Single	Massachusetts
Skeene, William E.	Ormsby	Doorkeeper	38	Married	Indiana
Richard, George	Ormsby	Page	12	Single	California

The Constitution framed by this convention was submitted to the people on the fourth Wednesday in September, 1864, and was approved by a considerable majority of the electors voting. On the 31st day of October following the State was by proclamation declared to be one of the States of the Union.



At the general election held a few days after the following-named citizens were elected National and State officers:

For Presidential Electors.....	{ S. T. Gage.....Storey county A. S. Peck.....Esmeralda county A. W. Baldwin.....Storey county
For Governor.....	H. G. Blasdel
For Lieutenant-Governor.....	J. S. Crossman
For Member of Congress.....	H. G. Worthington
For Judges Supreme Court.....	{ H. O. Beatty C. M. Brosnan J. F. Lewis
For Clerk Supreme Court.....	Alfred Helm
For Secretary of State.....	C. N. Noteware
For Attorney-General.....	George A. Nourse
For Treasurer.....	E. Rhodes
For Controller.....	A. W. Nightingill
For Surveyor-General.....	S. H. Marlette
For Superintendent of Public Instruction.....	A. F. White
For Adjutant-General.....	John Cradlebaugh
John Church was chosen State Printer, and Thomas Wells the Governor's Private Secretary.	

An Act of the Legislature of 1861 provided for a Territorial Seal, designed as follows:

Mountains with a stream of water coursing down their sides and falling on the overshot wheel of a quartz mill at the base. A miner leaning on his pick and upholding a United States flag with a motto expressing the two ideas of loyalty to the Union and the wealth to sustain it: *Volens et Potens*.

Several designs were made and submitted for a State Seal, none of which proved acceptable. The Legislature in 1866 passed an Act providing for "a Seal of State for the State of Nevada." It is described in the Act as follows: "The Great Seal of the State of Nevada," the design of which shall be as follows, to wit: In the foreground two large mountains, at the base of which, on the right, there shall be located a quartz mill, and on the left a tunnel penetrating the silver leads of the mountain, with a miner running out a carload of ore and a team loaded with ore for the mill. Immediately in the foreground there shall be emblems indicative of the agricultural resources of the State; a plow, a sheaf and a sickle; in the middle ground a train of railroad cars passing a mountain gorge; also a telegraph line extending along the line of the railroad. In the extreme background a range of snow-clad mountains, with the rising sun in the east; thirty-six stars to encircle the whole group in an outer circle, the words "The Great Seal of the State of Nevada," to be engraven, with these words for the motto of the State: "All for Our Country."

## LIST OF OFFICERS,

*Federal and Territorial, located at Carson City, the Capital of the Territory—1861-1864.*

Name.	Official Position.
Nye, James W.	Governor
Clemens, Orion	Secretary of State
Bunker, Benjamin	Attorney-General
Childs, Perry G.	Territorial Auditor
Kinhead, John H.	Territorial Treasurer
Gallagher, S. C.	Governor's Private Secretary
North, John W.	Surveyor-General
Ives, Butler	Deputy Surveyor-General
Kidder, John F.	Chief Clerk
Garrett, Julius E.	Assistant Clerk
Cradlebaugh, John	Delegate to Congress
<i>The Supreme Court.</i>	
Turner, George E.	Chief Justice
Jones, Horatio N.	Associate Justice
Mott, Gordon N.	Associate Justice
Reardon, J. McC.	Clerk
<i>Changes in 1862.</i>	
Mott, Gordon N.	Delegate to Congress
White, A. F.	Superintendent of Public Instruction
Samson, William	Governor's Private Secretary
<i>Changes in 1864.</i>	
Edwards, Theodore D.	Attorney-General
Wasson, Warren	Marshal
Ross, William W.	Territorial Auditor
Lockhart, J. T.	Indian Agent
Helm, Alfred	Clerk Supreme Court
Locke, P. B.	Associate Justice
North, John W.	Associate Justice

## TERRITORIAL LEGISLATURE.

## FIRST SESSION—1861.

THE COUNCIL—HON. J. L. VAN BOKKELEN, *President.*

Name.	Residence.
Geller, Solomon	Washoe Valley
Grier, John W.	Silver City
Hanna, Thomas	Gold Hill
Luther, Ira M.	Genoa
Pray, A. W.	Virginia City
Pugh, J. W.	Aurora
Roop, Isaac	Honey Lake
Stewart, William M.	Carson City
Van Bokkelen, J. L.	Virginia City

THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES—HON. MILES N. MITCHELL, *Speaker*.

Name.	Residence.
Bryan Mark H.	Virginia City
Card, W. L.	Silver City
Durham, Ephraim	Virginia City
Ford, R. M.	Dayton
Harrington, William P., Jr.	Carson City
Ing, Edward C.	Truckee Meadows
McLean, James	Genoa
Mills, John H.	Gold Hill
Mitchell, Miles N.	Virginia City
Osborn, William J.	Buckland's
Sturtevant, James A.	Washoe Valley
Teal, William E.	Aurora
Winters, John D.	Carson City
Wright, John C.	Honey Lake
Youngs, Samuel	Aurora

## SECOND SESSION—1892.

THE COUNCIL—HON. JOHN W. PUGH, *President*.

Ford, R. M.	Lewis, John C.	Pugh, John W.	Sturtevant, James H.
Geller, Solomon	Luther, Ira M.	Roop, Isaac	Thompson, M. S.
Hall, Gaven D.	Pray, A. W.	Steele, Henry M.	Van Bokkelen, J. L.
Hanna, Thomas			

THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES—HON. JOHN H. MILLS, *Speaker*.

Ackley, J. M.	Fisher, Robert	Mills, John H.	Treadway, A. D.
Burke, Ed. R.	Howard, J. G.	Mineer, W. S.	Tuttle, C. M.
Brumfield, H. H.	Lovejoy, J. K.	Mitchell, M. N.	Thompson, M. S.
Calder, J. M.	McDonald, J., Jr.	Perkins, R. W.	Williams, J.
Claggett, Wm. H.	Meagher, J. D.	Ross, John S.	Winters, John B.
Curry, Abram	McKeel, Arthur S.	Simmons, A. J.	Winters, T.
Davenport, W. H.			Waldron, D. E.

## THIRD SESSION—1894.

THE COUNCIL—HON. GAVEN D. HALL, *President*.

Baldwin, A. W.	Curry, A.	Flagg, H. H.	Sheldon, N. P.
Chamberlain, P.	Daggett, R. M.	Negus, T. G.	Sturtevant, J. H.
Coddington, J. J.			

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES—HON. A. J. SIMMONS, *Speaker*.

Barclay, T.	Dixon, E. C.	Hess, Jacob	Requa, I. L.
Brumfield, W. H.	Elliott, A. B.	Hunter, D. E.	Stewart, W.
Calder, J. W.	Fisher, Robert	Jones, S. E.	Simmons, A. J.
Claggett, Wm. H.	Gillespie, W. M.	McDonald, J., Jr.	Trask, R. E.
Curler, B.	Gore, Hiram	Nelson, John	Tennant, T. J.
Dean, J. C.	Heaton, Warren	Phillips, E. E.	Unger, A. H.

## THE NEVADA STATE LEGISLATURE.

## FIRST SESSION—1864-65.

SENATE—HON. J. S. CROSMAN, *President, ex officio*; HON. J. S. SLINGERLAND, *President pro tem*.

Claggett, Wm. A.	Hobart, W. W.	Larowe, M. D.	Slingerland, J. S.
Doron, Lewis	Ives, John	Lockwood, A. J.	Sumner, C. A.
Hastings, D. L.	James, Alfred	Proctor, F. M.	Thompson, M. S.
Haines, J. W.	Kellogg, S. A.	Seely, Jonas	Winton, N. W.
Hutchins, F.	Lambert, C.		

ASSEMBLY—HON. C. W. TOZER, *Speaker*.

Bears, A. C.	Denson, S. C.	Mayhugh, J. S.	Sine, E. P.
Beck, H. H.	Dun, J. A.	McKeesby, L. C.	Smith, Jacob
Brown, D. H.	Epstein, Henry	Nichols, B. H.	St. Clair, J. A.
Boland, James	Greeley, A. L.	Parker, H. G.	Toombs, W. F.
Bien, H. M.	Hinckley, J. L.	Patton, Edmond	Tozer, C. W.
Bishop, W. W.	Hawkins, Cyril	Rosenblatt, M. A.	Walter, D. P.
Bond, Erastus	Haskell, D. H.	Rigby, R. A.	Wellington, D.
Carey, J. E. W.	Lee, W. G.	Small, J. W.	Young, R. A.
Cutter, W. M.	Myrick, J. A.	Shackleford, R. M.	

## SECOND SESSION—1866.

SENATE—HON. J. S. CROSMAN, *President, ex officio*; HON. J. S. SLINGERLAND, *President pro tem*.

Doron, Lewis	Ives, John	Lockwood, A. J.	Sumner, Charles A.
Hastings, D. L.	James, Alfred	Proctor, F. M.	Thompson, M. S.
Haines, J. W.	Kellogg, S. A.	Seely, Jonas	Tritle, F. A.
Hutchins, Fred	Lambert, Charles	Slingerland, Jas. S.	Winton, N. W.
Hobart, W. W.	Larrowe, M. D.		

ASSEMBLY—HON. JAMES A. BANKS, *Speaker*; HON. JOHN C. JAMES, *Speaker pro tem*.

Banks, James A.	Fisher, Robert	Ingham, Edward	O'Neill, Felix
Bears, A. C.	Gaige, M. M.	James, John C.	Prince, T. B.
Beck, H. H.	Glover, E. F.	Julien, T. V.	Taylor, W. H.
Canfield, J. J.	Grey, O. H.	Lane, Thomas	Van Dewater, John
Clemens, Orion	Hall, J. F.	Linn, J. J.	Walton, G. W.
Crawford, James	Haskell, D. H.	Mason, B. S.	Williams, R. H.
Cutter, W. M.	Hayden, C. S.	Mayhugh, John S.	Wood, Dunois
Edwards, T. D.	Hinckley, J. L.	Munckton, George	Woodruff, J. W.
Elliott, A. B.	Hudson, George A.	McDougall, H. C.	Work, Jeff J.

## THIRD SESSION—1867.

SENATE—HON. JAMES S. SLINGERLAND, *President, ex officio*; HON. CHARLES A. SUMNER, *President pro tem*.

Carpenter, C.	Grey, O. H.	Mason, B. S.	Stevenson, C. C.
Doron, Lewis	Haines, J. W.	Meder, B. H.	Sumner, Charles A.
Eastman, C. H.	Hastings, D. L.	Monroe, W. G.	Terry, George
Edwards, T. D.	Hutchins, Fred	Nelson, John	Welty, D. W.
Geller, Sol	Linn, J. J.	Proctor, F. M.	

ASSEMBLY—HON. R. D. FERGUSON, *Speaker*; HON. T. V. JULIEN, *Speaker pro tem*.

Browne, T. N.	Graves, J. M.	Mallory, E.	Roney, J. F.
Bence, H. H.	Horton, D. A.	Mayhugh, John H.	St. Clair, James A.
Cary, W. M.	Huse, S. A.	Munckton, George	Stampley, O. K.
Cullen, Robert	Julien, T. V.	Mitchell, M. N.	Sawney, J. L.
Caldwell, Wallace	Jones, W. D.	Poor, B. V.	Strother, E.
Dorsey, J. M.	Jacobs, J. R.	Farmater, P. J.	Tennant, Thomas J.
Dana, George H.	Koneman, A.	Parker, Thomas	Wingate, A. M.
Folsom, G. N.	Lissak, A. H.	Prince, T. B.	Walton, G. W.
Ferguson, R. D.	Lammon, George I.	Potter, A. K.	Welch, John
Grimes, W. C.			Wheeler, J. P.

NOTE—The third session of the Legislature was a special session, called by the Governor the members being the same as of the second session, and was in session twenty days.

## FOURTH SESSION—1869.

SENATE—HON. JAMES S. SLINGERLAND, *President, ex officio*; HON. T. D. EDWARDS, *President pro tem*.

Abraham, T. W.	Grey, O. H.	Hurd, M. S.	Shamp, T. B.
Bonnifield, M. S.	Haines, J. W.	Linn, J. J.	Stevenson, C. C.
Brown, D. H.	Hall, W. N.	Mason, B. S.	Tritle, F. A.
Eastman, C. H.	Hazard, E. B.	Monroe, W. G.	Welty, D. W.
Edwards, T. D.	Hastings, D. L.	Mullen, Robert	Wilson, Samuel

ASSEMBLY—HON. D. O. ADKISON, *Speaker*; HON. JOHN S. MATHUGH, *Speaker pro tem.*

Adkison, D. O.	Coburn, G. D.	King, C. D.	Scott, R. H.
Anderson, J. M.	Corbett, Wm. H.	Lammon, Geo. I.	Shakspeare, C. P.
Barney, J. K.	Dangberg, H. F.	Mayhugh, J. S.	Shimmin, E. R.
Bowman, John	Davis, S. J.	Mills, G. F.	Small, J. W.
Brown, Wm.	Doolin, Wm.	Moody, R. J.	Tennant, Thomas J.
Bunker, N. E.	Ford, J. S.	Moulton, S. A.	Waller, A. B.
Burson, I. S.	Gray, W. D.	Potter, A. K.	Welch, John
Burlingame, J. A.	Hanford, J. M.	Randall, F. W.	Woodworth, J. M.
Clarke, E.	Hansen, John	Richardson, J. L.	Wright, S. C.
Cleveland, A. C.	Hillyer, Curt J.	Rule, G. W.	

## FIFTH SESSION—1871.

SENATE—HON. FRANK DENVER, *President, ex officio*; HON. D. L. HASTINGS, *President pro tem.*

Abraham, T. W.	Eastman, C. H.	Hill, William	Moore, Robert
Bonfield, M. S.	Fox, L. T.	Hopkins, G. W.	Phelan, James
Boring, William M.	Hall, W. N.	McBeth, Robert	Shamp, T. B.
Brown, D. H.	Hastings, D. L.	McCoy, W. W.	Small, James
Cleveland, A. C.	Hazard, E. B.	Mills, G. F.	Spencer, J.
Crawford, Israel	Hazlett, J. C.	Moore, J. B.	

ASSEMBLY—HON. ROBERT E. LOWERY, *Speaker*; HON. THOMAS J. TENNANT, *Speaker pro tem.*

Barber, O. T.	Ellyson, J. W.	Lockwood, A. J.	Rogers, George W.
Beck, H. H.	Fuller, S. L.	Lowery, R. E.	Roney, J. F.
Bowman, John	Garaghan, M. B.	Manning, D. F.	Savage, J. A.
Buckingham, E. L.	Gray, John M.	McClellan, J. A.	Saville, C. S.
Burlingame, J. A.	Greenhalgh, A. H.	McLeod, Angus	Simpson, D. C.
Brown, W.	Harris, Thomas	Murphy, Daniel	Smith, R. T.
Canavan, P. P.	Hatch, Andrew J.	Owen, Sam	Tennant, Thomas J.
Child, John S.	Hay, A. C.	Organ, Joseph	Trousdale, W. A.
Cowan, J. R.	Hogan, H. H.	Patchen, C. H.	Wagner, John
Dangberg, H. F.	Jones, T. J.	Piper, Henry	Willard, H. A.
Delano, M. R.	Lawson, A.	Potter, A. K.	Williams, Thos. H.
Dovey, W. C.	Likens, G. W.		

## SIXTH SESSION—1873.

SENATE—HON. FRANK DENVER, *President, ex officio*; HON. ISRAEL CRAWFORD, *President pro tem.*

Campbell, Frank	Eastman, C. H.	McCoy, W. W.	Small, J. W.
Cassidy, G. W.	Fox, L. T.	McClinton, J. G.	Stevenson, C. C.
Clapp, R. S.	Hazlett, J. C.	Mills, G. F.	Thompson, William
Cleveland, A. O.	Hill, William	Moore, J. B.	Varian, C. S.
Crawford, Israel	Hobart, W. S.	McBeth, Robert	Walter, D. P.
Davenport, T. S.	Lockwood, A. J.	Phelan, James	Wilson, J. R.

ASSEMBLY—HON. JOHN BOWMAN, *Speaker*; HON. O. H. GREY, *Speaker pro tem.*

Adams, T. M.	Crawford, J.	Lemmon, F.	Sanford, J. M.
Allen, C.	Elzy, E. J.	McCall, W. R.	Shoaff, P. L.
Andrews, N. G.	Fox, Jacob	Morrison, G. H.	Smith, J. P.
Arnold, R.	Drake, F. V.	Matthews, E.	Sheppard, W. B.
Bowman, J.	Gray, O. H.	Prague, J. G.	Stoddard, C. H.
Bruner, P. M.	Hart, T. M.	Price, W. E.	Street, H. C.
Burgess, J. H.	Gallagher, J. B.	Owen, S.	Stern, E. L.
Cola, F. W.	Horton, R. L.	Rickey, T. B.	Twiss, J. O.
Craig, P. A.	Keyser, W. D.	Robinson, T.	Tobriner, J.
Carpenter, W. H.	Hoppin, J. H.	Randall, J.	Vinnage, D. C.
Dangberg, H. F.	Lyman, D. B.	Savage, J. A.	Wallace, T.
Derby, C.	Mack, T. P.	Sessions, E. C.	Wilson, J. W.

## SEVENTH SESSION—1876.

HON. JEWETT W. ADAMS, *President, ex officio*; HON. C. C. STEVENSON, *President pro tem.*

Cassidy, G. W.	Farrell, M. J.	McClinton, J. G.	Stampley, O. K.
Clapp, R. S.	Garrard, A.	Piper, J.	Stevenson, C. C.
Chubbuck, S. W.	Grimes, W. C.	Rickey, T. B.	Thompson, W.
Cohn, G.	Hobart, W. S.	Robinson, R.	Varian, C. S.
Davenport, T. S.	King, W. R.	Ross, W. L.	Walter, D. P.
Dickinson, E. B.	Lockwood, A. S.	Shepherd, G. H.	Westcoat, N.
Edwards, T. D.			

ASSEMBLY—HON. W. C. DOVEY, *Speaker*; HON. H. H. BECK, *Speaker pro tem.*

Allen, L.	Case, J. B.	Hogan, H. H.	Peyton, H. H.
Allen, N.	Carling, H. J.	Hubbard, R. I.	Reese, P.
Alt, G.	Comins, H. A.	Johnson, J. R.	Sanford, J. M.
Andrews, N. G.	Crandall, H.	Jones, S. E.	Smith, E. R.
Atkinson, T. B.	Dovey, W. C.	Lavarga, P.	Smith, J. P.
Averill, W.	Dow, J. C.	Lowery, James	Spencer, A.
Bartlett, M. D.	Ellison, P. M.	McDonnell, J. F.	Tone, R. V.
Beck, H. H.	Ford, W. H.	Morrill, L.	Van Hagan, J. B.
Bergstein, H.	Frank, F. J.	McGee, John B.	Vansickle, H.
Blair, A. J.	Gearhart, J. M.	Nichols, A.	Watts, G.
Bibbens, G. R. A.	Gray, W. D.	Ogg, Simon	Wills, E. R.
Buckingham, E. L.	Haynie, J. W.	Penrod, E.	Wren, T.
Buckner, L. A.	Helm, A.		

## EIGHTH SESSION—1877.

SENATE—HON. J. W. ADAMS, *President, ex officio*; HON. G. W. CASSIDY, *President pro tem.*

Baker, George W.	Dickinson, E. B.	McConnell, Charles	Stone, T. N.
Blair, A. J.	Edwards, T. D.	Martin, W. O. H.	Stampley, O. K.
Boardman, W. M.	Farrell, M. J.	Piper, John	Stewart, W. Frank
Cassidy, George W.	Grimes, William C.	Rickey, T. B.	Schultz, E. A.
Creswell, Harry T.	Garrard, A.	Ross, W. L.	Wescoat, N.
Chubbuck, S. W.	King, W. R.	Shepherd, G. H.	Westerfield, W. J.
Comins, H. A.			

ASSEMBLY—HON. HENRY R. MIGHELS, *Speaker*; HON. O. H. GREY, *Speaker pro tem.*

Allen, L.	Coburn, George D.	Lowery, A. G.	Sargent, H. E.
Atchinson, A. W.	Edson, Benjamin	Moore, A. T.	Sawtelle, M. A.
Bailey, D. E.	Everett, J. K.	Moore, J. B.	Shakespeare, C. P.
Bowner, J. C.	Griswold, Gilbert	Mighels, Henry R.	Shoemaker, J. S.
Buckingham, E. L.	Gladding, J. F.	McIntosh, W. P.	Smith, A. E.
Bell, T. J.	Grey, O. H.	Mills, Francis E.	Smith, J. L.
Babcock, Jasper	Hammond, S. W.	Nichols, Andrew	Steele, S. G.
Botsford, W. H.	Howard, W. H.	Powers, P. F.	Stewart, Wellington
Beer, Joseph	Hawkes, George L.	Parker, H. G.	Tolley, J. B.
Cavanaugh, M. G.	Howard, P. H.	Rooker, J. E.	Trousdale, W. A.
Cleaver, C.	Harris, John H.	Rule, James G.	Tomb, Geo. W.
Caldwell, J. M.	Kennedy, H.	Rockhill, Thomas	Wright, P. D.
Coulter, John E.			

## NINTH SESSION—1879.

SENATE—HON. J. W. ADAMS, *President, ex officio*; HON. W. R. KING, *President pro tem.*

Blair, A. J.	Dayton, R. P.	McConnell, Charles	Shepherd, G. H.
Boardman, W. M.	Farrell, M. J.	Martin, W. O. H.	Schultz, E. A.
Cassidy, George W.	Gallagher, John B.	Meder, B. H.	Stewart, W. Frank
Creswell, Harry T.	Gibson, W. D. C.	Perley, D. W.	Thompson, M. S.
Comins, H. A.	Kaiser, C.	Powning, C. C.	Westerfield, W. J.
Dangberg, H. Fred	King, W. R.	Stone, T. N.	Wheeler, J. P.
Doolin, Wm.			

ASSEMBLY—HON. H. A. GASTON, *Speaker*; HON. U. E. ALLEN, *Speaker pro tem.*

Allen, J. E.	Gibson, E. F.	Lyons, M. R.	Smith, J. Peter
Allen, U. E.	Green, Charles	Mayhugh, J. S.	Smith, J. Landon
Andrews, G. L.	Hager, T. E.	Melarky, David	Smith, W. E.
Board, S. M.	Hanna, J. L.	Morrison, A.	Smyth, John
Crawford, O. P.	Harlow, J. C.	Paton, George	Taylor, W. B.
Davies, T. W. W.	Eldred, J. R.	Plummer, Benjamin	Underwood, E. N.
Ferguson, Jackson	Howe, H. H.	Powell, S. W.	Van Sickle, H.
Fisk, F. E.	Irvine, Thomas	Price, W. E.	Wernuth, W. A. L.
Flannery, J. P.	Kennedy, H.	Prisk, William	Watt, George
Foulks, J. P.	Lamb, Levi	Robinson, T.	Williams, J. T.
Fraser, Owen	Lane, Thomas	Shakspeare C. P.	Wilson, George W.
Fulton, Ivy	Lawson, A.	Sharp, M. S.	Wash, R. L.
Gaston, H. A.	Lyons, Dan		

## TENTH SESSION—1881.

SENATE—HON. J. W. ADAMS, *President, ex officio*; HON. W. R. KING, *President pro tem.*

Brumsey, J. A.	Gibson, W. D. C.	King, W. R.	Schooling, Jerry
Dayton, R. P.	Haines, J. W.	Meder, B. H.	Shepherd, G. H.
Doolin, William	Hammond, John D.	McConnell, Charles	Thompson, M. S.
Farrell, M. J.	Henderson, W. H.	Perley, D. W.	Wheeler, J. P.
Fox, L. T.	Hobart, W. W.	Powning, C. C.	Williams, J. T.
Gallagher, J. B.	Kaiser, Charles	Rockhill, Thomas	Westerfield, W. J.

ASSEMBLY—HON. GEORGE W. MERRILL, *Speaker*; HON. T. J. BELL, *Speaker pro tem.*

Adams, James	Drexler, L. P.	Lewers, Ross	Organ, Joseph
Bailey, E. Z.	Duffy, Henry	Longley, Samuel	Parker, George F.
Ballinger, O. H.	English, A.	Mallon, J. B.	Pennoyer, Henry H.
Barrett, Milton	Ernst, George	Masel, J. C.	Penton, C. H.
Beiding, W. F.	Fallon, M. H.	May, Eugene	Plank, Edward T.
Bell, T. J.	Ford, P. H.	McBurney, James	Richards, J. W.
Berry, W. F.	Gignoux, J. E.	McGowan, T. M.	Shepard, A. J.
Blair, George G.	Green, Charles	McKenzie, Alex	Shier, John
Bradshaw, T. J.	Havenor, W. M.	Merrill, George W.	Smith, John
Coffin, Trenmor	Irvine, Thomas	Mooney, Squire V.	Soule, Charles P.
Condon, J. A.	Johnson, John A.	Moriarity, D. A.	Tuska, Wal J.
Corbett, J. J.	Kelly, J. Z.	Newall, W. B.	Waldorf, J. D.
Copeland, W. E.	Knight, H. A.		

## ELEVENTH SESSION—1883.

SENATE—HON. CHARLES E. LAUGHTON, *President, ex officio*; HON. J. A. BRUMSEY, *President pro tem.*

Brumsey, J. A.	Gallagher, J. B.	Marker, P. N.	Taylor, J. Minor
Dangberg, H. F.	Hammond, J. D.	McConnell, Charles	Tolly, J. B.
Dennis, John H.	Henderson, W. H.	Rockhill, Thomas	Westerfield, W. J.
Foley, M. D.	Hobart, W. W.	Schooling, Jerry	Williams, J. T.
Fox, L. T.	Kaiser, Charles	Smyth, John	

ASSEMBLY—HON. CHARLES S. VARIAN, *Speaker*; HON. O. H. GREY, *Speaker pro tem.*

Allen, E. A.	Galland, Bonham	Hires, Albert	Pike, W. H. A.
Bell, T. J.	Grey, W. D.	Harper, Charles	Pratt, A. C.
Brown, D. H.	Galusha, C. H.	Johnson, W. M. N.	Price, W. E.
Bookowitz, F.	Grey, O. H.	Keating, George	Riepe, Richard A.
Crowninshield, W.	Hamill, R. P.	McBurney, James	Smith, J. W.
Dale, G. W.	Hardesty, E. P.	Morris, B. T.	Schmidtlein, Henry
Dovey, W. C.	Hardin, C. H. E.	Marsden, W. L.	Tait, Alex
Franklin, A. J.	Howell, Eugene	Muldoon, H. J.	Varian, C. S.
Fox, Anthony	Helm, Alfred	Melarky, David	Wells, T. H.
Fish, H. L.	Hill, G. F.	Perkins, G. J.	Williams, J. E.

## TWELFTH SESSION—1885.

SENATE—HON. CHARLES E. LAUGHTON, *President, ex officio*; HON. H. G. PARKER, *President pro tem.*

Boyle, E. D.	Foley, M. D.	Maute, Andrew	Smyth, John
Briggs, Robert	Gallagher, J. B.	Parker, H. G.	Taylor, J. Minor
Dangberg, H. F.	Kaiser, Charles	Pierce, S. B. P.	Thoma, G. H.
Dennis, J. H.	Lyman, D. B.	Poujade, J.	Westerfield, W. J.
Fish, H. L.	Marker, P. N.	Powell, J. W.	Williams, Evan

**ASSEMBLY—HON. E. T. GEORGE, *Speaker*; HON. WILLIAM McMILLAN, *Speaker pro tem*.**

Allen, D.	Getchell, L. W.	Langan, James	Rice, H.
Andrews, N. G.	Gooding, John	Laycock, T. F.	Smith, J. Landon
Archer, E. E.	Godfrey, John	Leavitt, G. I.	Stroh, J. A.
Armbrust, B.	Griswold, E.	Liddle, Samuel	Stearns, A. T.
Birmingham, J. O.	Hamill, R. P.	Marden, H.	Turritin, G. F.
Byrne, H. L.	Hanks, William J.	McAfee, A. G.	Tyrrrell, George A.
Fassett, C. M.	Hanna, J. L.	McMillan, William	Westfall, A.
Flannigham, J. P.	Harper, Charles	Meyers, C. F.	Williams, A. S.
Folsom, G. N.	Hawkes, G. L.	Pike, W. H. A.	Williamson, J. R.
George, E. T.	Helm, Alfred	Reese, John D.	Young, John

**THIRTEENTH SESSION—1887.****SENATE—HON. H. C. DAVIS, *President*; HON. J. POUJADE, *President pro tem*.**

Boyle, E. D.	Hardesty, E. P.	Nicholls, Andrew	Powell, J. W.
Briggs, Robert	Harris, H.	Noteware, C. N.	Sharon, W. E.
Fish, H. L.	Kaiser, Charles	Osburn, R. S.	Thomas, G. H.
Foley, M. D.	Lyman, D. B.	Pierce, S. B. P.	Westerfield, W. J.
Forbes, John	Maute, Andrew	Poujade, J.	Williams, Evan

**ASSEMBLY—HON. A. J. McDONELL, *Speaker*; HON. WELLS DRURY, *Speaker pro tem*.**

Albright, George L.	Ford, W. F.	Lyons, W. G.	Roberts, W. J.
Alt, George	Fraser, Alex.	Mercer, Wm.	Shirley, Wm.
Beaty, Alex.	Griffin, A. D.	Millett, A. B.	Smith, J. L.
Beebe, S. J.	Griswold, I.	Moorehead, Wm.	Springmeyer, H.
Clapp, R. S.	Hale, E. T.	McConnell, Charles	Spencer, A. J.
Craig, J. S.	Hanks, W. J.	McDonnell, A. J.	Twiss, J. O.
Dale, George W.	Hark, George	Pike, W. H. A.	Ward, James
Drury, Wells	Leermo, E. O.	Powell, J. W.	Wilson, J. I.
Egan, John F.	Lemery, Clem	Reese, J. D.	Wisement, I.
Farr, Thomas R.	Logan, H. R.	Rice, H.	Williamson, J. R.

**FOURTEENTH SESSION—1889.****SENATE—HON. H. C. DAVIS, *President*; HON. E. WILLIAMS, *President pro tem*.**

Boyle, E. D.	Forbes, John	LaGrave, C. A.	Sawyer, George S.
Comins, H. A.	Gallagher, John B.	Millett, A. B.	Sharon, W. E.
Dunlop, J. C.	Harris, H.	Nicholls, Andrew	Sproule, C. H.
Emmitt, J. F.	Hardesty, E. P.	Noteware, C. N.	Torre, John
Foley, M. D.	Kaiser, Charles	Osburn, R. S.	Williams, Evan

**ASSEMBLY—HON. T. COFFIN, *Speaker*; HON. H. H. BECK, *Speaker pro tem*.**

Allen, Archie	Cutting, J. Cole	Langan, F. P.	Pyne, George D.
Allen, Charles E.	Dickson, George W.	Lee, A. O.	Riepe, R. A.
Allen, L.	Dunkle, J. P.	Merrick, J. W.	Smith, T. H.
Beck, H. H.	Fairbanks, F. W.	Moore, William A.	Snapp, E. P.
Bennetts, Richard	Garrard, A.	Murray, J. V.	Springmeyer, H.
Blakeslee, L. A.	Gilbert, R. F.	McNaughten, S. L.	Thaxter, George C.
Cheney, A. E.	Hanna, J. L.	McQuitty, D. C.	Thompson, William
Coffin, T.	Herman, T. G.	Nelson, Nelse	Tyrrrell, George A.
Cohoon, S. L.	Hougham, J. R.	O'Connor, Thos. W.	Williams, J. B.
Coryell, H. H.	Johnson, D. V.	Poujade, J.	Wyckoff, C. B.

**FIFTEENTH SESSION—1891.****SENATE—HON. J. POUJADE, *President*; HON. H. A. COMINS, *President pro tem*.**

Boyle, E. D.	Folsom, G. N.	Millett, A. B.	Stearns, A. T.
Comins, H. A.	Forbes, John	McDonnell, A. J.	Torre, John
Dunlop, J. C.	Gallagher, John B.	Rickey, T. B.	Williams, D. B.
Emmitt, J. F.	Kaiser, Charles	Sawyer, George S.	Williams, Evan
Foley, M. D.	LaGrave, C. A.	Sproule, C. H.	Williamson, J. R.



**ASSEMBLY—HON. CHARLES F. BICKNELL, *Speaker*; HON. THOMAS A. MENARY, *Speaker pro tem*.**

Allen, Lem	Gignoux, J. E.	Logan, H. R.	Reid, James N.
Ainley, John	Groves, Charles H.	Menary, Thomas A.	Richards, C. A.
Bell, T. J.	Hansen, T. N.	Murphy, F. X.	Sexton, William
Bicknell, Charles F.	Harrington, T. J.	McFadden, W. R.	Sirley, N.
Clifford, W. A.	Hayes, W. P.	McKay, A. L.	Thompson, William
Emery, E.	Hughes, W. G.	McGill, W. N.	Trembath, Hugh
Farrington, J. G.	Johnson, D. V.	McClellan, E. C.	Tremblay, Charles
Fletcher, G. A.	Kinney, R. H.	Nichols, Jacob	Van Emon, George B.
Folsom, Frank G.	Lanyon, Thomas	Nixon, George S.	Wager, A. A.
George, T. H.	Leeper, R. C.	Peterson, A.	Weighel, William

**SIXTEENTH SESSION—1898.****SENATE—HON. JOSEPH POUJADE, *President*; HON. J. R. WILLIAMSON, *President pro tem*.**

Boyle, E. D.	Foley, M. D.	Maute, Andrew	Stearns, A. T.
Comins, H. A.	Gignoux, J. E.	McDonnell, A. J.	Williamson, J. R.
Folsom, G. N.	Kaiser, Charles	Patchen, C. H.	Williams, D. B.
Forbes, John	LaGrave, C. A.	Rickey, T. B.	

**ASSEMBLY—HON. T. J. BELL, *Speaker*; HON. W. H. A. PIKE, *Speaker pro tem*.**

Allen, Lem	Harris, H.	Massey, W. A.	Pike, W. H. A.
Boston, S. G.	Hamill, R. P.	Manning, J. J.	Reynolds, E. M.
Bell, T. J.	Hoppin, T. L.	Melarker, D. W.	Richards, C. A.
Carah, H. T.	Hilp, Sol	Monahan, F.	Russell, George
Foster, M. G.	Logan, H. R.	McCarthy, A. J.	Smith, G. R.
Folsom, F. G.	Langan, James	McNaughten, S. L.	Thies, J. H.
Foulks, J. P.	Lernhart, A.	Norcross, C. A.	Wheeler, John T.
Griffin, A. D.	Locklin, Wilson		

**SEVENTEENTH SESSION—1896.****SENATE—HON. R. SADLER, *President*; HON. J. E. GIGNOUX, *President pro tem*.**

Boyle, E. D.	Kaiser, Chas.	McCone, A. J.	Skaggs, Robt. E.
Comins, H. A.	Mills, Geo. T.	Patchen, C. H.	Wilson, J. W.
Gignoux, J. E.	Martin, J. H.	Richards, Chas. A.	Wise, Alex
Gregovich, John	Maute, Andrew	Summerfield, S.	

**ASSEMBLY—HON. LEM ALLEN, *Speaker*; HON. GEO. N. NOEL, *Speaker pro tem*.**

Allen, Lem	Crisler, W.	Hinman, G. W.	Newman, A. I.
Allen, Chas. E.	Conboie, J. A.	Hall, Wm.	Noel, Geo. N.
Brockliss, F.	Constant, Thomas	Hogan, H. H.	Pitt, W. C.
Briggs, Gilbert	Denton, J. A.	Leldy, G. W.	Russell, James
Beals, T. L.	Francis, Frank	Murphy, C. F.	Stanley, N.
Beck, H. H.	Flanigan, P. L.	McDonald, D. C.	Weiland, J. H.
Coryell, H. H.	Gorman, F. O.	McNaughten, S. L.	Wilson, J. I.
Court, J. G.	Greenwood, H. C.		

**EIGHTEENTH SESSION—1897.****SENATE—HON. R. SADLER, *President*; HON. A. J. MCCONE, *President pro tem*.**

Comins, H. A.	Kaiser, Charles	McCone, A. J.	Summerfield, G. W.
Denton, J. A.	Leavitt, G. I.	Mills, Geo. T.	Summerfield, Sardis
Ernst, George	Lord, F. C.	Richards, C. A.	Wilson, J. W.
Gregovich, John	Martin, J. H.	Skaggs, Robt. E.	

**ASSEMBLY—HON. LEM ALLEN, *Speaker*; HON. S. L. MCNAUGHTEN, *Speaker pro tem*.**

Allen, C. E.	Fitzgerald, L.	Hoenstine, F. G.	Reymers, B. H.
Allen, Lem	Foster, M. G.	Lemmon, Fielding	Smiley, Wm.
Benton, J. M., Jr.	Garrard, A.	Lernhart, A.	Stoddard, C. H.
Bradshaw, T. J.	Gilbert, R. F.	McAfee, A. M.	Trembath, Hugh
Burchfield, A. D.	Greene, Chas.	McNaughten, S. L.	Whitney, Geo. B.
Dempsey, T.	Hardesty, Z. T.	Norcross, F. H.	Wilkerson, R. T.
Fallon, F. S.	Hatch, Geo. W.	Oliver, Frank S.	Wogan, T. C.
Ferguson, Robt.	Hodgkinson, S. J.		

## NINETEENTH SESSION—1899.

SENATE—HON. JAS. R. JUDGE, *President, ex officio*; HON. GEORGE ERNST, *President pro tem*.

Comins, H. A.	Hardesty, E. P.	Livingston, A.	Summerfield, G. W.
Denton J. A.	Hjul, P. H.	Lord, F. C.	Wasson, S. R.
Ernst, George	Kelley, P. C.	Martin, J. H.	Williams, W. W.
Flanigan, P. H.	Leavitt, G. I.	McCullough, J. S.	

ASSEMBLY—HON. LEM ALLEN, *Speaker*; HON. H. H. CORYELL, *Speaker pro tem*.

Allen, Lem	Gedney, F. S.	Leidy, Geo. W.	Pitt, W. C.
Armstrong, F. C.	Gillespie, W. A.	Meacham, R. S.	Raftice, Robert
Blakeslee, L. A.	Hancock, W. S.	McMillan, M. C.	Spindel, Stephen
Bradshaw, T. J.	Henley, W. J.	McGowan, A. J.	Strosnider, I. A.
Condon, J. F.	Hobbs, J. L.	Patey, Henry	Tremont, E. W.
Coryell, H. H.	Hodgkinson, S. J.	Paul, Frank	Van Eppen, H. B.
Deady, Daniel C.	Kinney, R. H.	Patterson, Webster	Wilkerson, R. T.
Dooley, W. J.	Kirman, R.		

## UNITED STATES SENATORS.

Name.	Term Began.	To Serve.
James W. Nye.....	March 4, 1865.....	Two years
William M. Stewart.....	March 4, 1865.....	Four years
James W. Nye.....	March 4, 1867.....	Six years
William M. Stewart.....	March 4, 1869.....	Six years
John P. Jones.....	March 4, 1873.....	Six years
William Sharon.....	March 4, 1875.....	Six years
John P. Jones.....	March 4, 1879.....	Six years
James G. Fair.....	March 4, 1881.....	Six years
John P. Jones.....	March 4, 1885.....	Six years
William M. Stewart.....	March 4, 1887.....	Six years
John P. Jones.....	March 4, 1891.....	Six years
William M. Stewart.....	March 4, 1893.....	Six years
John P. Jones.....	March 4, 1897.....	Six years
William M. Stewart.....	March 4, 1899.....	Six years

## PROVISIONAL REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS.

[Chosen but never seated.]

James W. Crain.

John J. Musser.

## TERRITORIAL REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS.

Thirty-seventh Congress.....	John W. Cradlebaugh
Thirty-eighth Congress.....	Gordon M. Mott

## REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS.

Thirty-ninth Congress.....	{ H. G. Worthington
	{ D. R. Ashley
Fortieth Congress.....	D. R. Ashley
Forty-first Congress.....	Thomas Fitch
Forty-second Congress.....	Chas. W. Kendall
Forty-third Congress.....	Chas. W. Kendall
Forty-fourth Congress.....	Wm. Woodburn
Forty-fifth Congress.....	Thomas Wren
Forty-sixth Congress.....	R. M. Daggett
Forty-seventh Congress.....	George W. Cassidy
Forty-eighth Congress.....	George W. Cassidy
Forty-ninth Congress.....	Wm. Woodburn
Fiftieth Congress.....	Wm. Woodburn
Fifty-first Congress.....	H. F. Bartine
Fifty-second Congress.....	H. F. Bartine
Fifty-third Congress.....	F. G. Newlands
Fifty-fourth Congress.....	F. G. Newlands
Fifty-fifth Congress.....	F. G. Newlands
Fifty-sixth Congress.....	F. G. Newlands
Fifty-seventh Congress.....	F. G. Newlands

## STATE ELECTIONS.

Below are given the names of candidates, and votes cast for each, at the several State elections held in Nevada:

## ELECTION HELD NOVEMBER 8, 1864.

Candidates.	Votes.	Plu- ralities.	Candidates.	Votes.	Plu- ralities.
<i>Presidential Electors—</i>			<i>Justice Supreme Court—</i>		
Baldwin, A. W., Rep. ....	9,826	2,969	Brosnan, C. M., Rep. ....	9,838	3,928
Gage, Stephen T., Rep. ....	9,822	3,228	Beatty, H. O., Rep. ....	9,804	3,264
Peck, A. S., Rep. ....	9,822	3,232	Lewis, J. F., Rep. ....	9,826	3,286
Jones, H. M., Dem. ....	6,594		McKinstry, W. E., Dem. ....	6,540	
Angell, J. F., Dem. ....	6,857		Wallace, W. C., Dem. ....	6,520	
Bonnifield, M. S., Dem. ....	6,590		McConnell, J. R., Dem. ....	6,476	
<i>Governor—</i>			<i>Attorney-General—</i>		
Blasdel, H. G., Rep. ....	9,834	3,279	Nourse, G. A., Rep. ....	9,798	3,288
Buell, D. E., Dem. ....	6,555		Rhodes, W. H., Dem. ....	6,510	
<i>Lieutenant-Governor—</i>			<i>Clerk Supreme Court—</i>		
Crosman, J. S., Rep. ....	9,786	3,224	Helm, Alfred, Rep. ....	9,846	3,382
Arick, R. E., Dem. ....	6,562		Robinson, Tod, Dem. ....	6,464	
<i>Secretary of State—</i>			<i>Supt. Public Instruction—</i>		
Noteware, C. N., Rep. ....	9,839	3,343	White, A. F., Rep. ....	9,823	3,315
Ellis, R. B., Dem. ....	6,496		Chinn, J. B., Dem. ....	6,508	
<i>Controller—</i>			<i>Surveyor-General—</i>		
Nightingill, A. W., Rep. ....	9,842	3,365	Marlette, S. H., Rep. ....	9,828	3,330
Gallagher, J. P., Dem. ....	6,477		Ostrom, John, Dem. ....	6,488	
<i>Treasurer—</i>			<i>Member of Congress—</i>		
Rhoades, Eben, Rep. ....	9,824	3,333	Worthington, H. G., Rep. ....	9,776	3,224
Maroney, Paul, Dem. ....	6,491		Bradford, A. C., Dem. ....	6,552	

At this election the soldier vote, cast outside of the regular county precincts, amounted to 576. Of these 510 were Republicans and 66 Democrats.

## ELECTION HELD NOVEMBER 7, 1865.

Candidates.	Votes.	Pluralities.
<i>Member of Congress—</i>		
Ashley, D. K., Rep. ....	3,961	1,756
Mitchell, H. K., Dem. ....	2,215	
Sumner, Charles A. ....	1	

## ELECTION HELD NOVEMBER 6, 1866.

Candidates.	Votes.	Plu- ralities.	Candidates.	Votes.	Plu- ralities.
<i>Member of Congress—</i>			<i>Secretary of State—</i>		
Ashley, D. K., Rep. ....	5,047	815	Noteware, C. N., Rep. ....	5,207	1,157
Mitchell, H. K., Dem. ....	4,169		Coffey, G. W., Dem. ....	4,060	
<i>Governor—</i>			<i>Controller—</i>		
Blasdel, H. G., Rep. ....	5,125	1,020	Parkinson, W. K., Rep. ....	5,203	1,149
Winters, John D., Dem. ....	4,105		King, Wm. B., Dem. ....	4,064	
<i>Lieutenant-Governor—</i>			<i>Treasurer—</i>		
Slingerland, J. S., Rep. ....	5,211	1,220	Rhoades, Eben, Rep. ....	5,157	1,075
Bonnifield, M. S., Dem. ....	3,991		Gardner, M. C., Dem. ....	4,082	
Ackerman, Joe. ....	6		<i>Surveyor-General—</i>		
<i>Justice Supreme Court—</i>			Marlette, S. H., Rep. ....	5,209	1,162
Lewis, James F., Rep. ....	5,183	1,100	Mason, E. L., Dem. ....	4,047	
Wallace, W. C., Dem. ....	4,083		<i>Supt. Public Instruction—</i>		
<i>Clerk-Supreme Court—</i>			Fisher, A. N., Rep. ....	5,218	1,186
Helm, Alfred, Rep. ....	5,096	980	Robey, H. L., Dem. ....	4,082	
Belknap, C. H., Dem. ....	4,166		<i>Printer—</i>		
<i>Attorney-General—</i>			Eckley, J. E., Rep. ....	5,208	1,143
Clarke, R. M., Rep. ....	5,183	1,137	Jones, O. E., Dem. ....	4,065	
Rhodes, W. H., Dem. ....	4,056				

## ELECTION HELD NOVEMBER 3, 1868.

Candidates.	Votes.	Plu- ralities.	Candidates.	Votes.	Plu- ralities.
<i>Presidential Electors—</i>			<i>Justices Supreme Court, unexpired term—</i>		
De Long, Chas. E., Rep. ....	6,474	1,259	Johnson, J. N., Rep. ....	6,398	1,164
Page, A. I., Rep. ....	6,476	1,260	Clayton, P. H., Dem. ....	5,234	
Haines, J. W., Rep. ....	6,480	1,262	<i>Member of Congress—</i>		
Ellis, R. B., Dem. ....	5,215		Fitch, Thomas, Rep. ....	6,230	881
Seawell, Wm. M., Dem. ....	5,218		Anderson, W. F., Dem. ....	5,349	
Woodburn, Wm., Dem. ....	5,216		<i>Surveyor-General, unexpired term—</i>		
<i>Justice Supreme Court, full term—</i>			Day, John, Rep. ....	6,391	1,105
Whitman, B. C., Rep. ....	6,476	1,254	Reed, T. J., Dem. ....	5,286	
Taylor, R. H., Dem. ....	5,222		<i>Printer—</i>		
			Mighels, H. R., Rep. ....	6,425	1,161
			Perkins, C. L., Dem. ....	5,264	

## ELECTION HELD NOVEMBER 8, 1870.

<i>Member of Congress—</i>			<i>Treasurer—</i>		
Fitch, Thomas, Rep. ....	6,491		Wines, L., Rep. ....	6,391	
Kendall, C. W., Dem. ....	6,821	330	Schooling, J., Dem. ....	6,942	551
<i>Governor—</i>			<i>Controller—</i>		
Tritle, F. A., Rep. ....	6,148		Hobart, W. W., Rep. ....	6,770	187
Bradley, L. R., Dem. ....	7,200	1,052	Stamplsey, O. K., Dem. ....	6,583	
Slingerland, J. S., ....	1		<i>Surveyor-General—</i>		
<i>Lieutenant-Governor—</i>			Day, John, Rep. ....	6,902	429
Slingerland, J. S., Rep. ....	6,620		Rock, A. D., Dem. ....	6,473	
Denver, F., Dem. ....	6,689	69	<i>Supt. Public Instruction—</i>		
<i>Justice Supreme Court—</i>			Fisher, A. N., Rep. ....	6,793	220
Slawson, J. S., Rep. ....	6,562		Cutler, C. T., Dem. ....	6,573	
Garber, J., Dem. ....	6,787	225	<i>Mineralogist—</i>		
<i>Secretary of State—</i>			Whitehill, H. R., Rep. ....	6,711	59
Minor, J. D., Rep. ....	6,786	232	Keys, W. S., Dem. ....	6,652	
Driesbach, J., Dem. ....	6,554		<i>Clerk Supreme Court—</i>		
<i>Attorney-General—</i>			Helm, A., Rep. ....	6,801	237
Campbell, W., Rep. ....	6,622		Grimes, W. C., Dem. ....	6,564	
Buckner, L. A., Dem. ....	6,650	28	<i>Printer—</i>		
			Mighels, H. R., Rep. ....	6,551	
			Perkins, C. L., Dem. ....	6,751	200

## ELECTION HELD NOVEMBER 5, 1872.

<i>Presidential Electors—</i>			<i>Member of Congress—</i>		
Mills, John H., Rep. ....	8,403		Goodwin, C. C., Rep. ....	7,146	
Taylor, Wm. B., Rep. ....	8,413		Kendall, Chas. W., Dem. ....	7,847	701
Haines, Jas. W., Rep. ....	8,392	2,056	<i>Justice Supreme Court—</i>		
Clarke, R. M., Greeley ....	6,235		Hawley, Thos. P., Rep. ....	8,193	1,365
Lightner, C. W., Greeley ....	6,232		Seawell, W. M., Dem. ....	6,828	
Stone, M. N., Greeley ....	6,236		<i>Printer—</i>		
			Putnam, C. A. V., Rep. ....	8,179	1,350
			Lewis, John C., Dem. ....	6,829	

## ELECTION HELD NOVEMBER 3, 1874.

Candidates.	Votes.	Plu- ralities.	Candidates.	Votes.	Plu- ralities.
<i>Member of Congress—</i>			<i>Secretary of State—</i>		
Woodburn, Wm., Rep. ....	9,240	613	Minor, J. D., Rep. ....	10,592	3,093
Ellis, A. C., Dem. ....	8,627		Spires, Chas. D., Dem. ....	7,499	
<i>Governor—</i>			<i>Controller—</i>		
Hazlett, J. C., Rep. ....	7,785	2,525	Hobart, W. W., Rep. ....	10,019	4,101
Bradley, L. R., Dem. ....	10,810		Cranley, T. R., Dem. ....	6,918	
<i>Lieutenant-Governor—</i>			<i>Treasurer—</i>		
Bowman, John, Rep. ....	7,980	1,599	Tuffy, George, Rep. ....	8,467	809
Adams, J. W., Dem. ....	9,529		Schooling, Jerry, Dem. ....	9,494	
Hatch, A. J., Dem. ....	601		Hogel, L. I., Dem. ....	118	
<i>Justice Supreme Court,</i>			<i>Surveyor-General—</i>		
<i>full term—</i>			Day, John, Rep. ....	10,078	2,173
Beatty, W. H., Rep. ....	9,982	1,776	Haist, Gotth, Dem. ....	7,966	
Hillhouse, A. M., Dem. ....	8,156		<i>Supt. Public Instruction—</i>		
<i>Justice Supreme Court,</i>			Kelly, S. P., Rep. ....	9,070	637
<i>unexpired term—</i>			Willis, A. H., Dem. ....	8,433	
Earl, Warner, Rep. ....	9,322	578	Spencer, E., Dem. ....	327	86
Belknap, C. H., Dem. ....	8,742		Howe, H. H., Dem. ....	36	
<i>Clerk Supreme Court—</i>			<i>Mineralogist—</i>		
Bicknell, C. F., Rep. ....	9,209	330	Whitehill, H. R., Rep. ....	9,043	140
Hereford, B. H., Dem. ....	8,829		Stewart, F. W., Dem. ....	8,903	
<i>Attorney-General—</i>			<i>Printer—</i>		
Tebbs, Moses, Rep. ....	8,956	94	Powning, C. C., Rep. ....	8,967	104
Kittrell, John R., Dem. ....	9,050		Hill, J. J., Dem. ....	9,071	

## ELECTION HELD NOVEMBER 7, 1876.

<i>Presidential Electors—</i>			<i>Member of Congress—</i>		
Daggett, R. M., Rep. ....	10,360	1,089	Wren, Thos., Rep. ....	10,241	909
Tuffy, George, Rep. ....	10,383		Ellis, A. C., Dem. ....	9,380	
Bishop, W. W., Rep. ....	10,369	1,075	Beck, H. H., Dem. ....	2	581
Currie, J. C., Dem. ....	9,308		<i>Justice Supreme Court—</i>		
Blennerhasset, E., Dem. ....	9,294	9,291	Leonard, O. R., Rep. ....	10,111	581
Hagerman, J. C., Dem. ....	9,291		Kirkpatrick, M., Dem. ....	9,580	
			<i>Const. Convention—</i>		
			Yes .....	4,091	3,941
			No .....	8,032	

## ELECTION HELD NOVEMBER 5, 1878.

<i>Member of Congress—</i>			<i>Controller—</i>		
Daggett, R. M., Rep. ....	9,811	663	Hallock, Jas. F., Rep. ....	10,193	1,364
Deal, W. E. F., Dem. ....	9,148		Eltstner, M. R., Dem. ....	8,829	
<i>Governor—</i>			<i>Treasurer—</i>		
Kinthead, John H., Rep. ....	9,747	495	Crockett, L. L., Rep. ....	9,813	645
Bradley, L. R., Dem. ....	9,252		Jones, Jos. E., Dem. ....	9,168	
<i>Lieutenant-Governor—</i>			<i>Surveyor-General—</i>		
Mighels, H. R., Rep. ....	9,021	856	Hatch, A. J., Rep. ....	9,799	590
Adams, J. W., Dem. ....	9,877		Day, S. H., Dem. ....	9,209	
<i>Justice Supreme Court—</i>			<i>Supt. Public Instruction—</i>		
Hawley, Thos. P., Rep. ....	10,447	1,898	Hammond, J. D., Rep. ....	9,193	549
Cole, Fred W., Dem. ....	8,549		Sessions, D. R., Dem. ....	9,742	
<i>Clerk Supreme Court—</i>			<i>Const. Amendments—</i>		
Bicknell, C. F., Rep. ....	9,825	662	Add Article XVIII:		
Rule, Richard, Dem. ....	9,163		Yes .....	5,073	4,736
<i>Attorney-General—</i>			No .....	337	
Murphy, M. A., Rep. ....	9,995	1,038	Add Article IX, Sec. 10:		
Kittrell, John R., Dem. ....	8,957		Yes .....	3,357	3,268
<i>Secretary of State—</i>			No .....	91	
Babcock, Jasper, Rep. ....	10,139	1,318	Amend Article IX:		
Baker, Geo. W., Dem. ....	8,821		Yes .....	2,429	2,427
			No .....	2	

## ELECTION HELD NOVEMBER 2, 1880.

Candidates.	Votes.	Plu- ralities.	Candidates.	Votes.	Plu- ralities.
<i>Presidential Electors—</i>					
Grey, O. H., Rep.....	7,878		Add Article XVIII,		
Taylor, R. H., Rep.....	7,870		granting rights of		
Morton, E. A., Rep.....	7,870		suffrage and office-		
Dennis, John H., Dem....	8,618	740	holding to all citizens		
McTarnahan, J. C., Dem....	8,614	744	regardless of color or		
Deal, W. E. F., Dem.....	8,619	740	previous condition of		
<i>Member of Congress—</i>			servitude:		
Daggett, R. M., Rep.....	8,578		Yes .....	13,694	13,015
Cassidy, Geo. W., Dem....	9,815	1,237	No .....	679	
<i>Justice Supreme Court—</i>			To eliminate the word		
Beatty, W. H., Rep.....	8,251		"white" from Sec. 1		
Belknap, C. H., Dem.....	10,116	1,865	of Article II of the		
<i>Const. Amendments—</i>			Constitution:		
Add Sec. 10 to Article			Yes .....	13,696	13,345
XI, forbidding the use			No .....	350	
of public funds for			<i>Chinese Immigration—</i>		
sectarian purposes:			For .....	180	
Yes .....	14,328	13,771	Against .....	16,729	16,549
No .....	557				

## ELECTION HELD NOVEMBER 7, 1882.

<i>Member of Congress—</i>			<i>Attorney-General—</i>		
Powning, C. C., Rep.....	6,462		Davenport, W. H., Rep.	7,181	65
Cassidy, Geo. W., Dem....	7,720	1,258	Merrill, G. W., Rep....	7,116	
<i>Governor—</i>			<i>Controller—</i>		
Strother, Enoch, Rep....	6,535		Hallock, J. F., Rep.....	7,451	623
Adams, J. W., Dem.....	7,770	1,235	Dunne, P. J., Dem.....	6,828	
<i>Lieutenant-Governor—</i>			<i>Treasurer—</i>		
Laughton, C. E., Rep....	7,362	456	Tuffy, George, Rep.....	7,654	1,016
Burke, William, Dem.....	6,906		Sadler, R., Dem.....	6,638	
<i>Secretary of State—</i>			<i>Surveyor-General—</i>		
Dormer, John M., Rep....	7,737	1,167	Preble, C. S., Rep.....	7,512	736
Richards, J. W., Dem....	6,570		Ernst, George, Dem.....	6,776	
<i>Justice Supreme Court—</i>			<i>Supt. Public Instruction—</i>		
Leonard, O. R., Rep.....	7,728	1,183	Young, C. S., Rep.....	7,551	809
Stone, M. N., Dem.....	6,545		Kaye, A. E., Dem.....	6,742	
<i>Clerk Supreme Court—</i>			<i>Supt. State Printing—</i>		
Bicknell, C. F., Rep.....	7,683	1,057	Harlow, J. C., Rep.....	7,800	1,241
Ham, T. L., Dem.....	6,626		McCarthy, A. J., Dem....	6,559	

## ELECTION HELD NOVEMBER 4, 1884.

<i>Presidential Electors—</i>			<i>Member of Congress—</i>		
Derby, C., Rep.....	7,716	2,138	Woodburn, Wm., Rep....	6,797	795
Davis, H. C., Rep.....	7,193	1,616	Cassidy, Geo. W., Dem....	6,002	
Campbell, T., Rep.....	7,164	1,595	<i>Justice Supreme Court—</i>		
Deal, W. E. F., Dem.....	5,577		Hawley, Thos. F., Rep..	6,755	712
Ellis, A. C., Dem.....	5,578		Seawell, W. M., Dem....	6,043	
Ernst, George, Dem.....	5,569		<i>Const. Convention—</i>		
Holcomb, G. R., Grbkr....	26		Yes .....	2,933	
Hill, George B., Grbkr....	26		No .....	4,155	1,223
Cook, Frank, Grbkr.....	26				

## ELECTION HELD NOVEMBER 3, 1888.

Candidates.	Votes.	Plu- ralities.	Candidates.	Votes.	Plu- ralities.
<i>Member of Congress—</i>			<i>Treasurer—</i>		
Woodburn, Wm., Rep. ....	6,700	1,030	Tuffy, G., Rep. ....	6,664	960
MacMillan, J. H., Dem. ....	5,670		Schooling, J., Dem. ....	5,704	
<i>Governor—</i>			<i>Attorney-General—</i>		
Stevenson, C. C., Rep. ....	6,463	504	Alexander, J. F., Rep. ....	6,857	1,364
Adams, J. W., Dem. ....	5,869		Boller, J. F., Dem. ....	5,498	
<i>Lieutenant-Governor—</i>			<i>Surveyor-General—</i>		
Davis, H. C., Rep. ....	6,911	1,459	Jones, J. E., Rep. ....	6,945	1,516
Bell, T. J., Dem. ....	5,452		Day, S. H., Dem. ....	5,429	
<i>Justice Supreme Court—</i>			<i>Supt. State Printing—</i>		
Benknap, C. H., Dem. ....	6,429	500	Harlow, J. C., Rep. ....	6,828	1,284
Edwards, T. D., Rep. ....	5,929		Duffy, H., Dem. ....	5,544	
<i>Secretary of State—</i>			<i>Supt. Public Instruction—</i>		
Dormer, J. M., Rep. ....	6,568	785	Dovey, W. C., Rep. ....	6,846	1,338
Brady, J. T., Dem. ....	5,783		Kaye, A. E., Dem. ....	5,508	
<i>Controller—</i>			<i>Clerk Supreme Court—</i>		
Hallock, J. F., Rep. ....	6,364	407	Bicknell, Chas. F., Rep. ....	6,658	957
Sadler, R., Dem. ....	5,957		McKernan, John, Dem. ....	5,701	

## ELECTION HELD NOVEMBER 6, 1888.

<i>Presidential Electors—</i>			<i>Regents University,</i>		
Cleveland, A. C., Rep. ....	7,075	1,979	<i>long term—</i>		
Robinson, E. N., Rep. ....	7,087	1,981	Wells, Thos. H., Rep. ....	7,077	1,803
Turrittin, G. F., Rep. ....	7,088	1,981	Fish, H. L., Rep. ....	7,130	
Thomas, C. C., Dem. ....	5,107		King, J. D., Dem. ....	5,847	
Hardin, Jas. A., Dem. ....	5,149		Bonnifield, M. S., Dem. ....	5,284	
Winters, Theo., Dem. ....	5,126		<i>Regents University,</i>		
<i>Member of Congress—</i>			<i>short term—</i>		
Bartine, H. F., Rep. ....	6,921	1,239	George, E. T., Rep. ....	7,150	1,893
Cassidy, Geo. W., Dem. ....	5,682		Edmunds, F. M., Dem. ....	5,267	
<i>Justice Supreme Court—</i>					
Murphy, M. A., Rep. ....	6,467	345			
Seawell, W. M., Dem. ....	6,122				

## ELECTION HELD NOVEMBER 4, 1890.

<i>Member of Congress—</i>			<i>Attorney-General—</i>		
Bartine, H. F., Rep. ....	6,610	874	Torreyson, J. D., Rep. ....	7,163	1,928
Cassidy, Geo. W., Dem. ....	5,737		Love, W. C., Dem. ....	5,175	
<i>Governor—</i>			<i>Surveyor-General—</i>		
Colcord, R. K., Rep. ....	6,601	810	Jones, J. E., Rep. ....	7,270	2,144
Winters, Theo., Dem. ....	5,791		Stewart, T. K., Dem. ....	5,126	
<i>Lieutenant-Governor—</i>			<i>Supt. State Printing—</i>		
Poujade, J., Rep. ....	6,605	844	Eckley, J. E., Rep. ....	6,609	870
Sadler, R., Dem. ....	5,761		Mackey, W. U., Dem. ....	5,739	
<i>Secretary of State—</i>			<i>Supt. Public Instruction—</i>		
Grey, O. H., Rep. ....	6,506	685	Ring, Orvis, Rep. ....	7,243	2,078
Brady, J. T., Dem. ....	5,821		Hyde, W. G., Dem. ....	5,165	
<i>Controller—</i>			<i>Clerk Supreme Court—</i>		
Horton, R. L., Rep. ....	6,616	862	Josephs, Joseph, Rep. ....	6,434	546
May, A. C., Dem. ....	5,754		Booher, W. W., Dem. ....	5,888	
<i>Treasurer—</i>			<i>Justice Supreme Court—</i>		
Egan, J. F., Rep. ....	6,519	770	Bigelow, R. R., Rep. ....	7,037	1,657
Mason, N. H. A., Dem. ....	5,749		MacMillan, J. H., Dem. ....	5,347	

## ELECTION HELD NOVEMBER 8, 1892.

Candidates.	Votes.	Plu- ralities.	Candidates.	Votes.	Plu- ralities.
<i>Presidential Electors—</i>			<i>Member of Congress—</i>		
Cleveland, A. C., Rep.....	2,811		Newlands, F. G., Silver.....	7,171	4,876
Bliss, D. L., Rep.....	2,811		Gardiner, C. H., Prohib.....	67	
Farrell, J. R., Rep.....	2,788		Woodburn, Wm., Rep.....	2,295	
Winters, Theo., Dem.....	703		Hagerman, J. C., Dem.....	345	
Ryan, Jos. R., Dem.....	714		<i>Justice Supreme Court—</i>		
Riley, B. F., Dem.....	689		Belknap, Chas. H.....	7,495	
Banta, Abram, Prohib.....	86		<i>Board of Regents,</i>		
Moore, Chas. F., Prohib.....	89		<i>long term—</i>		
Wilson, Wm., Prohib.....	86		Fish, H. L., Silver.....	6,021	3,214
Wren, Thomas, Silver.....	7,226	4,438	Rule, H. B., Rep.....	2,807	
Powning, C. C., Silver.....	7,284	4,453	Lemmon, F., Dem.....	767	
Bonnifield, M. S., Silver.....	7,254	4,444	<i>Board of Regents,</i>		
			<i>short term—</i>		
			Mack, Chas. E., Silver.....	5,884	3,146
			Kinkead, John H., Rep.....	2,738	
			Douglas, J. F., Sr., Dem.....	790	

## ELECTION HELD NOVEMBER 6, 1894.

<i>Member of Congress—</i>			<i>Supt. State Printing—</i>		
Bartine, H. F., Rep.....	2,774		Eckley, J. E., Rep.....	3,546	
Doughty, J. C., People's.....	2,751		Dooley, N. P., Peo.....	1,220	
Newlands, F. G., Silver.....	4,581	1,807	McCarthy, J. G., Silver.....	4,710	1,164
Riley, B. F., Dem.....	217		Morris, J., Dem.....	588	
<i>Governor—</i>			<i>Supt. Public Instruction—</i>		
Cleveland, A. C., Rep.....	3,861		Ring, Orvis, Rep.....	4,578	
Peckham, G. E., Peo.....	711		Kaye, A. E., Peo.....	164	
Jones, J. E., Silver.....	5,223	1,362	Cutting, H. C., Silver.....	4,744	166
Winters, Theo., Dem.....	678		Sears, S. S., Dem.....	504	
<i>Lieutenant-Governor—</i>			<i>Regent University,</i>		
Emmitt, J. F., Rep.....	4,088		<i>long term—</i>		
Sadler, R., Silver.....	5,967	1,879	Haines, J. W., Rep.....	2,986	
<i>Justice Supreme Court—</i>			Webster, Wm., Peo.....	541	
Murphy, M. A., Rep.....	4,293		Deal, W. E. F., Silver.....	5,621	2,635
Bonnifield, M. S., Silver.....	5,613	1,320	Hyslop, J. W., Dem.....	667	
<i>Secretary of State—</i>			<i>Regent University,</i>		
Vanderlieth, E. D., Rep.....	3,681		<i>short term—</i>		
Howell, Eugene, Silver.....	5,559	1,878	Patterson, W. H., Rep.....	3,603	
Bridges, L. S., Dem.....	745		Starrett, H. S., Silver.....	5,279	1,676
<i>Controller—</i>			Wiseman, A. H., Dem.....	746	
Grey, O. H., Rep.....	3,342		<i>District Judge,</i>		
Steele, C. H., Peo.....	1,090		<i>First District—</i>		
LaGrave, C. A., Silver.....	5,019	1,677	Rising, R., Rep.....	1,753	
Hall, D. H., Dem.....	632		Mack, C. E., Silver.....	1,976	223
<i>Treasurer—</i>			<i>District Judge,</i>		
Richard, G. W., Rep.....	3,624		<i>Second District—</i>		
Dungan, G. W., Peo.....	221		Dodge, E. R., Dem.....	648	
Westerfield, W. J., Silver.....	5,326	1,702	Curler, Benjamin, Peo.....	760	
Thompson, W. G., Dem.....	823		Cheney, A. E., Silver.....	1,541	781
<i>Attorney-General—</i>			<i>District Judge,</i>		
Torreyson, J. D., Rep.....	3,484		<i>Third District—</i>		
Sawyer, G. S., Peo.....	1,144		Fitzgerald, A. L., Silver.....	1,048	
Beatty, R. M., Silver.....	5,007	1,523	<i>District Judge,</i>		
Grimes, W. C., Dem.....	501		<i>Fourth District—</i>		
<i>Surveyor-General—</i>			Poujade, J., Rep.....	495	
Folsom, G. N., Rep.....	3,863		Talbot, G. F., Silver.....	1,519	1,024
Pratt, A. C., Silver.....	5,793	1,930			



## ELECTION HELD NOVEMBER 3, 1896.

Candidates.	Votes.	Plu- ralities.	Candidates.	Votes.	Plu- ralities.
<b>Presidential Electors—</b>					
Leete, B. F., Silver-Dem.	7,802	5,864	<b>Justice Supreme Court—</b>		
Russell, G. D., Dem.-Sil.	7,758	5,841	Curier, B. F., Peo.	2,282	
Ryan, J. R., Dem.-Silver	7,722	5,816	Massey, W. A., Sil.-Dem.	5,307	2,890
Dangberg, H. C., Peo.	546		Murphy, M. A., Rep.	2,417	
Peckham, Geo. E., Peo.	549		<b>Board of Regents,</b>		
Steele, Chas. H., Peo.	574		<i>long term—</i>		
Bragg, Allen C., Rep.	1,938		Evans, J. N., Sil.-Dem.	5,370	2,564
Lewis, J. A., Rep.	1,917		Fulton, J. M., Rep.	2,806	
Pierce, Z., Rep.	1,906		McGill, Thomas, Peo.	1,396	
<b>Member of Congress—</b>					
Davis, M. J., Rep.	1,319		<b>Board of Regents,</b>		
Doughty, Jas. C., Peo.	1,948		<i>short term—</i>		
Newlands, F. G., Sil.-Dem.	6,529	4,581	McDiarmid, F. C., Rep.	2,545	
<b>Lieutenant-Governor—</b>					
Cummings, Geo., Peo.	1,076		Starrett, H. S., Sil.-Dem.	6,467	3,922
Hardin, C. H. E., Sil.-Dem.	6,237	3,826			
Moore, J. B., Rep.	2,411				

## ELECTION HELD NOVEMBER 8, 1898.

<b>Member of Congress—</b>			<b>Supt. State Printing—</b>		
Newlands, F.G., Sil.-Dem.	5,766	2,655	Eckley, J. E., Rep.	3,130	
Wren, Thos., People's	3,111		Hogan, H. H., Peo.	982	
<b>Governor—</b>			Mauta, Andrew, Silver	3,629	499
McCullough, J. B., Peo.	833		Morris, James, Dem.	1,888	
McMillan, Wm., Rep.	3,548		<b>Supt. Public Instruction—</b>		
Russell, Geo., Dem.	2,067		Cutting, H. C., Silver	4,168	
Sadler, R., Silver	3,570	22	Ring, Orvis, Rep.	5,346	1,178
<b>Lieutenant-Governor—</b>			<b>Regent University,</b>		
Coffey, W. H., Peo.	773		<i>long term—</i>		
Ferguson, J. W., Rep.	3,198		Booher, W. W., Dem.	1,852	
Grimes, W. C., Dem.	2,038		Colcord, R. K., Rep.	2,997	
Judge, J. R., Silver	3,663	465	Deal, W. E. F., Silver	3,892	895
<b>Justice Supreme Court—</b>			Peckham, Geo. E., Peo.	718	
Belknap, C. H., Sil.-Dem.	6,898	4,824	<b>Regent University,</b>		
Price, M. Z., Peo.	2,074		<i>short term—</i>		
<b>Secretary of State—</b>			Haist, Gotth, Dem.	1,039	
Howell, Eugene, Silver	4,318	1,178	O'Brien, J. W., Rep.	3,188	
Littell, F. L., Rep.	3,140		Starrett, H. S., Silver	4,217	1,029
Weber, John, Dem.	2,215		<b>District Judge,</b>		
<b>Controller—</b>			<i>First District—</i>		
Beck, H. P., Peo.	644		Grey, O. H., Rep.	741	
Davis, S. P., Silver	2,918	419	Mack, C. E., Silver	1,954	1,213
Humphreys, G. M., Dem.	2,065		Torreyson, J. D., Ind.	694	
LaGrave, C. A., Ind.	1,575		<b>District Judge,</b>		
Turritin, Geo. F., Rep.	2,499		<i>Second District—</i>		
<b>Treasurer—</b>			Curier, B. F., Silver	734	84
Button, F. J., Rep.	3,415		Julien, T. V., Peo.	409	
Ryan, D. M., Silver	4,731	1,316	Webster, Wm., Dem.	650	
Thompson, W. G., Dem.	1,492		<b>District Judge,</b>		
<b>Surveyor-General—</b>			<i>Third District—</i>		
Bragg, A. C., Rep.	2,434		Fitzgerald, A. L., Silver	1,067	
Kelley, E. D., Silver	3,610	1,176	<b>District Judge,</b>		
Pratt, A. C., Peo.	1,743		<i>Fourth District—</i>		
Stewart, T. K., Dem.	1,887		Talbot, G. F., Silver	2,092	
<b>Attorney-General—</b>			<b>District Judge,</b>		
Chartz, A., Peo.	1,403		<i>Fifth District—</i>		
Jones, W. D., Silver	4,407	657	Bonnifield, S. J., Jr., Sil.	625	323
Murphy, M. A., Rep.	3,750		Buckner, L. A., Silver	302	

Total Vote .....10,008.

At the general election of 1898 the questions, "Shall Storey, Ormsby, Lyon, and Douglas counties be consolidated?" and "Shall Lincoln county be divided?" were, in compliance with Acts of the Legislature of 1897, submitted to the electors of the counties concerned. The result is given in the two following tables:

*"Shall Storey, Ormsby, Lyon, and Douglas Counties Be Consolidated?"*

Counties.	For Consolidation..	Against Consolidation..
Douglas .....	33	350
Lyon .....	51	465
Ormsby .....	387	264
Storey .....	309	342
Totals .....	780	1,421
Plurality .....		641

*"Shall Lincoln County Be Divided?"*

County.	For Division..	Against Division..
Lincoln .....	67	486
Plurality .....		419

**CHURCHILL COUNTY.**

Precincts.	Presidential Electors.						Representative in Congress.		Justice of Supreme Court.		Regent State University, Long Term.		Regent State University, Short Term.		Assembly-man.	
	Dennis, John H. Dem. and Sil. . . . .	Kirman, R. Sil. and Dem. . . . .	Weber, John, Dem. and Sil. . . . .	Bray, Simon, Rep. . . . .	Lyman, D. B. Rep. . . . .	Strother, E. Rep. . . . .	Farrington, E. S. Rep. . . . .	Newlands, F. G. Dem. and Sil. . . . .	Coffin, Trenmor, Rep. . . . .	Fitzgerald, A. L. Dem. and Sil. . . . .	Evans, J. N. Sil. and Dem. . . . .	Turrittin, G. F. Rep. . . . .	Averill, Mark, Rep. . . . .	Booher, W. W. Dem. and Sil. . . . .	Allen, Lem, Sil. . . . .	Verplank, J. B. Rep. . . . .
Sullivan	16	16	16	6	6	6	6	15	8	13	14	7	13	14	14	8
St. Clair	39	39	39	13	12	12	14	36	12	37	36	13	14	34	39	10
New River	35	35	35	36	36	36	35	32	30	32	33	23	33	40	30	30
White Rock	1	1	1	13	13	13	12	2	11	2	11	12	0	3	10	10
Cottonwood	13	13	14	8	7	7	14	10	11	13	8	10	11	15	4	3
Hot Springs	15	15	15	3	3	3	4	13	2	15	12	4	4	12	15	3
Totals	119	119	120	79	77	77	78	112	76	115	109	68	76	108	126	65

## DOUGLAS COUNTY.

Precincts.	DOUGLAS COUNTY.					
	Presidential Electors.		Representative in Congress.	Justice of Supreme Court.	Regent State University, Long term.	Regent State University, Short term.
					Assemblyman.	
						Henningsen, C. M. Dem. and Sil. ...
						Frevert, G. W. Ind. ....
						Foley, W. H. Rep. ....
						Booher, W. W. Dem. and Sil. ...
						Averill, Mark, Rep. ....
						Turrittin, G. F. Rep. ....
						Evans, J. N. Sil. and Dem. ...
						Fitzgerald, A. L. Dem. and Sil. ...
						Trenmor Coffin, Rep. ....
						Newlands, F. G. Dem. and Sil. ...
						Farrington, E. S. Rep. ....
						Strother, E. Rep. ....
						Lyman, D. B. Rep. ....
						Bray, Simon, Rep. ....
						Weber, John, Dem. and Sil. ...
						Kirman, R. Sil. and Dem. ...
						Dennis, John H. Dem. and Sil. ...
Genoa-----	62	104	32	9	12	57
East Fork-----	104	32	9	12	57	114
Mottsville-----	32	9	12	57	114	65
Cave Rock-----	9	12	57	114	65	9
Jacks Valley-----	12	57	114	65	9	16
Totals-----	219	222	216	212	212	251

## ELKO COUNTY.

Precincts.	Presidential Electors.					Representative in Congress.	Justice of Supreme Court.	Regent State University, Long Term.	Regent State University, Short Term.	Assemblymen.														
	Dennis, John H. Dem. and Sil.	Kirman, R. Sil. and Dem.	Weber, John, Dem. and Sil.	Bray, Simon, Rep.	Lyman, D. B. Rep.					Strother, E. Rep.	Farrington, E. S. Rep.	Newlands, F. G. Dem. and Sil.	Coffin, Trenmor, Rep.	Fitzgerald, A. L. Dem. and Sil.	Evans, J. N. Sil. and Dem.	Turritin, G. F. Rep.	Averill, Mark, Rep.	Booher, W. W. Dem. and Sil.	Bilkey, E. E. Rep.	Crosson, John, Sr. Rep.	Coryell, H. H. Dem.	Graham, Oscar, Dem.	Russell, J., Sr. Rep.	Skaggs, Robt. E. Dem.
Bryan	12	12	12	2	2	2	4	10	1	13	12	2	11	3	2	11	3	2	9	11	11	11	11	3
Carlin	38	38	38	42	41	42	60	24	32	47	39	12	26	53	26	73	46	48	42	42	42	18	33	
Clover Valley	14	14	14	24	24	24	24	15	16	15	15	22	14	23	14	18	24	21	15	20	12	18	23	
Cloverdale	7	7	7	4	4	4	6	6	5	6	7	6	6	4	6	2	4	9	9	6	6	7	7	
Columbia	25	25	25	3	3	3	9	18	4	22	20	20	18	7	18	13	3	21	28	3	18	20	4	
Contact	11	10	10	12	13	12	10	10	10	10	10	12	9	12	13	13	10	12	10	9	12	9	9	
Elko	186	181	182	86	85	85	167	103	74	188	142	98	121	186	123	102	144	143	157	161	99	7	81	
Fort Halleck	12	12	12	10	10	10	18	5	5	18	11	11	9	14	9	13	12	8	8	11	20	7	8	
Halleck Station	12	12	12	14	14	14	18	10	14	11	13	10	13	10	13	10	17	15	13	7	10	11	8	
Huntington Valley	9	9	9	7	7	7	8	8	6	9	6	7	7	7	7	6	6	8	7	7	11	4	11	
Island Mountain	10	10	10	3	3	3	4	9	3	10	10	3	5	9	3	5	4	8	8	6	9	7	5	
Jack Creek	9	9	9	0	0	0	1	8	0	9	7	2	0	9	3	3	3	7	9	0	8	3	2	
Lamoille Valley	32	32	32	13	13	13	33	18	16	34	35	13	28	21	28	13	30	23	23	26	40	20	13	
Mardis	8	8	8	8	8	8	10	7	8	9	7	6	6	6	10	13	5	5	5	10	5	10	10	
Mound Valley	26	26	26	16	16	16	23	19	11	32	25	16	28	7	6	27	15	30	20	21	13	30	23	
Mountain City	23	23	23	4	4	4	8	25	7	26	28	7	6	27	7	8	24	25	8	22	24	25	2	
North Fork	23	23	23	8	8	8	9	23	8	24	23	8	6	25	8	26	24	25	8	22	24	25	2	
North Ruby	20	20	20	9	9	9	17	16	13	17	20	10	14	17	12	19	11	17	17	17	8	10	26	
O'Neils	6	6	6	4	4	4	5	5	1	9	6	4	3	4	3	7	5	5	5	5	5	6	3	
Rail Road	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	3	7	5	5	6	4	6	3	4	5	4	7	9	3	3	
Ruby Valley	11	11	11	13	13	13	18	6	9	15	12	15	9	12	15	9	12	15	6	9	19	7	2	
Starr Valley	58	58	58	35	35	35	49	45	37	53	54	37	40	50	40	47	46	53	44	43	50	33	33	
South Fork	12	12	12	14	14	14	17	8	13	12	11	12	11	12	13	11	8	20	15	11	13	18	7	
Sprucemont	6	6	6	5	5	5	7	8	4	11	12	3	4	11	4	9	6	6	6	4	3	12	9	
Toano	5	5	5	5	5	5	15	2	11	10	15	11	8	12	8	4	12	13	2	8	14	3	5	
Tecoma	17	18	18	7	7	7	11	14	10	16	14	11	17	7	17	4	13	21	18	6	15	18	8	
Tuscarora	183	181	182	43	43	42	57	38	183	161	161	57	79	138	60	39	167	198	47	174	162	33	33	
Wells	47	47	46	43	42	42	50	38	39	39	38	45	40	45	37	49	67	42	36	37	38	35	35	
Whiterock	19	19	19	18	18	18	24	12	17	19	14	22	18	17	18	18	19	19	16	17	18	18	18	
Wellands	10	10	10	1	1	1	1	10	1	10	9	2	2	9	3	2	6	9	4	8	8	3	3	
Totals	860	853	857	476	474	472	688	637	423	894	772	495	562	722	564	561	782	775	570	761	860	454	454	



## EUREKA COUNTY.

Precincts.	Presidential Electors.						Representative in Congress.	Justice of Supreme Court.	Regent State University, Long Term.	Regent State University, Short Term.	Assemblymen.										
	Strother, E. Rep.	Lyman, D. B. Rep.	Bray, Simon, Rep.	Weber, John, Dem. and Sil.	Kirman, R. Sil. and Dem.	Dennis, John H. Dem. and Sil.	Farrington, E. S. Rep.	Newlands, F. G. Dem. and Sil.	Coffin, Trenmor, Rep.	Fitzgerald, A. L. Dem. and Sil.	Evans, J. N. Sil. and Dem.	Turrittin, G. F. Rep.	Averill, Mark, Rep.	Booher, W. W. Dem. and Sil.	Foster, M. G. Sil.	Harmer, E. A. Rep.	Raftice, Robt. Sil.	Shoemaker, J. H. Sil.	Stinson, Chas. H. Sil.	Tremont, E. W. Sil.	Watkins, Edw. People's.
Eureka	61	60	60	233	233	233	108	179	57	231	214	60	58	108	89	45	180	66	132	63	13
Ruby Hill	18	18	15	31	31	30	28	18	9	39	26	16	18	19	5	23	18	3	30	9	6
Garrison Mine	15	15	10	25	25	25	11	29	22	16	23	17	22	14	20	2	15	8	23	6	1
Beowawe	9	9	9	44	44	43	26	30	12	23	12	20	9	19	10	3	16	14	14	14	1
Pallsade	0	0	0	13	13	13	7	8	8	42	41	7	13	31	21	4	41	7	13	14	1
Mineral Hill	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	13	9	9	3	0	0	12	0	11	2	2	0
Diamond Valley	7	7	7	2	2	2	0	2	8	2	3	5	5	2	1	3	4	5	3	3	0
Alpha	2	2	2	5	5	5	3	5	1	7	3	6	6	6	2	0	2	6	3	3	0
Prospect	0	0	0	10	10	10	3	10	0	13	11	0	2	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	122	121	121	390	391	389	202	236	117	386	341	182	128	277	146	80	286	113	222	114	20

## HUMBOLDT COUNTY.

Precincts.	Presidential Electors.						Representative in Congress.	Justice of Supreme Court.	Regent State University, Long Term.		Regent State University, Short Term.		
	Dennis, John H. Dem. and Sil. ...	Kirman, R. Sil. and Dem. ...	Weber, John, Dem. and Sil. ...	Bray, Simon, Rep. ....	Lyman, D. B. Rep. ....	Strother, E. Rep. ....			Evans, J. N. Sil. and Dem. ...	Turrittin, G. F. Rep. ....		Averill, Mark, Rep. ....	Booher, W. W. Dem. and Sil. ...
Bartlett Creek.....	13	13	13	8	8	8	8	13	16	4	7	12	12
Adelaide .....	7	7	6	5	5	5	7	6	5	5	5	6	6
Dun Glenn .....	8	8	8	2	2	2	3	7	7	3	4	5	5
Foltz .....	7	6	7	4	4	5	8	8	4	6	64	44	44
Golconda .....	42	43	41	68	67	67	63	45	42	67	64	44	44
Humboldt House .....	5	6	5	4	4	4	4	5	6	4	5	4	4
Kennedy .....	20	19	19	2	2	2	2	20	16	6	4	17	17
Kings River .....	8	8	8	5	5	5	4	8	7	6	4	4	7
Lovelock .....	186	187	186	115	110	112	124	175	183	111	114	188	188
Jackson Creek .....	12	12	12	4	4	4	1	15	10	5	4	12	12
Mill City .....	14	14	14	4	4	4	5	15	18	6	5	15	15
McDermitt .....	23	22	22	5	5	5	4	23	24	17	10	22	22
North's Ranch .....	1	1	1	10	10	10	1	1	3	6	7	2	2
Paradise .....	75	74	74	32	33	31	39	72	80	40	31	74	74
Rebel Creek .....	23	23	23	4	4	4	6	22	27	5	6	22	22
Willow Point .....	6	6	6	14	14	14	5	8	24	22	12	2	2
Winnemucca .....	218	219	215	72	71	71	94	200	230	108	91	191	191
Unionville .....	22	22	22	1	1	1	0	23	61	4	2	20	20
Pueblo .....	10	10	10	4	4	4	5	8	22	6	5	8	8
Totals .....	700	699	690	384	357	358	398	686	728	418	379	637	637



## HUMBOLDT COUNTY—Continued.

Precincts.	State Senator.		Assemblymen.									
	Biggins, D. J. Dem. ....	Darrah, H. Rep. ....	Pitt, W. C. Dem. ....	Ackerman, G. B. Dem. ....	Anker, Peter, Rep. ....	Bryson, W. H. Dem. ....	McConnell, Chas. Rep. ....	Nelson, Nels, Dem. ....	Reid, John T. Dem. ....	Townsend, W. E. Dem. ....	Van Duser, C. D. Dem. ....	
Bartlett Creek.....	3	6	12	11	8	8	8	8	1	4	7	
Adelaide.....	5	2	4	4	3	5	5	3	4	7	5	
Dun Glenn.....	2	2	6	4	4	0	1	2	0	0	9	
Foltz.....	0	3	8	1	6	1	3	5	4	2	7	
Golconda.....	12	64	36	12	58	34	65	20	23	45	53	
Humboldt House.....	2	4	4	2	4	4	2	2	1	8	7	
Kennedy.....	4	0	19	3	1	3	4	18	16	1	21	
Kings River.....	4	8	1	3	8	1	5	4	2	9	5	
Lovelock.....	45	89	153	36	153	53	71	169	125	96	123	
Jackson Creek.....	12	0	3	10	3	0	3	13	8	6	6	
Mill City.....	0	1	18	5	3	12	3	6	5	8	14	
McDermitt.....	1	9	18	8	5	1	13	9	6	19	18	
North's Ranch.....	1	10	0	2	2	2	5	4	3	7	3	
Paradise.....	7	46	59	11	24	16	31	52	16	95	75	
Rebel Creek.....	1	6	20	3	6	1	8	13	4	20	22	
Willow Point.....	0	19	1	5	7	4	11	4	2	11	7	
Winnemucca.....	68	138	94	83	55	146	85	79	42	179	144	
Unionville.....	0	2	20	0	3	9	1	19	6	13	18	
Pueblo.....	3	5	6	8	4	4	6	2	4	6	7	
Totals.....	170	414	482	211	357	304	328	482	278	535	551	

# REPORT—1899-1900—SECRETARY OF STATE.

Precincts.	Presidential Electors.				Representa- tive in Congress.	Justice of Supreme Court.	Regent State University, Long Term.	Regent State University, Short Term.	State Senator.	Assemblyman.								
	Dennis, John H. Dem. and Sil	Kirman, R. Sil. and Dem.	Weber, John, Dem. and Sil.	Bray, Simon, Rep.	Lyman, D. B. Rep.	Strother, E. Rep.	Newlands, F. G. Dem. and Sil.	Coffin, Trenmor, Rep.	Fitzgerald, A. L. Dem. and Sil.	Evans, J. N. Sil. and Dem.	Turrittin, G. F. Rep.	Averill, Mark, Rep.	Booher, W. W. Dem. and Sil.	Comins, H. A. Sil.	Green, Chas. Sil.	Grandlemyer, J. Dem. and Sil.	Paul, Frank, Sil.	Walker, C. A. Sil.
Ely	131	130	136	76	68	68	122	78	118	110	78	62	125	115	94	12	140	60
Hamilton	44	43	42	6	4	4	38	12	37	44	3	6	39	14	35	24	7	18
Cherry Creek	73	73	66	23	18	19	62	18	71	66	21	17	70	34	60	34	15	43
Osceola	16	16	19	30	28	29	26	32	17	21	22	25	20	38	11	5	34	11
Aurum	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	7	10	10	8	3	15	5	2	11
White River	23	22	24	16	15	15	10	20	29	29	11	18	23	20	20	2	20	18
Newark	15	15	15	0	0	0	1	13	7	7	5	0	12	3	11	8	1	6
Snake Valley	14	14	15	5	5	4	13	5	11	13	4	6	11	14	4	2	14	2
Totals	825	822	826	164	147	146	172	175	238	237	154	144	308	241	250	92	233	169

## SUMMARY OF VOTE.

Counties.	Presidential Electors.						Representa- tive in Congress.	Justice of Supreme Court.	Regent State University, Long Term.	Regent State University, Short Term.				
	Dennis, John H. Dem. and Sil. . .	Kirman, R. Sil. and Dem. . .	Weber, John, Dem. and Sil. . .	Bray, Simon, Rep. . .	Lyman, D. B. Rep. . .	Strother, E. Rep. . .	Farrington, E. S. Rep. . .	Newlands, F. G. Dem. and Sil. . .	Coffin, Trenmor, Rep. . .	Fitzgerald, A. L. Dem. and Sil. . .	Evans, J. N. Sil. and Dem. . .	Turrittin, G. F. Rep. . .	Averill, Mark, Rep. . .	Booher, W. W. Dem. and Sil. . .
Churchill . . . . .	119	119	120	79	77	77	78	112	75	115	109	68	76	108
Douglas . . . . .	219	222	216	212	212	210	207	229	174	257	179	240	225	184
Elko . . . . .	860	853	857	476	474	472	688	686	423	894	772	485	562	722
Esmeralda . . . . .	289	286	289	125	123	124	141	271	124	299	229	161	122	239
Eureka . . . . .	389	391	390	121	121	122	202	296	117	396	341	132	128	277
Humboldt . . . . .	700	699	690	864	857	858	398	693	318	728	618	418	379	637
Lander . . . . .	325	318	314	144	131	127	161	291	108	340	324	100	108	285
Lincoln . . . . .	564	558	560	233	231	231	259	505	336	422	439	252	243	487
Lyon . . . . .	354	348	344	214	215	212	232	850	191	391	277	287	245	288
Nye . . . . .	190	187	184	32	30	31	47	160	58	147	176	26	25	164
Ormsby . . . . .	399	414	402	311	314	303	321	410	279	439	329	373	331	344
Storey . . . . .	609	616	606	455	461	440	454	613	401	690	523	508	575	468
Washoe . . . . .	1,005	1,005	1,004	919	911	903	830	1,108	779	1,142	699	1,203	944	910
White Pine . . . . .	325	322	326	164	147	146	172	308	175	238	237	154	144	308
Totals . . . . .	6,347	6,338	6,302	3,849	3,804	3,756	4,190	5,975	3,568	6,506	5,362	4,400	4,107	6,451
Pluralities . . . . .	*	2,526	*					1,785		2,930	962			1,344

\*The average plurality for the three Bryan and Stevenson electors is 2,526.

Total Vote.....10,165

## STATE OFFICERS SINCE STATEHOOD.

The first State officers qualified in January, 1865. Since its admission as a State, Nevada has had the following State officers:

## GOVERNORS.

Blasdel, H. G., Rep.	1865-1866
Blasdel, H. G., Rep.	1866-1870
Bradley, L. R., Dem.	1871-1874
Bradley, L. R., Dem.	1875-1878
Kinthead, John H., Rep.	1879-1882
Adams, Jewett W., Dem.	1883-1886
*Stevenson, C. C., Rep.	1887-1889
Bell, Frank, Rep. (acting from September 9th)	1890
Colcord, R. K., Rep.	1891-1894
†Jones, John E., Silver Party	1895
Sadler, Reinhold, Silver Party (Acting Governor)	1895-1898
Sadler, Reinhold, Silver Party	1899-1902

\*Died September 21, 1890, and Frank Bell became Acting Governor by virtue of his office as Lieutenant-Governor.

†Died April 10, 1895, and R. Sadler became Acting Governor by virtue of his office as Lieutenant-Governor.

## LIEUTENANT-GOVERNORS.

Crosman, J. S., Rep.	1865-1866
Slingerland, J. S., Rep.	1867-1870
Denver, Frank, Dem.	1871-1874
Adams, J. W., Dem.	1875-1878
Adams, J. W., Dem.	1879-1882
Laughton, C. E., Rep.	1883-1886
*Davis, H. C., Rep.	1887-1889
†Chubbuck, S. W., Rep.	1889
†Bell, Frank, Rep.	1889-1890
Poujade, J., Rep.	1891-1894
Sadler, Reinhold, Silver	1895-1898
Judge, J. R., Silver.	1899-1902

\*Died August 22, 1889, and S. W. Chubbuck appointed September 9, 1889, to fill the vacancy.

†Resigned November 30, 1889.

†Appointed November 30, 1889.

## SECRETARIES OF STATE.

Noteware, C. N., Rep.	1865-1866
Noteware, C. N., Rep.	1867-1870
Minor, J. D., Rep.	1871-1874
Minor, J. D., Rep.	1875-1878
Babcock, Jasper, Rep.	1879-1882
Dormer, John M., Rep.	1883-1886
Dormer, John M., Rep.	1887-1890
Grey, O. H., Rep.	1891-1894
Howell, Eugene, Silver Party	1895-1898
Howell, Eugene, Silver Party	1899-1902

## STATE TREASURERS.

Rhoades, Eben, Rep.	1865-1866
*Rhoades, Eben, Rep.	1867-1869
†Batterman, C. C., Rep.	1869-1870
Schooling, Jerry, Dem.	1871-1874
Schooling, Jerry, Dem.	1875-1878
Crockett, L. L., Rep.	1879-1882
Tuffy, George, Rep.	1883-1886
†Tuffy, George, Rep.	1887-1890
Richard, Geo. W., Rep.	1890
‡Egan, J. F., Rep.	1891-1894
Richard, Geo. W., Rep.	1894
Westerfield, W. J., Silver Party	1895-1898
Ryan, D. M., Silver Party	1899-1902

\*Killed himself in the Occidental Hotel, San Francisco, September 9, 1869.

†Appointed to fill unexpired term, 1869.

‡Resigned August 13, 1890, and Geo. W. Richard appointed to fill vacancy, August 13, 1890.

§Died April 14, 1894, and Geo. W. Richard appointed to fill unexpired term, April 17, 1894.

## STATE CONTROLLERS.

Nightingill, A. W., Rep.	1865-1866
*Parkinson, W. K., Rep.	1867-1869

\*Died October 14, 1869.

*State Controllers—Continued.*

*Doron, Lewis, Rep.	1869-1870
Hobart, W. W., Rep.	1871-1874
Hobart, W. W., Rep.	1875-1878
Hallock, J. F., Rep.	1879-1882
Hallock, J. F., Rep.	1883-1886
Hallock, J. F., Rep.	1887-1890
Horton, R. L., Rep.	1891-1894
LaGrave, C. L., Silver Party	1895-1898
Davis, Sam P., Silver Party	1899-1902

\*Appointed October 15, 1869.

## ATTORNEYS-GENERALS.

Nourse, G. A., Rep.	1865-1866
Clarke, R. M., Rep.	1867-1870
Buckner, L. A., Dem.	1871-1874
Kittrell, John R., Dem.	1875-1878
Murphy, M. A., Rep.	1879-1882
Davenport, W. H., Rep.	1883-1886
Alexander, J. F., Rep.	1887-1890
Torreyson, J. D., Rep.	1891-1894
*Beatty, R. M., Silver Party	1895-1896
†Judge, J. R., Silver Party	1896-1898
Jones, W. D., Silver Party	1899-1902

\*Died December 10, 1896.

†J. R. Judge appointed to fill unexpired term, December 24, 1896.

## SURVEYORS-GENERALS.

Marlette, S. H., Rep.	1864-1866
Marlette, S. H., Rep.	1867-1868
Day, John, Rep.	1869-1870
Day, John, Rep.	1871-1874
Day, John, Rep.	1875-1878
Hatch, A. J., Rep.	1879-1882
Preble, C. S., Rep.	1883-1886
Jones, John E., Rep.	1887-1890
Jones, John E., Rep.	1891-1894
Pratt, A. C., Silver Party	1895-1898
Kelley, E. D., Silver Party	1899-1902

## CLERKS OF SUPREME COURT.

Helm, Alfred, Rep.	1865-1866
Helm, Alfred, Rep.	1867-1870
Helm, Alfred, Rep.	1871-1874
Bicknell, C. F., Rep.	1875-1878
Bicknell, C. F., Rep.	1879-1882
Bicknell, C. F., Rep.	1883-1886
Bicknell, C. F., Rep.	1887-1890
Josephs, Joe, Rep.	1891-1894
*Howell, Eugene, Silver Party	1895-1898
*Howell, Eugene, Silver Party	1899-1902

\*Ex officio Clerk of Supreme Court by virtue office Secretary of State.

## STATE PRINTERS.

Church, John, Rep.	1865-1866
Eckley, J. E., Rep.	1867-1868
Mighels, H. R., Rep.	1869-1870
Perkins, C. L., Dem.	1871-1872
Putnam, C. A. V., Rep.	1873-1874
Hill, John J., Dem.	1875-1878

## \*SUPERINTENDENTS OF STATE PRINTING.

†Maddrill, John W., Rep.	1881-1882
Harlow, J. C., Rep.	1883-1886
Harlow, J. C., Rep.	1887-1890
Eckley, J. E., Rep.	1891-1894
McCarthy, J. G., Silver Party	1895-1898
Maute, Andrew, Silver Party	1899-1902

\*The Legislature of 1877 abolished the office of State Printer (to take effect January 1, 1879), and State printing was done by contract in 1879 and 1880. (Stats. 1877, p. 161.) The contract system having proved unsatisfactory and detrimental to the interests of the State, the Legislature of 1879 reestablished the office under the name of "Superintendent of State Printing" (Stats. 1879, p. 138), and made an appropriation to purchase necessary material.

†Appointed by Board of State Printing Commissioners, under Stats. 1879, p. 138, for the years 1881-1882, since which time, under the law, the Superintendent of State Printing has been elected by the people every four years, as is the case with all other State officers.

## SUPERINTENDENTS OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

White, A. F., Rep.	1865-1866
Fisher, A. N., Rep.	1867-1870
Fisher, A. N., Rep.	1871-1874
Kelly, S. P., Rep.	1875-1878
Sessions, D. R., Dem.	1879-1882
Young, C. S., Rep.	1883-1886
Dovey, W. C., Rep.	1887-1890
Ring, Orvis, Rep.	1891-1894
Cutting, H. C., Silver Party	1895-1898
Ring, Orvis, Rep.	1899-1902

## REGENTS OF STATE UNIVERSITY.

Elected.

Wells, Thomas, Rep.	Long Term	November 6, 1888
Fish, H. L., Rep.	Long Term	November 6, 1888
George, E. T., Rep.	Short Term	November 6, 1888
Haines, J. W., Rep.	Long Term	November 4, 1890
Fish, H. L., Silver Party	Long Term	November 3, 1892
Mack, C. E., Silver Party	Short Term	November 3, 1892
Deal, W. E. F., Silver Party	Long Term	November 6, 1894
Starrett, H. S., Silver Party	Short Term	November 6, 1894
Evans, J. N., Silver Party	Long Term	November 3, 1896
Starrett, H. S., Silver Party	Short Term	November 3, 1896
Deal, W. E. F., Silver Party	Long Term	November 3, 1898
Starrett, H. S., Silver Party	Short Term	November 3, 1898
Evans, J. N., Silver Party and Dem.	Long Term	November 6, 1900
Booher, W. W., Dem. and Silver Party	Short Term	November 6, 1900

Long-Term Regents are elected for four years; Short-Term Regents for two years.

## JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT.

Elected.

Lewis, J. F., Rep.	November 3, 1864
*Beatty, H. O., Rep.	November 3, 1864
†Brosnan, C. M., Rep.	November 3, 1864
Lewis, J. F., Rep.	November 3, 1866
Johnson, J. Neeley, Rep.	November 3, 1868
Whitman, B. C., Rep.	November 3, 1868
†Garber, John, Dem.	November 3, 1870
Hawley, T. P., Rep.	November 5, 1872
Earll, Warner, Rep.	November 3, 1874
Beatty, Wm. H., Rep.	November 3, 1874
Leonard, O. R., Rep.	November 7, 1876
Hawley, T. P., Rep.	November 5, 1878
Belknap, C. H., Dem.	November 2, 1880
Leonard, Orville R., Rep.	November 7, 1882
‡Hawley, T. P., Rep.	November 4, 1884
Belknap, C. H., Dem.	November 3, 1886
Murphy, M. A., Rep.	November 6, 1888
Bigelow, R. R., Rep.	November 4, 1890
Belknap, C. H., Dem.	November 8, 1892
Bonnifield, M. S., Silver Party	November 6, 1894
Massey, W. A., Silver Party	November 3, 1896
Belknap, C. H., Silver Party	November 3, 1898
Fitzgerald, A. L., Dem. and Silver Party	November 6, 1900

\*Resigned November 9, 1868, and B. C. Whitman appointed to fill vacancy.

†Died April 21, 1867, and J. Neeley Johnson appointed to fill vacancy.

‡Resigned November 7, 1872, and C. H. Belknap appointed.

§Resigned September 27, 1890, and R. R. Bigelow appointed to fill the vacancy, December 2, 1890.

## DISTRICT JUDGES.

	District.	In Office.
Mesick, R. S.	First	1865-1866
Burbank, Richard	First	1865-1866
Rising, Richard	First	1865-1894
Wright, S. H.	Second	1865-1870
Wright, S. H.	Second	1876-1878
Haydon, Wm.	Third, Fourth	1865-1870
Goodwin, C. C.	Fourth	1865-1866
Baker, S. L.	Fifth	1865-1866
Dunn, E. F.	Sixth	1865-1866
Beatty, W. H.	Seventh, Eighth, Sixth	1865-1874
Virgin, D. W.	Eighth	1865-1866
Chase, S. H.	Ninth, Eighth	1865-1866
Harris, C. N.	Third, Second	1867-1874

*District Judges—Continued.*

	District.	In Office.
Berry, G. G.	Fifth, Fourth	1867-1871
Curler, Benj.	Seventh, Fifth	1867-1874
Hubbard, Chas. G.	Ninth	1867-1868
Boalt, J. H.	Sixth	1869-1870
McClinton, J. G.	Eighth	1869-1870
*Lake, Chas. A.	Ninth	1869-1870
Gorin, J. D.	Ninth	1870
Keeney, Geo. D.	Eleventh, Sixth	1869-1870
Seawell, W. M.	Third	1871-1878
Fuller, Mortimer	Seventh	1871-1874
†Flack, J. H.	Ninth, Seventh	1871-1882
Leonard, O. R.	Fourth	1872-1874
Bonnifield, W. S.	Fourth	1875-1878
McKenney, D. C.	Fifth	1871-1884
Cole, F. W.	Sixth	1875-1878
Jameson, J. S.	Eighth	1876-1878
Rives, Henry	Seventh, Sixth	1875-1886
King, S. D.	Second	1879-1882
‡Bigelow, R. R.	Seventh	1882-1890
Edwards, T. D.	Second	1883-1886
Murphy, M. A.	Third	1883-1886
Boardman, W. M.	Seventh	1883-1886
Fitzgerald, A. L.	Third	1887-1900
Wells, Thomas	Fourth	1889-1890
Talbot, G. F.	Fourth	1891-1902
§Cheney, A. E.	Second	1891-1898
Mack, C. E.	First	1895-1902
Curler, B. F.	Second	1898-1902
Bonnifield, S. J., Jr.	Fifth	1899-1902

\*Died in 1870; J. D. Gorin appointed.

†Died in 1882; R. R. Bigelow appointed.

‡Appointed to the Supreme Bench December 2, 1890.

§Resigned November 25, 1898, and B. F. Curler appointed to fill the unexpired term.

## NEVADA STATE SENATE.\*

TWENTIETH SESSION—1901.

*Hon. JAMES R. JUDGE, President.*

Name.	County.	P. O. Address.
Williams, W. W.†	Churchill	Alpine
Martin, J. H.†	Douglas	Gardnerville
Wasson, S. R.†	Esmeralda	Silver Peak
Hardesty, E. P.†	Elko	Wells
Hjul, P. H.†	Eureka	Eureka
Pitt, W. C.	Humboldt	Lovelock
Kelly, P. C.†	Lander	Austin
Gallagher, J. B.	Lyon	Yerington
Freudenthal, H. E.	Lincoln	Pioche
Bell, T. J.	Nye	Midas
Livingston, A.†	Ormsby	Carson City
McCullough, J. S.†	Storey	Virginia City
Spindel, Stephen†	Storey	Virginia City
Flanigan, P. L.†	Washoe	Reno
Jackson, R. D.	Washoe	Reno
Green, Charles	White Pine	Cherry Creek

\*Senators are elected for four years; Assemblymen for two years; sessions biennial, and convene on the third Monday of odd-numbered years, January 21, 1901.

†Hold-over Senators.

‡The returns as certified to the office of Secretary of State show that Storey county elected a Senator at the last election. For the reapportionment of Senators see Compiled Laws 1900, sec. 1906.



# ORDER OF BUSINESS AND STANDING RULES OF THE NEVADA SENATE OF THE NINETEENTH SESSION (LAST SESSION).

## MEETING.

1. The President shall call the Senate to order each day of sitting at eleven o'clock a. m., unless the Senate shall have adjourned to some other hour. Time of meeting.

## ORDER OF BUSINESS.

2. The Order of Business shall be as follows: Order of business.
  1. Roll Call.
  2. Reading and Approval of the Journal.
  3. Presentation of Petitions.
  4. Reports of Standing Committees.
  5. Reports of Select Committees.
  6. Messages from the Governor.
  7. Communications from State Officers.
  8. Messages from the Assembly.
  9. Second Reading and Reference of Bills.
  10. Introduction and First Reading of Bills.
  11. Motions, Resolutions and Notices.
  12. Business on General File and Third Reading of Bills.
  13. Unfinished Business.

## PETITIONS.

3. The contents of any petition or memorial shall be briefly stated by the President or any Senator presenting it. Disposition of. It shall then lie on the table or be referred, as the President or Senate may direct.

## BILLS.

4. At least one day's notice shall be given of the introduction of a bill, unless by consent of two-thirds of the Senate or the bill be presented by a committee in the discharge of its duty. Notice of bills. Every bill shall receive three readings previous to its passage. Reading of bills. The President shall give notice at each whether it be the first, second, or third reading. The first and second readings may, by consent of two-thirds of the Senate, be on the same day. The first reading of the bill shall be for information, and if opposition be made to it the question shall be, "Shall this bill be rejected?" If no opposition be made, or if the question to reject be negatived, the bill shall then take the usual course. No bill shall be amended or committed until twice read. The third reading of every bill shall be by sections.

5. One hundred and twenty copies of all bills of a general nature shall be printed for the use of the Senate and

Printing. Assembly, and such other bills and matter shall be printed as may be ordered by the Senate.

Appropriation bills. 6. Bills appropriating money shall be considered in Committee of the Whole Senate, and no change in the amount appropriated shall be made outside of the Committee of the Whole. All appropriation bills shall first be considered by a Standing Committee of the Senate.

General file. 7. All bills which have passed a second reading and are not referred, and all bills reported by Committees after the second reading, shall be placed on a general file, and shall be considered in the order in which they became entitled to a position on the file, unless otherwise especially ordered by the Senate. Engrossed bills shall be placed at the head of the file in the order in which they are reported engrossed (except general appropriation bills, which shall be at the head of the file). The file, with each bill in order, shall be conspicuously posted in the Senate Chamber each day by the Secretary.

May be committed. 8. A bill may be committed with special instructions to amend at any time before taking the final vote.

Reconsideration. 9. On the day next succeeding the final vote on any bill, said vote may be reconsidered on motion of any member, provided notice of intention to move a reconsideration was given on the day such final vote was taken, by a Senator who voted on that side which prevailed, and no motion to reconsider shall be in order on the day such final vote was taken, except by unanimous consent. Motions to reconsider a vote upon amendments to any pending question may be made and decided at once.

Different subject not admitted as amendment. 10. No subject different from that under consideration shall be admitted as an amendment; and no bill or resolution shall be amended by incorporating any irrelevant subject matter or by associating or annexing any other bill or resolution pending in the Senate, but a substitute may be offered at any time so long as the original is open to amendment.

Treated as bills. 11. Joint and concurrent resolutions addressed to Congress, or either house thereof, or to the President of the United States, or the heads of any of the National Departments, or proposing amendments to the State Constitution shall be subject, in all respects, to the foregoing rules governing the course of bills.

#### MOTIONS.

To be seconded. 12. No motion shall be entertained until it shall be seconded; nor debated until announced by the President. It shall be reduced to writing and read by the Secretary, if desired by the President or any Senator, before it shall be debated, and by consent of the Senate may be withdrawn before amendment or decision.

13. A motion to adjourn shall always be in order. The

name of the Senator moving to adjourn, and the time when <sup>To adjourn.</sup> the motion was made, shall be entered on the Journal.

14. A motion to lie on or take from the table shall be <sup>Lie on table.</sup> carried by a majority vote.

15. When a question is under debate no motion shall be <sup>Precedence of.</sup> received but the following, which shall have precedence in the order named:

1. To adjourn.
2. For a call of the Senate.
3. To lay on the table.
4. For the previous question.
5. To postpone to a day certain.
6. To commit.
7. To amend.
8. To postpone indefinitely.

The first four shall be decided without debate.

16. When a motion to commit, to postpone to a day certain, or to postpone indefinitely has been decided, it shall <sup>When not entertained.</sup> not be again entertained on the same day and at the same stage of proceedings, and when a question has been postponed indefinitely it shall not again be introduced during the session except this rule be suspended by a two-thirds vote, and there shall be no reconsideration of a vote on a motion to indefinitely postpone.

#### MOTION TO STRIKE OUT ENACTING CLAUSE.

17. A motion to strike out the enacting clause of a bill <sup>Enacting clause.</sup> or resolution shall have precedence of a motion to commit or amend, and if carried shall be equivalent to its rejection.

#### PREVIOUS QUESTION.

18. The previous question shall not be put unless <sup>How put.</sup> demanded by three Senators, and it shall be in this form: "Shall the main question be now put?" When sustained by a majority of Senators present it shall put an end to all debate and bring the Senate to a vote on the question or questions before it, and all incidental questions arising after the motion was made shall be decided without debate.

#### OBJECTION TO READING OF PAPER.

19. Where the reading of any paper is called for, and is <sup>How determined.</sup> objected to by any Senator, it shall be determined by a vote of the Senate, and without debate.

#### DIVISION OF QUESTION.

20. Any Senator may call for a division of a question, <sup>Necessary to division.</sup> which shall be divided if it embraces subjects so distinct that one being taken away, a substantive proposition shall remain for the decision of the Senate; but a motion to strike out and insert shall not be divided.

## RECONSIDERATION.

**21.** A motion to reconsider shall have precedence over every other motion, except a motion to adjourn; and when the Senate adjourns while a motion to reconsider is pending, or before passing the order of Motions and Resolutions, the right to move a reconsideration shall continue to the next day of sitting. No notice of reconsideration of any final vote shall be in order on the day preceding the last day of the session.

Precedence  
of.

## BLANKS.

**22.** In filling blanks the largest sum and longest time shall be first put.

Filling of.

## PRIORITY OF BUSINESS.

**23.** All questions relating to the priority of business shall be decided without debate.

Without  
debate.

## RESOLUTIONS.

**24.** Resolutions, other than those referred to in Rule 11, shall be treated as motions in all proceedings of the Senate.

Exceptions.

## MESSAGES.

**25.** Messages from the Governor, State officers and from the Assembly may be considered at any time by a vote of the Senate.

Always in  
order.

## AYES AND NOES.

**26.** The ayes and noes shall be taken when called for by three members, and every Senator within the bar of the Senate shall vote, unless excused by unanimous vote of the Senate, and the votes shall be entered on the Journal, and the names of Senators demanding the ayes and noes shall also be entered on the Journal.

Three  
required to  
call for.

## TIE VOTE.

**27.** A question is lost by a tie vote, but when the Senate is equally divided, the President may give the deciding vote.

President  
to decide.

## STANDING COMMITTEES.

**28.** The Standing Committees of the Senate shall be as follows:

Standing  
Committees.

1. A Committee on Elections, to consist of three members.
2. A Committee on Corporations, to consist of three members.
3. A Committee on Printing, to consist of three members.
4. A Committee on Ways and Means, to consist of five members.
5. A Committee on Judiciary, to consist of five members.
6. A Committee on Military and Indian Affairs, to consist of three members.
7. A Committee on Agriculture, Counties and County Boundaries, Roads and Bridges, to consist of three members.

8. A Committee on Railroads, Internal Improvements and Manufactures, to consist of three members. Standing Committees.
9. A Committee on Mines and Mining, to consist of three members.
10. A Committee on Public Lands, to consist of three members.
11. A Committee on Federal Relations, to consist of three members.
12. A Committee on Engrossed Bills, to consist of three members.
13. A Committee on Enrolled Bills, to consist of three members.
14. A Committee on State Prison and Insane Asylum, to consist of three members.
15. A Committee on Mileage, to consist of three members.
16. A Committee on Education, State Library and Public Morals, to consist of three members.
17. A Committee on Claims, State Affairs and Supplies and Expenditures, to consist of three members.
18. A Committee on Rules and Joint Rules, to consist of three members.

29. All committees of the Senate, special and standing, and all joint committees on the part thereof, shall be appointed by the President, unless otherwise ordered by the Senate. Appointment of.

30. No committee shall employ assistance or incur any expense, except by permission of the Senate previously obtained. To incur no expense.

31. When a motion is made to refer any subject, and different committees are proposed, the question shall be taken in the following order: Reference.

1. The Committee of the Whole Senate.
2. A Standing Committee.
3. A Select Committee.

32. The several committees shall fully consider all measures referred to them, and report thereon. They shall acquaint themselves with the interests of the State specially represented by the committee, and from time to time present such bills and reports as in their judgment will advance the interests and promote the welfare of the people of the State, and shall fully consider and report their opinion upon any matter committed or referred to them by the Senate. Duties of.

33. No bill or other matter referred to a committee shall remain in its hands more than fifteen days after its receipt by any member of the committee. To return bills.

#### COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

34. In forming the Committee of the Whole the President shall name a Chairman to preside, and all bills considered shall be read by sections, and the Chairman shall call for amendments at the conclusion of the reading of each Forming of

section. All amendments proposed by the Committee shall be reported by the Chairman to the Senate, and no amendment shall afterwards be made to the amount of any appropriation, except by recommitment to Committee of the Whole.

Rules of.

35. The rules of the Senate shall apply to proceedings in Committee of the Whole, except that the previous question shall not be ordered, nor the ayes and noes demanded, but the Committee may limit the number of times that any member may speak, at any stage of proceedings, during its sitting. Messages may be received by the President while the Committee is sitting; in which case the President will resume the Chair, receive the message, and vacate the Chair in favor of the Chairman of the Committee.

Motion to rise.

36. A motion that the Committee rise shall always be in order, and shall be decided without debate.

#### PRIVILEGED COMMITTEES.

Always in order.

37. The Committees on Enrolled and Engrossed Bills may report at any time.

#### DUTIES OF OFFICERS.

President.

38. The President shall take the Chair and call the Senate to order precisely at the hour appointed for meeting, and if a quorum be present shall cause the Journal of the preceding day to be read. He shall preserve order and decorum, and, in case of any disturbance or disorderly conduct within the Chamber, shall order the Sergeant-at-Arms to suppress the same, and may order the arrest of any person creating any disturbance within the Senate Chamber. He may speak to points of order in preference to members, rising from his seat for that purpose, and shall decide questions of order without debate, subject to an appeal to the Senate by two members, on which appeal no member shall speak more than once without leave of the Senate. He shall see that all officers and clerks perform their respective duties, and shall sign all Acts, addresses and joint resolutions, and all writs, warrants and subpoenas issued by order of the Senate; all of which shall be attested by the Secretary. He shall have general direction of the Senate Chamber, and shall have a right to name any Senator to perform the duties of the Chair—but such substitution shall not extend beyond an adjournment, nor authorize the Senator so substituted to sign any document requiring the signature of the President.

President pro tem.

39. The President *pro tem.* shall have all the power and authority, and discharge all the duties of the President during his absence, or inability to discharge the duties of his office.

40. The Sergeant-at-Arms shall attend the Senate during its sittings, and execute its commands and all process issued by its authority. He shall be sworn to keep the secrets of

the Senate. He shall receive for every arrest within the Capitol building or grounds, one dollar; within the limits of Carson and without the Capitol grounds, one dollar and fifty cents; for each day's custody and releasement, one dollar; and for traveling expenses of himself or special messenger outside of Carson City, for one way only, twenty-five cents per mile. All fees for arrest of members shall be paid by the members arrested, unless excused by the Senate; and when excused, the Sergeant-at-Arms shall not be allowed fees, except when the arrest was made outside of Carson City, when mileage shall be allowed.

Sergeant-at-Arms.

41. The Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms shall be doorkeeper and shall preserve order in the Senate Chamber and shall assist the Sergeant-at-Arms. He shall be sworn to keep the secrets of the Senate.

Assistant.

#### DECORUM AND DEBATE.

42. If any Senator, in speaking or otherwise, transgress the rules of the Senate, the President shall, or any Senator may, call him to order, and when a Senator shall be so called to order he shall sit down and shall not proceed without leave of the Senate, which leave, if granted, shall be upon motion, "That he be allowed to proceed in order," when he shall confine himself to the question under consideration and avoid personality. Every decision of points of order by the President shall be subject to appeal, and no discussion of a question of order shall be allowed, except upon appeal of two Senators, and in all cases of appeal the question shall be, "Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the judgment of the Senate?"

Points of order.

43. In cases of breaches of decorum or propriety any Senator, officer or other person shall be liable to such censure or punishment as the Senate may deem proper, and if any Senator be called to order for offensive or indecorous language or conduct, the person calling him to order shall report the language or conduct excepted to, which shall be taken down or noted at the Secretary's desk, and no member shall be held to answer for any language used on the floor of the Senate if business has intervened before exception to the language was taken.

Breaches of.

44. Every Senator when he speaks, shall, standing in his place, address "Mr. President," in a courteous manner, and shall confine himself to the question before the Senate, and when he has finished, shall sit down. No Senator shall speak more than twice (except for explanation) during the consideration of any one question on the same day, nor a second time without leave when others who have not spoken desire the floor; but incidental and subsidiary questions arising during debate shall not be considered the same question.

When not entitled to the floor.

45. When two or more Senators rise at the same time the President shall name the one who may first speak—giving

Preference to speak.

preference, when practicable, to the mover or introducer of the subject under consideration.

**Privilege.** 46. Any Senator may rise and explain a matter personal to himself by leave of the President, but he shall not discuss any pending question in such explanation.

#### ELECTION—VOTING.

**Manner of.** 47. In all cases of election by the Senate the vote shall be taken *viva voce*, and no Senator or other person shall remain by the Secretary's desk while the role is being called or the votes are being counted. No Senator shall be allowed to vote except when at his seat, nor upon any question in which he is in any way personally or directly interested, nor be allowed to explain his vote or discuss the question while the ayes or noes are being called, nor change his vote after the result is announced, and the announcement of the result of any vote shall not be postponed.

#### ABSENCE.

**Leave required.** 48. No Senator shall absent himself from the service of the Senate without leave, except in case of accident or sickness, and if any Senator or officer shall so absent himself his *per diem* shall not be allowed him, and no Senator shall obtain leave of absence or be excused without consent of two-thirds of the Senate.

#### PRIVILEGE OF THE FLOOR.

**Who entitled.** 49. No person, except State officers and officers and members of the Senate and Assembly, shall be admitted within the bar of the Senate, except by special invitation on the part of some member, and a majority may authorize the President to have the Senate Chamber cleared of all persons except Senators and officers of the Senate; and the Senate Chamber shall not be used for any but legislative business except by permission given by a two-thirds vote.

#### BEHAVIOR.

**Behavior.** 50. Smoking shall not be allowed within the Senate Chamber during the session of the Senate, nor shall indecorous conduct, or boisterous or unbecoming language be permitted there at any time.

#### PROTEST.

**Entered in Journal.** 51. Any Senator, or Senators, may protest against the action of the Senate upon any question, and have such protest entered upon the Journal.

#### SPECIAL ORDER.

**Time to consider.** 52. The President shall call the Senate to order on the arrival of the time fixed for the consideration of a special order, and announce that the special order is before the Senate, which shall be considered, unless it be postponed by a



two-thirds vote, and any business before the Senate at the time of the announcement of the special order shall go to Unfinished Business.

#### WITNESSES.

53. Witnesses summoned by order or on behalf of the Senate to appear before the Senate, or any of its committees, shall be paid for each day's attendance three dollars. For each mile traveled in coming to the place of examination, twenty-five cents, and nothing shall be paid for travel where the witness was served at the place of examination, and no mileage shall be paid except where the witness actually traveled for the purpose of giving testimony. Compensation.

#### CALL OF THE SENATE.

54. A call of the Senate may be moved by three Senators, and if carried by a majority of all present, the Secretary shall call the roll and note the absentees, after which the names of the absentees shall again be called over. The doors shall then be closed and the Sergeant-at-Arms directed to take into custody all who may be absent without leave, and all Senators so taken into custody shall be presented at the bar of the Senate for such action as to the Senate may seem proper. Moved by three members.

#### JEFFERSON'S MANUAL.

55. The rules of parliamentary practice as contained in Jefferson's Manual shall govern the Senate in all cases to which they are applicable, and in which they are not inconsistent with the rules and orders of this Senate and the joint rules of this Senate and Assembly. To govern.

#### SUSPENSION OF RULE.

56. No standing rule or order of the Senate shall be rescinded or changed without a vote of two-thirds and one day's notice of the motion therefor; but a rule or order may be temporarily suspended for a special purpose by a vote of two-thirds of the members present. When the suspension of a rule is called for, and after due notice from the President no objection is offered, he can announce the rule suspended and the Senate may proceed accordingly; but this shall not apply to that portion of Rule 4 relating to the third reading of bills, which cannot be suspended. How effected.

## JOINT' RULES OF THE SENATE AND ASSEMBLY.

## COMMITTEES OF CONFERENCE AND FREE CONFERENCE.

To be  
appointed by  
one house at  
request of  
the other.

1. In every case of an amendment of a bill, or joint, or concurrent resolution, agreed to in one house, dissented from in the other, and not receded from by the one making the same, such house shall appoint a committee to confer with a like committee to be appointed by the other; and the committee so appointed shall meet at a convenient hour to be agreed upon by their respective Chairmen, and shall confer upon the differences between the two houses as indicated by the amendments made in one and rejected in the other and report as early as convenient the result of their conference to their respective houses. If after such report the two houses shall disagree upon the recommendations of the reporting committees, as to the difference between the two houses, a Committee of Free Conference shall be appointed, to whom the whole subject matter embraced in the bill or resolution shall be committed, and the Committee of Free Conference may report by new bill or resolution, or otherwise, and bills or resolutions so reported shall be treated as amendments, unless such bills or resolutions are comprised entirely of original matter, in which case they shall receive the treatment required in the respective houses for original bills, or resolutions, as the case may be.

## MESSAGES.

To be  
announced.

2. Messages from the Senate to the Assembly shall be delivered by the Secretary or Assistant Secretary, and messages from the Assembly to the Senate shall be delivered by the Chief Clerk or Assistant Clerk, who shall be announced by the doorkeeper, enter within the bar, announce and deliver his message.

## BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Communica-  
tions.

3. Each house shall communicate its final action on any bill or resolution, or matter in which the other may be interested, in writing, signed by the Secretary or Clerk of the house from which such notice is sent.

Indorsed and  
presented to  
Governor.

4. After a bill shall have passed both houses, it shall be duly enrolled by the Enrolling Clerk of the house in which it originated, and shall be examined by the Enrolling Committee of such house, who shall carefully compare the enrollment with the engrossed bill, as passed, correcting any errors that may be discovered in the enrolled bill, procure the signature thereto of the necessary officers of the two houses, present the same to the Governor, and forthwith report to such house the time when such presentation to the Governor

was made. The Enrolling Clerk shall indorse upon the back of each bill the house in which such bill originated.

5. All Joint and Concurrent Resolutions to be presented to the Governor, excepting such as may be addressed to him, shall be subject to the requirements of Rule 4. Exceptions.

6. Each house shall transmit to the other papers on which any bill or resolution shall be founded. Transmit papers.

#### PRINTING.

7. The Standing Committees on Printing of the two houses shall be a Joint Standing Committee, who shall examine all matters proposed to be printed by concurrent order, and shall report what part of such matter is needful to print. Each house may order the printing of bills introduced, reports of its own committees, and other matters pertaining to such house only; but no other printing shall be ordered except by a concurrent resolution passed by both houses. Conditional.

#### RESOLUTIONS.

8. Joint and Concurrent Resolutions addressed to Congress, or either house thereof, or to the President of the United States, or the heads of any of the National Departments, or proposing amendments to the State Constitution, shall be treated in all respects as bills. Treated as bills.

#### VETOES.

9. Bills which have passed a previous Legislature, and which are transmitted to the Legislature next sitting, accompanied by a message or statement of the Governor's disapproval, or veto of the same, shall become the subject of a special order; and when the special order for their consideration is reached and called, the said message or statement shall be read, together with the bill or bills so disapproved or vetoed; and the message and bill shall be read by the Clerk without interruption, consecutively, one following the other, and not upon separate occasions; and no such bill or message shall be referred to any committee, or otherwise acted upon, save as provided by law and custom; that is to say, that immediately following such reading the only question (except as hereinafter stated) which shall be put by the Speaker is, "Shall the bill pass, notwithstanding the objections of the Governor?" It shall not be in order, at any time, to vote upon such vetoed bill without the same shall have first been read, from the first word of its title to and including the last word of its final section; and no motion shall be entertained after the Chair has stated the question save a motion for "the previous question," but the merits of the bill itself may be debated. Special order.

## MEMBERS OF THE ASSEMBLY.\*

TWENTIETH SESSION—1901.

Name.	County.	P. O. Address.
Allen, Lem	Churchill	St. Clair
Henningsen, C. M.	Douglas	Gardnerville
Coryell, H. H.	Elko	Wells
Graham, Oscar	Elko	Tuscarora
Skaggs, R. E.	Elko	Elko
Wilson, M. C.	Elko	Elko
Dickerson, W. H.	Esmeralda	Soda
Summerfield, S. M.	Esmeralda	Hawthorne
Raftice, Robt.	Eureka	Eureka
Stinson, Charles H.	Eureka	Eureka
Nelson, Nels.	Humboldt	Lovelock
Townsend, W. E.	Humboldt	Paradise
Van Duzer, C. D.	Humboldt	Winnemucca
Parker, William A.	Lander	Battle Mountain
Brooks, O. A.	Lyon	Dayton
Whitacre, E. H.	Lyon	Yerington
Burke, A.	Lincoln	Delamar
Conway, Joseph	Lincoln	Eagle Valley
Johnson, A. P.	Nye	Monitor Valley
Heidenreich, Thomas J.	Ormsby	Carson City
Platt, Samuel	Ormsby	Carson City
Sweeney, J. G.	Ormsby	Carson City
Cocks, J. H.†	Storey	Virginia City
McDonell, Dan.†	Storey	Virginia City
Corbett, J. D. R.†	Storey	Virginia City
Holmes, Edward†	Storey	Virginia City
Cahill, E. J.†	Storey	Virginia City
Swift, E. C.†	Storey	Gold Hill
Hastings, Walter	Washoe	Reno
Jacobs, Phil.	Washoe	Reno
Peckham, G. E.	Washoe	Reno
Webster, W. W.	Washoe	Reno
Paul, Frank	White Pine	Ely

\*Officers not chosen. Convenes January 21, 1901.

†The returns as certified to the office of Secretary of State show that the county of Storey elected six Assemblymen. For the reapportionment of Assemblymen see Compiled Laws 1900, sec. 1906.

## ORDER OF BUSINESS AND STANDING RULES OF THE NEVADA ASSEMBLY OF THE NINETEENTH SESSION (LAST SESSION).

### MEETING.

1. The House shall meet each day at 11 o'clock a. m., To meet at 11 a. m. unless the House shall adjourn to some other hour.

### ORDER OF BUSINESS.

2. The Order of Business shall be as follows:

1. Roll Call.
2. Reading and Approval of Journal.
3. Presentation of Petitions.
4. Reports of Standing Committees.
5. Reports of Select Committees.
6. Messages from the Governor.
7. Messages from the Senate.
8. Motions and Resolutions.
9. Notices of Bills.
10. Introduction and First Reading of Bills.
11. Second Reading and Reference of Bills.
12. General File and Third Reading of Bills.
13. Unfinished Business of Preceding Day.
14. Special Orders of the Day.

Order of  
business.

Any question may be made a special order for a certain day and hour, and when the hour arrives the special order shall be taken up as of course, unless otherwise ordered by the House.

3. It shall be in order for the Committee on Enrolled and Engrossed Bills to report at any time. May report at any time.

4. Messages and communications from the Governor, and other State officers, may be considered at any time by a vote of the House. Messages always in order.

### PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS.

5. Petitions, memorials and other papers addressed to the House, shall be presented by the Speaker, or by a member in his place. A brief statement of the contents thereof shall be made verbally by the introducer. They shall not be debated on the day of their being presented, but shall be on the table, or be referred, as the House shall determine. Not debatable on the day of introduction.

### BILLS.

6. Every bill shall be introduced by giving at least one day's notice, or by leave of two-thirds of the House, except such bill be introduced by a committee in accordance with a rule of the House. One day's notice required, except by leave.

No bill to be amended until twice read.

7. Every bill shall be read by sections, on three several days, unless, in cases of emergency, two-thirds of the House where such bill may be pending, shall deem it expedient to dispense with this rule. The Speaker shall give notice at each reading of a bill whether it be the first, second or third reading. No bill shall be amended or committed until twice read. The first reading of a bill shall be for information, and if opposition be made to it, the question shall be, "Shall the bill be rejected?" If no opposition be made, or if the question to reject be negatived, the bill shall then take the proper course.

Preference given to appropriation bills.

8. General appropriation bills shall be in order in preference to any other bills, unless otherwise ordered by a majority of the House.

Appropriation bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole.

9. All bills touching appropriations of money shall be considered in a Committee of the Whole House; and no addition to any appropriation shall be made out of Committee of the Whole.

When bills may be committed.

10. A bill or resolution may be committed, with special instructions, at any time after the second reading and before the final vote is taken.

The General File.

11. All bills reported to the House, by either Standing or Special Committees, after receiving their second readings, shall be placed upon a general file, to be kept by the Clerk, and no bill shall be considered by the House until the regular order of business shall have been gone through, and then bills shall be taken from the general file and acted upon in the order in which they were reported, unless otherwise specially ordered by the House. But engrossed bills shall be placed at the head of the file, in the order in which they are received. The Clerk shall post in a conspicuous place in the chamber, a daily statement of the bills on the general file, setting forth the order in which they are filed, and specifying the alterations arising from the disposal of business each day. He shall likewise post notices of special orders as made.

Engrossed bills.

File to be posted.

#### AMENDMENTS.

The independence of subjects to be sustained.

12. No motion or proposition on a subject different from that under consideration shall be admitted as an amendment. No bill or resolution shall at any time be amended by annexing thereto, or incorporating therein, any other bill or resolution pending before the House.

#### SUBSTITUTES.

To be treated as an amendment.

13. A substitute shall be deemed and held to be an amendment, and treated in all respects as such, except that in case of a substitute bill it may be amended after its adoption, in the same manner as if it were an original bill.

#### DUTIES OF SPEAKER.

14. He shall take the chair at precisely the hour appointed

for meeting; shall immediately call the House to order, and, on the appearance of a quorum, shall cause the Journal of the preceding day to be read. Journal to be read on appearance of quorum.

15. He shall preserve order and decorum, may speak to points of order in preference to other members, rising from his seat for that purpose, and shall decide questions of order, subject to an appeal to the House by any two members. On such appeal the Speaker shall have the right to speak first, and no member shall speak more than once, unless by leave of the House. Appeals, how taken.

16. He shall have general direction of the hall. He shall have a right to name any member to perform the duties of the Chair, but such substitution shall not extend beyond an adjournment. Member may be called to the Chair.

17. All Acts, addresses and joint resolutions shall be signed by the Speaker and Chief Clerk; and all writs, warrants and subpoenas issued by order of the House shall be under the hand of the Speaker and attested by the Clerk. Speaker shall sign Acts.

18. In case of any disturbance or disorderly conduct in the gallery or lobby the Speaker (or Chairman of the Committee of the Whole House) shall have the power to order the same to be cleared. Preserving order in the gallery and lobby.

#### SERGEANT-AT-ARMS.

19. The Sergeant-at-Arms shall attend the House during the sittings to execute the commands of the House, and all process issued by authority thereof, directed to him by the Speaker. To execute processes issued by Speaker.

20. The Sergeant-at-Arms shall receive for every arrest the sum of one dollar; for each day's custody and release, one dollar, and for traveling expenses for himself, or a special messenger, going and coming, twenty-five cents per mile. But no compensation shall be allowed for the arrest, custody, or releasement of members under a call of the House, within the limits of the Capitol building. All fees accruing to the Sergeant-at-Arms for arrests, custody, and release of members shall be paid by the members so arrested, held in custody and released, unless excused by a vote of the House, and when a member shall be excused by the House, the Sergeant-at-Arms shall not be allowed any fees for the arrest. Fees of Sergeant-at-Arms.

#### DOORKEEPER.

21. The Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms shall be the doorkeeper of the House, and it shall be his duty to prohibit all persons, except members of the Legislature, and State officers, employees and ladies, and such reporters as may have seats assigned them by the Speaker, from entering within the bar of the House, unless upon invitation of some member, and to arrest for contempt all persons outside of the bar, or in the gallery, found engaged in loud conversation or otherwise making a disturbance. Shall preserve order.

## PRECEDENCE OF COMMITTEES.

**22.** When a motion is made to refer any subject, and different committees shall be proposed, the question shall be taken in the following order:

1. The Committee of the Whole House.
2. A Standing Committee.
3. A Select Committee.

## COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

**23.** In forming a Committee of the Whole House a Chairman, to be named by the Speaker, unless otherwise ordered by the House, shall preside. Bills committed to a Committee of the Whole House shall, in Committee of the Whole, be read by sections. All amendments shall be noted and reported to the House by the Chairman. After report the bill shall again be subject to amendment before the question is taken.

**24.** The rules of the House shall be observed in Committee of the Whole, so far as may be applicable, except limiting the time of speaking, and except that the ayes and noes shall not be taken.

**25.** A motion that the Committee rise, shall always be in order, and shall be decided without debate.

## SUBSIDIARY OR SECONDARY MOTIONS.

**26.** When a principal or main question is under debate or before the House, no subsidiary or secondary motion shall be received except the following, which shall have precedence in the following order:

1. To lay on the table.
2. The previous question.
3. To postpone to a day certain.
4. To commit.
5. To strike out the enacting clause.
6. To amend.
7. To postpone indefinitely.

But the first two shall be decided without debate. And no motion to postpone to a day certain, to commit, or to postpone indefinitely, being decided, shall again be allowed on the same day and at the same stage of the proceedings. A motion to strike out the enacting clause of a bill or resolution, if carried, shall be considered equivalent to its rejection.

## INDEFINITE POSTPONEMENT.

**27.** When a question is postponed indefinitely, the same shall not again be introduced during the session.

## INCIDENTAL QUESTIONS.

**28.** Incidental questions shall have precedence in the following order:

1. Appeals and questions of order.



2. Objection to consideration of a question.
3. The reading of papers.
4. Leave to withdraw a motion.
5. Suspension of the rules.

#### PRIVILEGED QUESTIONS.

29. Privileged questions shall have precedence of all others in the following order: Precedence of

1. To fix the time to which the House shall adjourn.
2. To adjourn.
3. Questions relating to the rights and privileges of the Assembly or any of its members.
4. A call of the House.
5. A call for special orders.

#### STATING MOTIONS, ETC.

30. No motion shall be debated until the same be seconded and distinctly announced by the Speaker; and it shall be reduced to writing, if desired by the Speaker or any member, and be read by the Clerk before the same shall be debated. A motion may be withdrawn by the maker thereof at any time before amendment or decision. All motions to be seconded.  
  
Motion may be withdrawn.

#### OF ADJOURNMENT.

31. A motion to adjourn, or fix the time to which the House will adjourn, shall always be in order. The Clerk shall enter on the Journal the name of any member moving an adjournment, and also the hour at which the motion was made. Name of member moving an adjournment to be entered in Journal.

#### DIVISION OF QUESTION.

32. Any member may call for a division of the question, which shall be divided, if it comprehend propositions in substance so distinct that, one being taken away, a substantive proposition shall remain for the decision of the House. A motion to strike out being lost, shall preclude neither amendment nor a motion to strike out and insert. A motion to strike out and insert shall be deemed indivisible. Two substantive questions necessary to division.  
  
To "strike out and insert."

#### THE PREVIOUS QUESTION.

33. The previous question shall be in this form: "Shall the main question be now put?" and its effect, when sustained by a majority of the members elected, shall be to put an end to all debate, and bring the House to a vote on the question or questions before it. Ends debate.

34. All incidental questions, arising after a motion is made for the previous question, and pending such motion or previous question, shall be decided (whether on appeal or otherwise) without debate. After motion for previous question shall be without debate.

35. The previous question shall only be put when demanded by three members. Must be demanded by three members.

## DECORUM AND DEBATE.

Points of  
order.

36. If any member, in speaking or otherwise, transgress the rules of the House, the Speaker shall, or any member may, call to order, in which case the member so called to order shall immediately sit down, unless permitted to explain; and if called to order by a member, such member shall immediately state the point of order. If the point of order be sustained by the Chair, the member shall not be allowed to proceed; but if it be not sustained, then he shall be permitted to go on. Every such decision from the Chair shall be subject to an appeal to the House; but no discussion of the question of order shall be allowed unless an appeal be taken from the decision of the Chair.

Questions of  
order not  
debatable  
without an  
appeal is  
taken.

The Speaker  
to designate  
who may  
speak.

37. When two or more members shall rise at once, the Speaker shall name the member who is first to speak.

When  
members are  
entitled to  
the floor.

38. Every member, when he speaks, shall, standing in his place, address Mr. Speaker; and when he has finished he shall sit down. No member shall speak more than twice during the consideration of any one question, on the same day, and at the same stage of proceedings, without leave; and members who have once spoken shall not again be entitled to the floor (except for explanation) to the exclusion of others who have not spoken.

Offensive  
words, how  
and when to  
be excepted  
to.

39. If any member be called to order for offensive words spoken in debate, the person calling him to order shall report the words excepted to, and they shall be taken down in writing at the Clerk's table, and no member shall be held to answer, or be subject to the censure of the House, for language used in debate, if any member has spoken, or other business has intervened, after the words spoken and before exception to them shall have been taken.

Questions of  
personal  
privilege.

40. Any member may rise to explain a matter personal to himself, with leave of the Chair, but shall not discuss a question in such explanation.

How debate  
is affected by  
adjournment

41. If a question pending be lost by adjournment of the House, and revived on the succeeding day, no member who shall have spoken on the preceding day shall be permitted again to speak without leave of the House.

## CLOSING DEBATE.

Author of  
measure may  
close debate.

42. The author of a bill, motion or resolution shall have the privilege of closing the debate, unless the previous question has been sustained.

## OF THE AYES AND NOES.

Three  
members to  
call.

43. The ayes and noes shall be taken when called for by three members present, and every member within the bar of the House, when his name is called, shall (unless for special reasons he be excused) declare, openly and without debate, his vote. In taking the ayes and noes, and upon call of the House, the names of members shall be taken alphabetically,

and the Clerk shall enter on the Journal the names of those demanding the ayes and noes.

44. No member or other person shall remain by the Clerk's table while the ayes and noes are being called, or while the votes are being counted. No one permitted at Clerk's desk.

45. No member shall be allowed to explain or change his vote, or discuss the question while the ayes and noes are being called, and no member shall be allowed to change his vote after the vote is announced from the Chair. But any member has the right to explain his vote before or after announcement; but no such explanation shall be made during the roll call or announcement of any vote. No interruption of roll call or change of vote.

46. The vote on the final passage of every bill or joint resolution or memorial shall be taken by yeas and nays, and shall be entered in the Journal of the House, and a majority of all the members elected shall be necessary to pass every bill, joint resolution or memorial. Vote by ayes and noes.

#### ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE VOTE.

47. The announcement of the result of any vote shall not be postponed. No postponement.

#### RECONSIDERATION.

48. On the day next succeeding that on which a final vote on any bill or resolution has been taken, said vote may be reconsidered on the motion of any member; provided, notice of intention to move such reconsideration shall have been given on the day on which such final vote was taken, by a member voting with the prevailing party; and it shall not be in order for any member to move a reconsideration on the day on which such final vote was taken, except by unanimous consent. But there shall be no reconsideration of a vote on a motion to indefinitely postpone. Motions to reconsider a vote upon amendments to any pending question may be made at once. Notice of reconsideration, how given.

49. A motion to reconsider shall have precedence over every other motion, except a motion to adjourn, or to fix the time to which to adjourn; and when the House adjourns, while a motion to reconsider is pending, or before passing the order of Motions and Resolutions, the right to move a reconsideration shall continue to the next day of sitting. No notice of reconsideration of any final vote shall be in order on the day preceding the last day of the session. None on indefinite postponement.

#### ABSENCE.

50. No member shall absent himself from the service of the House without leave of the House, except in case of sickness; and if any member or officer of the House absent himself without leave, his per diem shall not be allowed him; but no member shall obtain leave of absence or be excused without a vote of two-thirds of the House. A privileged question.

## CALL OF THE HOUSE.

51. Upon a call of the House the names of the members shall be called over by the Clerk, and the absentees noted; after which the names of the absentees shall again be called over. The doors shall then be shut, and those for whom no excuse, or insufficient excuses are made, may, by order of those present, be taken into custody as they appear, or may be sent for and taken into custody by the Sergeant-at-Arms wherever to be found, or by special messenger, to be appointed for that purpose.

When member may be taken into custody.

## RULES OF ORDER.

52. All questions relating to the priority of business shall be decided without debate.

No debate.

53. When the reading of a paper is called for, except petitions, and the same is objected to by any member, it shall be determined by a vote of the House without debate.

Objection to the reading of a paper.

54. In all cases of election by the House, vote shall be taken *viva voce*.

Viva voce.

55. No member shall vote on any question in the result of which he is personally interested or involved.

When a member is excluded from voting.

56. Upon a division and count of the House on any question, no person without the bar shall be counted.

Division and count.

57. No person, except Senators, State officers and ladies, shall be admitted at the bar of the House, except by special invitation on the part of some member; but a majority may authorize the Speaker to have the House cleared of all such persons.

Who to be admitted to the floor.

58. No smoking shall be allowed within the Assembly Chamber during the session of the House.

No smoking.

59. The Assembly Chamber shall not be used for any public or private business, other than legislative, except by permission of the House.

Of the use of the Assembly Chamber.

## TAKING UP BILLS OUT OF ORDER.

60. When a member shall ask leave, or move to have a bill taken up out of its order, he shall, in making the motion, give the number and title of the bill.

Number and title to be stated.

## BLANKS, HOW FILLED.

61. In filling up blanks the least sum and shortest time shall be first put.

Blanks.

## TO RESCIND OR AMEND RULES.

62. No standing rule or order of the House shall be rescinded or changed without a vote of two-thirds, and one day's notice being given of the motion therefor, but a rule of order may be suspended temporarily by a vote of two-thirds of the members present, except that portion of Rule 7, relating to third reading of bills, and except Rule 46.

One day's notice and two-thirds vote to rescind.

## PROTESTS.

63. It shall be in order for any member, or members, to protest against the action of the House, and have such protest entered upon the minutes. To be entered on minutes.

## EXTRA PAY.

64. No extra pay or increase of the pay of any officer or attaché of the Assembly shall be made by resolution or otherwise. Shall not be allowed.

## WITNESSES.

65. Witnesses summoned to appear before the House, or any of its committees, shall be paid as follows: For each day a witness shall attend, the sum of two dollars; for each mile he shall travel, in coming to, or going from, the place of examination, the sum of twenty-five cents; but nothing shall be paid for traveling home when the witness has been summoned at the place of trial. No mileage shall be paid except where the witness has actually traveled for the purpose of giving testimony. Rate of payment.

## PRINTING.

66. Unless otherwise ordered by the House, two hundred and forty copies of all bills, joint resolutions and memorials of a general nature shall be printed, and such other bills, documents and matter shall be printed as may be ordered by the House. Two hundred and forty copies to be printed.

67. Maps accompanying documents shall not be printed under the general orders to print, without the special direction of the House. No maps without special directions.

## ROBERTS' RULES.

68. The rules of parliamentary practice contained in Roberts' Rules shall govern the House, and in all cases to which they are applicable, and in which they are not inconsistent with the standing rules and orders of the House, and the Joint Rules of the Senate and Assembly. Application when not inconsistent.

## STANDING COMMITTEES.

69. The Standing Committees of the House shall be as follows:

1. A Committee on Elections to consist of five members.
2. A Committee on Corporations and Railroads, to consist of five members. Standing Committees.
3. A Committee on Public Printing, to consist of three members.
4. A Committee on Ways and Means, to consist of seven members.
5. A Committee on Claims, to consist of five members.
6. A Committee on Judiciary, to consist of seven members.
7. A Committee on Military and Indian Affairs, to consist of five members.

Standing  
Committees.

8. A Committee on Counties and County Boundaries, to consist of five members.
9. A Committee on Trade and Manufactures, to consist of five members.
10. A Committee on Education, to consist of five members.
11. A Committee on Agriculture, to consist of five members.
12. A Committee on Internal Improvements, to consist of five members.
13. A Committee on State Institutions, to consist of five members.
14. A Committee on Contingent Expenses and Accounts, to consist of five members.
15. A Committee on Mines and Mining Interests, to consist of five members.
16. A Committee on Federal Relations, to consist of five members.
17. A Committee on Engrossment, to consist of three members.
18. A Committee on Enrollment, to consist of three members.
19. A Committee on Mileage, to consist of three members.
20. A Committee on Public Morals, to consist of five members.
21. A Committee on State Library, to consist of three members.
22. A Committee on Public Lands, to consist of five members.
23. A Committee on State Prison and Insane Asylum, to consist of three members.
70. All committees shall be appointed by the Speaker, unless otherwise specially directed by the House.

Speaker to  
appoint.

## DUTIES OF COMMITTEES.

Duties of  
Committee  
on Elections.

71. It shall be the duty of the Committee on Elections to examine and report upon the certificate of election, or other credentials, of the members returned to serve in this House, and to take into their consideration all such petitions, and other matters touching elections and returns, as shall or may be presented, or come into question, and be referred to them by the House.

Committee  
on Ways and  
Means.

72. It shall be the duty of the Committee on Ways and Means to take into consideration all such reports of the Treasury Department, and all such propositions relative to the revenue as may be referred to them by the House; to inquire into the state of the public debt, or the revenue and of the expenditure, and report from time to time their opinion thereon.

Committee  
on Claims.

73. It shall be the duty of the Committee on Claims to take into consideration all such petitions and matters or things touching claims and demands on the State, as shall be presented, or shall or may come in question and be

referred to them by the House, and to report their opinion thereupon.

74. It shall be the duty of the Committee on Trade and Manufactures to take into consideration all such petitions, and matters or things touching the trade and manufactures of the State, as shall be presented, or shall or may come into question and be referred to them by the House, and to report from time to time their opinion thereupon.

Committee on Trade and Manufactures.

75. It shall be the duty of the Committee on Contingent Expenses and Accounts to examine the books and accounts of the several public departments, and of the several officers of this House, and to examine particularly into laws making appropriations of money, and to report whether the moneys have been disbursed conformably with such laws; and, also, to report from time to time such provisions and arrangements as may be necessary to add to the economy of the departments and the accountability of their officers; and to report from time to time the character and amount of the various appropriations made by the Legislature.

Committee on Contingent Expenses.

76. It shall be the duty of the Committee on Military and Indian Affairs to take into consideration all subjects relating to the military establishments and public defense, which may be referred to them by the House, and to report their opinion thereupon; and, also, to report from time to time such measures as may contribute to economy and accountability in said establishments.

Military and Indian Affairs.

77. It shall be the duty of the Committee on Internal Improvements to take into consideration all such petitions and matters relating to roads and canals, and the improvement of the navigation of rivers, as shall be presented or may come into question and be referred to them by the House, and to report thereupon.

Internal Improvements.

78. It shall be the duty of the Committee on State Institutions to consider all subjects relating to the public edifices and institutions belonging to the State, which may be referred to them, and to report their opinion thereon.

State Institutions.

79. It shall be the duty of the Committee on Mileage to ascertain and report the distance for which each member shall receive pay.

Mileage.

80. It shall be the duty of the Committee on State Prison and Insane Asylum to take into consideration all such matters relating to those institutions as may be referred to them by the House, and to make examination into the conduct and management of those institutions and to report their opinion thereon.

State Prison and Insane Asylum.

81. All other committees shall take into consideration such appropriate matters as may be referred to them, or as shall come under their respective titles, and to report their opinion thereon.

Other committees.

## TIME FOR REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Ten days  
only allowed  
for reporting  
bills.

82. All bills, resolutions or other matter referred to any committee shall be by such committee reported back to the House, together with the action of the committee thereon, within ten days after such reference, unless the House, by request of such committee, shall otherwise order.

## PEDDLING, SOLICITING, ETC

No peddlers  
or book  
agents need  
apply.

83. Peddling, begging and the solicitation of book or other subscriptions are strictly forbidden in the Assembly Chamber, and in the lobby and gallery and halls adjacent thereto, and no part of said chamber or halls shall be used for, or occupied by signs or other devices for any kind of advertising.

## VETOES.

When may be  
considered.

May become  
special order.

Putting the  
question.

Take  
precedence.

84. Bills which have passed both houses of the Legislature and are transmitted to the Assembly, accompanied by message or statement of the Governor's disapproval or veto of the same, shall be taken up and considered immediately upon the coming in of the message transmitting the same, or shall become the subject of a special order, and when the message is received, or (if made a special order) when the special order is called, the said message or statement shall be read together with the bill or bills so disapproved or vetoed; and the message and bill shall be read by the Clerk without interruption, consecutively, one following the other, and not upon separate occasions; and no such bill or message shall be referred to any committee, or otherwise acted upon, save as provided by law and custom; that is to say, that immediately following such reading the only question (except as hereinafter stated) which shall be put by the Speaker is "Shall the bill pass, notwithstanding the objections of the Governor?" It shall not be in order, at any time, to vote upon such vetoed bill without the same shall have first been read, from the first word of its title to and including the last word of its final section; and no motion shall be entertained after the Chair has stated the question, save a motion to adjourn or a motion for the previous question, but the merits of the bill itself may be debated. The message or statement containing the objections of the Governor to the bill shall be entered upon the Journal of the House. The consideration of a vetoed bill, and the objections of the Governor thereto, shall be a privileged question, and shall take precedence over all others.

Rules offered  
to succeeding  
Assemblies.

85. These rules shall be the rules of the Assembly of the present and succeeding sessions of the Legislature of the State of Nevada unless otherwise ordered.



## JOINT RULES OF THE SENATE AND ASSEMBLY.

## COMMITTEES OF CONFERENCE AND FREE CONFERENCE.

1. In every case of an amendment of a bill, or joint, or concurrent resolution, agreed to in one house, dissented from in the other, and not receded from by the one making the same, such house shall appoint a committee to confer with a like committee to be appointed by the other; and the committee so appointed shall meet at a convenient hour to be agreed upon by their respective Chairmen, and shall confer upon the differences between the two houses as indicated by the amendments made in one and rejected in the other and report as early as convenient the result of their conference to their respective houses. If after such report the two houses shall disagree upon the recommendations of the reporting committees, as to the difference between the two houses, a Committee of Free Conference shall be appointed, to whom the whole subject matter embraced in the bill or resolution shall be committed, and the Committee of Free Conference may report by new bill or resolution, or otherwise, and bills or resolutions so reported shall be treated as amendments, unless such bills or resolutions are comprised entirely of original matter, in which case they shall receive the treatment required in the respective houses for original bills, or resolutions, as the case may be.

To be  
appointed by  
one house at  
request of  
the other.

## MESSAGES.

2. Messages from the Senate to the Assembly shall be delivered by the Secretary or Assistant Secretary, and messages from the Assembly to the Senate shall be delivered by the Chief Clerk or Assistant Clerk, who shall be announced by the doorkeeper, enter within the bar, announce and deliver his message.

To be  
announced.

## BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

3. Each house shall communicate its final action on any bill or resolution, or matter in which the other may be interested, in writing, signed by the Secretary or Clerk of the house from which such notice is sent.

Communica-  
tions.

4. After a bill shall have passed both houses, it shall be duly enrolled by the Enrolling Clerk of the house in which it originated, and shall be examined by the Enrolling Committee of such house, who shall carefully compare the enrollment with the engrossed bill, as passed, correcting any errors that may be discovered in the enrolled bill, procure the signature thereto of the necessary officers of the two houses, present the same to the Governor, and forthwith report to such house the time when such presentation to the Governor

Indorsed and  
presented to  
Governor.

was made. The Enrolling Clerk shall indorse upon the back of each bill the house in which such bill originated.

**Exceptions.** 5. All Joint and Concurrent Resolutions to be presented to the Governor, excepting such as may be addressed to him, shall be subject to the requirements of Rule 4.

**Transmit papers.** 6. Each house shall transmit to the other papers on which any bill or resolution shall be founded.

#### PRINTING.

**Conditional.** 7. The Standing Committees on Printing of the two houses shall be a Joint Standing Committee, who shall examine all matters proposed to be printed by concurrent order, and shall report what part of such matter is needful to print. Each house may order the printing of bills introduced, reports of its own committees, and other matters pertaining to such house only; but no other printing shall be ordered except by a concurrent resolution passed by both houses.

#### RESOLUTIONS.

**Treated as bills.** 8. Joint and Concurrent Resolutions addressed to Congress, or either house thereof, or to the President of the United States, or the heads of any of the National Departments, or proposing amendments to the State Constitution, shall be treated in all respects as bills.

#### VETOES.

**Special order.** 9. Bills which have passed a previous Legislature, and which are transmitted to the Legislature next sitting, accompanied by a message or statement of the Governor's disapproval, or veto of the same, shall become the subject of a special order; and when the special order for their consideration is reached and called, the said message or statement shall be read, together with the bill or bills so disapproved or vetoed; and the message and bill shall be read by the Clerk without interruption, consecutively, one following the other, and not upon separate occasions; and no such bill or message shall be referred to any committee, or otherwise acted upon, save as provided by law and custom; that is to say, that immediately following such reading the only question (except as hereinafter stated) which shall be put by the Speaker is, "Shall the bill pass, notwithstanding the objections of the Governor?" It shall not be in order, at any time, to vote upon such vetoed bill without the same shall have first been read, from the first word of its title to and including the last word of its final section; and no motion shall be entertained after the Chair has stated the question save a motion for "the previous question," but the merits of the bill itself may be debated.

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**BIENNIAL REPORT**  
**OFFICES**  
**CLERK OF SUPREME COURT**  

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**AND**

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**Ex Officio Supreme Court Reporter**  
**FOR THE TWO YEARS ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1900**

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# REPORT OF CLERK OF SUPREME COURT, 1899—1900.

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## OFFICERS OF THE SUPREME COURT.

\*M. S. BONNIFIELD, Chief Justice.

W. A. MASSEY, Associate Justice.

CHARLES H. BELKNAP, Associate Justice.

EUGENE HOWELL, Clerk of Supreme Court.

WILLIAM KINNEY, Bailiff.

\*Chief Justice BONNIFIELD's term expires January 7, 1901, and he is succeeded by Associate Justice A. L. FITZGERALD, and W. A. MASSEY becomes Chief Justice.

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## INTRODUCTION.

The law approved February 20, 1893 (Statutes of Nevada, 1893, p. 32), made the Secretary of State ex officio Clerk of the Supreme Court and ex officio State Librarian. This Act went into effect January 8, 1895, at the beginning of my past term. The law relating to State officers' reports does not specially say that the Clerk of the Supreme Court shall make an annual or biennial report for the work in his office, and consequently it has never been done; but, as the act just spoken of, consolidating this office with that of the Secretary of State, brings it within my official jurisdiction as Secretary of State, I have deemed it my duty to incorporate a report from this office with that of the office of Secretary of State, as I did in my two last Biennial Reports, showing as it does the condition and work in the office of the Clerk of the Supreme Court, the amount of business transacted, and the amount of money received in such office during the third two years of its consolidation, being the years 1899 and 1900.

## CONDITION AND WORK.

The law approved March 13, 1895 (Statutes of Nevada, 1895, p. 58), "An Act regulating appeals to the Supreme Court," allows the litigant at his own discretion to bring into the Supreme Court in lieu of a transcript on appeal, in accordance with the present provisions of the statute, the original papers in any suit by having them properly certified to by the Clerk of the District Court as being original papers and as constituting a part or the whole of the record on appeal, as the case may be, and also having the papers of such record properly numbered and indexed and endorsed. Under this act the litigant is saved the expense of printing or typewriting his transcript on appeal, thus making the cost of appeal a matter of small expense. Owing to this law, which has been widely taken advantage of, the work has been greatly increased in the office since my incumbency, which can readily be seen

from the "Table of Cases" prepared from the Court Calendar for the two years 1895 and 1896, as embraced in my first report (pp. 57-63), and for the two years 1897 and 1898 of my last report (pp. 65-69), and for the years 1899 and 1900 of this report.

#### SUPREME COURT REPORTER.

On account of the large amount of work now entailed upon the office through the law just spoken of, I have, during my incumbency in office, and at no expense to the State, retained Miss Ada Torreyson to perform the work of typewriting and transcribing, which work has been of the highest order, painstaking and accurate. All opinions and decisions of the Supreme Court have been reported by publication in the official court paper, *The Carson Appeal*, and to the West Publishing Company for publication in the *Pacific Reporter*. The said opinions have been transcribed and reported upon the day of filing in this office, which has never heretofore been done with that promptness and dispatch.

#### 22D NEVADA REPORT.

As *ex officio* Reporter of Supreme Court Decisions (Comp. Laws, secs. 2599-2605) I prepared, with the assistance of the legal services of the late R. M. Beatty, Esq., the 22d Nevada Report. Said report contained fifty-five Supreme Court decisions, which was duly placed in the hands of the State Printer and printed in 1897, 900 copies being printed and 600 bound and distributed in conformity with the law and also sold at the rate of \$2 per volume.

#### 23D NEVADA REPORT.

The 23d Nevada Report of 534 printed pages has also been prepared and compiled in compliance with the law. As authorized by the statute, I called into requisition the services of F. H. Norcross, Esq., who assisted in the work, the same being filed with the State Printer in 1898, who ran off the work to the number of 900, 600 volumes of which were bound under contract and distributed and on hand in compliance with the statute.

#### 24TH NEVADA REPORT.

The 24th Nevada Report of 542 printed pages has been carefully prepared and compiled during the present year, with the assistance of Attorney F. H. Norcross. The printing reflects much credit upon the efficiency and work of the State Printing Office; 900 copies were printed and 600 volumes bound under the contract and placed in the hands of the Secretary of State, to be distributed and also sold at the rate of \$2 per volume.

#### 25TH NEVADA REPORT.

I have also forty-four opinions towards another volume of Supreme Court Reports, and I respectfully call the attention of the Legislature to that fact, and request that a sufficient appropriation be made to prepare and print (Comp. Laws, secs. 2596-2605) at least two Supreme Court Reports of 900 volumes each, during the incoming two years. This will necessitate an appropriation of \$1,400 for compiling the two volumes and an appropriation of \$3,500 for printing and binding the said reports.

## STATEMENT OF FEES FOR 1899-1900.

I have received in fees for the different cases filed in the office of Clerk of the Supreme Court, as well as fees from admitted attorneys, as per the following statement, which amounts I turned into the State treasury, and have filed in the offices of the State Controller and Secretary of State full and itemized reports of such fees for each and every quarter, and have both the treasury receipts and Controller's discharges on file:

Quarter ending March 31, 1899.....	\$247 45
Quarter ending June 30, 1899.....	693 15
Quarter ending September 30, 1899.....	457 50
Quarter ending December 31, 1899.....	309 00
Total for 1899.....	<u>\$1,707 10</u>
Quarter ending March 31, 1900.....	\$103 00
Quarter ending June 30, 1900.....	298 10
Quarter ending September 30, 1900.....	143 45
Quarter ending December 6, 1900.....	100 60
Total for 1900.....	<u>\$615 15</u>
Total for the two years, 1899-1900.....	<u>\$2,322 25</u>

My predecessors in the office of Clerk of the Supreme Court during the six years previous to my incumbency turned into the State treasury for fees and attorneys' licenses, the following amounts:

For the year 1889.....	\$491 20
For the year 1890.....	799 35
For the year 1891.....	521 40
For the year 1892.....	759 45
For the year 1893.....	610 90
For the year 1894.....	1,297 95
Total.....	<u>\$4,480 25</u>

During my term of six years I have turned into the treasury from the said office the following:

For the year 1895.....	\$905 80
For the year 1896.....	979 55
For the year 1897.....	715 20
For the year 1898.....	1,321 82
For the year 1899.....	1,707 10
For the year 1900.....	615 15
Total.....	<u>\$6,238 72</u>

## COMPARISON.

For the six years, 1889-1894.....	\$4,480 25
For the six years, 1895-1900, of my incumbency.....	6,238 72
Difference.....	<u>\$1,758 47</u>

Showing that \$1,758 47 more in cash has been turned into the State treasury from the office of Clerk of the Supreme Court during the six years of my term than during the six years previous.

This is no reflection whatever upon the former Clerks of the Supreme Court, for their work has been accurate and conscientious, and the records in the office show that fact. I have simply made the above comparison in regard to the Clerk's office to show that the work in the office has materially increased since my incumbency, owing to the law

of March 13, 1895, which allows the litigant the privilege of bringing into the Supreme Court the original papers. See this Report, page 111.

A glance at the financial statement as above, will show that the office of Clerk of the Supreme Court is much more than self-sustaining, and that the volume of work taken care of in the office is much larger than it ever has been.

#### TABLE OF CASES.

The following comprise the number of cases on appeal filed in this office and decided for the two years 1899 and 1900 during the different court terms, with title of cause, court appealed from, name of judge, names of counsel, decision by whom, and date:

- No. 1520—O. F. Strozzi, Respondent, vs. Ira D. Wines, et al., Appellants.** Appeal from the District Court of the State of Nevada in and for Elko County. Hon. G. F. Talbot, Judge. Action by C. P. Strozzi against Ira D. Wines and another for false imprisonment. Judgment for plaintiff, and defendants appeal. John T. Baker, for Respondent. E. S. Farrington, for Appellants. Affirmed. Belknap, J. January 17, 1899.
- No. 1533—George D. Bliss, Respondent, vs. George W. Grayson, et al., Appellants.** Appeal from the District Court of the State of Nevada in and for Humboldt County. Hon. A. L. Fitzgerald, Judge. Action by Bliss against Grayson and others. From a judgment for plaintiff, defendants appeal. W. S. Bonnifield, Byron Waters, and J. W. Dorsey, for Respondent. R. M. Clarke, for Appellants. Reversed. Massey, J. February 20, 1899.
- No. 1542—F. Ahlers, et. al., Plaintiffs, vs. J. P. Thomas, et. al., Defendants.** In the matter of contempt of court charged against P. Walsh. Original proceeding. Application for a writ of certiorari. The contemnor was found guilty, and he brings certiorari to review the proceeding. Henry Mayenbaum, Attorney for Petitioner P. Walsh. Writ dismissed. Belknap, J. February 16, 1899.
- No. 1544—James Crawford, Appellant, vs. Mary M. Crawford, Respondent.** Appeal from the District Court of the State of Nevada in and for Washoe County. Hon. A. E. Cheney, Judge. From a judgment for defendant and an order denying a new trial, plaintiff appeals. Frank H. Norcross, for Appellant. Curler & Curler, for Respondent. Affirmed. Massey, J. February 20, 1899.
- No. 1545—The Reno Water, Land and Light Company, a Corporation, Respondent, vs. E. S. Osburn, et al., as the City Council of the City of Reno, Appellants.** Appeal from the District Court of the State of Nevada in and for Washoe County. Hon. A. E. Cheney, Judge. Action by the Reno Water, Land and Light Company against R. S. Osburn and others, as the City Council of the City of Reno, for an injunction. There was a decree for plaintiffs, and defendants appeal. Curler & Curler, Oscar J. Smith and A. E. Cheney, for Respondents. Torreyson & Summerfield, for Appellants. Reversed. Belknap, J. April 7, 1899.
- No. 1547—The State of Nevada, ex rel. William Schaw, et al., Relators, vs. W. H. Noyes, et al., as the City Council of the City of Reno, Respondents.** Original proceeding. Petition by the State, on the relation of William Schaw and others, for writ of mandate to W. H. Noyes and others, constituting the City Council of the City of Reno, to compel respondents to execute a certain contract. E. R. Dodge, Intervenor. R. M. Clarke and J. W. Goodwin, for Relators. T. V. Julien, A. E. Cheney and T. Wren, for Respondents. E. R. Dodge, Intervenor, per se. Denied. Massey, J. April 17, 1899.
- No. 1548—Martin Gulling, Appellant, vs. Washoe County Bank, Respondent.** Appeal from the District Court of the State of Nevada in and for Washoe county. Hon. A. E. Cheney, Judge. Action to recover the amount of a mortgage indebtedness. From the judgment entered on an order sustaining the demurrer to the complaint, plaintiff appeals. R. M. Clarke, for Appellant. William Webster, for Respondent. Affirmed. Bonnifield, C. J. March 27, 1899.



- No. 1549—D. H. Sissons, et al., Appellants, vs. Robert Sommers, et al., Respondents.** Appeal from the District Court of the State of Nevada in and for Washoe county. Hon. A. E. Cheney, Judge. From a judgment for defendants and an order denying a new trial, plaintiffs appeal. Goodwin & Dodge, Wren & Julien, for Appellants. R. M. Clarke, for Respondents. Affirmed. Bonnifield, C. J. January 14, 1899.
- No. 1550—Maria P. Hoppin, Respondent, vs. First National Bank of Winnemucca, Appellant.** Appeal from Humboldt County. Hon. A. E. Cheney, Judge. Action by Maria P. Hoppin, Executrix of the Estate of John H. Hoppin, Deceased, against the First National Bank of Winnemucca and others to foreclose a mortgage. From a decree for plaintiff, and from an order denying a new trial, the bank appeals. D. S. Truman, for Respondent. H. Warren and R. M. Clarke, for Appellant. Reversed. Belknap, J. May 2, 1899.
- No. 1551—Humboldt County, Respondent, vs. Lander County, Appellant.** Appeal from Washoe County. Hon. A. E. Cheney, Judge. Action by Humboldt County against Lander County. From a judgment for plaintiff, and from an order denying a new trial, defendant appeals. R. M. Clarke, H. Warren and L. A. Buckner, District Attorney, for Respondent. Henry Mayenbaum, J. F. Dennis and W. D. Jones, District Attorney, for Appellants. Affirmed. Massey, J. March 1, 1899.
- No. 1552—F. R. McNamee, Respondent, vs. James Nesbitt, et al., Appellants.** Appeal from Lincoln County. Hon. G. F. Talbot, Judge. From a judgment for plaintiff and an order denying a motion for a new trial, defendants appeal. F. R. McNamee, *in pro. per.* Sawyer & Sawyer, for Appellants. Affirmed. Bonnifield, C. J. February 10, 1899.
- No. 1553—Casper Becker, Appellant, vs. J. J. Becker, Respondent.** Appeal from Washoe County. Hon. A. E. Cheney, Judge. Judgment for defendant. Plaintiff appeals. T. E. Haydon, F. H. Norcross, Torreyson & Summerfield, for Appellant. Wren & Julien, for Respondent. Dismissed. Bonnifield, C. J. March 4, 1899.
- No. 1554—H. W. Roberts, Respondent, vs. William Webster, Appellant.** Appeal from Washoe County. Hon. A. E. Cheney, Judge. Judgment for plaintiff and defendant appeals. Goodwin & Dodge, for Respondent. Torreyson & Summerfield, E. E. Copeland, for Appellant. Affirmed. Massey, J. May 23, 1899.
- No. 1555—The State of Nevada, ex rel. William McMillan, Relator, vs. Reinhold Sadler, Respondent.** Action by the State of Nevada, on the relation of William McMillan, against Reinhold Sadler for a writ of quo warranto. T. Coffin, A. E. Cheney, M. A. Murphy, Samuel Platt, E. D. Vanderlieth and O. J. Smith, for Relator. Thomas Wren, William Woodburn, J. R. Judge, E. L. Sadler and A. J. McGowan, for Respondent. Writ denied by the Court. September 20, 1899.
- No. 1556—The State of Nevada, ex rel. R. S. Osburn, Relator, vs. H. E. Beck, et al., Respondents.** Original proceeding. Application for a writ of quo warranto. Respondents demur to the information. Torreyson & Summerfield and E. R. Dodge, for Relator. E. L. Williams, District Attorney, for Respondents. Demurrer sustained and proceeding dismissed. Bonnifield, C. J. April 19, 1899.
- No. 1557—Samuel Davis, Petitioner, vs. John Simpson, et al., Defendants.** Original proceeding. Application for a writ of mandamus. Freeman & Bates, for Petitioner. F. R. McNamee, District Attorney, for Defendants. Writ awarded. Massey, J. August 26, 1899.
- No. 1558—George D. Bliss, Respondent, vs. William Dunphy, Appellant.** Appeal from Humboldt County. A. L. Fitzgerald, Judge. Reversed, and new trial granted. Order of March 7, 1900, pursuant to stipulation on file. W. S. Bonnifield, for Respondent. Evans & Meredith, for Appellant.
- No. 1558—Charles L. Knox, Appellant, vs. Giovanni Rossi, Respondent.** Appeal from Washoe County. A. E. Cheney, Judge. From a judgment for defendant, plaintiff appeals. Frank H. Norcross, for Appellant. Goodwin & Dodge, for Respondent. Reversed. Belknap, J. May 23, 1899.

- No. 1559—Stanton, Thompson & Company, Appellants, vs. E. Crane, et al., Respondents.** Appeal from Washoe County. A. E. Cheney, Judge. Bill in equity by Stanton, Thompson & Co. against E. Crane and others. From a judgment for defendants, plaintiffs appeal. T. Coffin and E. T. Hatfield, for Appellants. Wren & Julien, for Respondents. Affirmed. Massey, J. August 1, 1899.
- No. 1560—Office Specialty Manufacturing Company, Relator, vs. H. H. Beck, et al., as the Board of County Commissioners of Washoe County, Respondents.** Original proceeding. Application for writ of mandamus. By the State of Nevada, on the relation of the Office Specialty Manufacturing Company, a Corporation, against H. H. Beck, T. K. Hymers and George Fraser, as the Board of County Commissioners of Washoe County, Nevada. Torreyson & Summerfield, and F. H. Norcross, for Relator. E. L. Williams, District Attorney, and A. E. Cheney, for Respondents. Writ denied. Bonnifield, C. J. July 17, 1899.
- No. 1561—Albert F. Price, as Administrator of the Estate of William E. Price, Deceased, Appellant, vs. M. E. Ward, Respondent.** From an order sustaining a demurrer to the complaint and the judgment rendered thereon, plaintiff appeals. Torreyson & Summerfield, and F. H. Norcross, for Appellant. A. E. Cheney, for Respondent. Affirmed. Massey, J. November 8, 1899.
- No. 1562—Ex Parte H. A. Gafford, Petitioner.** Application for a writ of habeas corpus. Original proceeding. Samuel Platt, for Petitioner. W. D. Jones, Attorney-General, contra. Dismissed. Bonnifield, C. J. June 13, 1899.
- No. 1563—W. H. Sweeney, Respondent, vs. M. Karsky, et al., Appellants.** Appeal from Eureka County. A. L. Fitzgerald, Judge. Action by W. H. Sweeney against M. Karsky and others upon an undertaking on appeal to stay execution on a judgment rendered in an election contest. From a judgment for plaintiff and an order denying a motion for a new trial, defendants appeal. R. M. Clarke and Peter Breen, for Respondent. Wren & Julien, for Appellants. Affirmed. Massey, J. October 25, 1899.
- No. 1564—Arnaud Inda, Appellant, vs. W. H. McInnis, as Sheriff of Washoe County, Respondent.** Appeal from Washoe County. B. F. Curler, Judge. From an order sustaining a demurrer to the complaint and judgment entered thereon, plaintiff appeals. Torreyson & Summerfield and F. H. Norcross, for Appellant. A. E. Cheney, for Respondent. Affirmed. Belknap, J. November 23, 1899.
- No. 1565—Frank Paul, Respondent, vs. Rocco Cragnaz, Appellant.** Appeal from White Pine County. G. F. Talbot, Judge. From a judgment for plaintiff, defendant appeals. Wren & Julien and F. X. Murphy, for Respondent. R. M. Clarke, Peter Breen, A. E. Cheney and O. J. Smith, for Appellant. Affirmed. Bonnifield, C. J. January 29, 1900.
- No. 1566—Vernon Wilson, Plaintiff, vs. Henry N. Morse, Defendant.** Original proceeding. Application for a writ of certiorari. Action by Vernon Wilson against Henry N. Morse on contracts. Application by defendant for writ. J. B. Egan, for Plaintiff and Respondent. W. D. Jones, for Defendant and Petitioner. Writ dismissed. Belknap, J. April 13, 1900.
- No. 1568—Irene M. Robinson, Respondent, vs. H. Kind and Eugene Howell, Appellants.** Appeal from Eureka County. A. L. Fitzgerald, Judge. From a judgment for plaintiff and an order denying a motion for a new trial, defendants appeal. Peter Breen, R. M. Clarke and N. Soderberg, for Respondent. Thomas Wren, for Appellants. Reversed. Massey, J. January 23, 1900.
- No. 1560—Mrs. C. Thomas, Respondent, vs. Mrs. J. A. Blaisdell, Appellant.** Appeal from Washoe County. C. E. Mack, Presiding Judge. Decree entered for plaintiff. Defendant appeals. Torreyson & Summerfield, for Respondent. Benjamin Curler, for Appellant. Affirmed. Bonnifield, C. J. November 13, 1899.
- No. 1571—Ex Parte Arnold Maher and Robert McKenzie, Petitioners.** Original proceeding. Application for a writ of habeas corpus. E. T. DuPuis, for Petitioners. W. D. Jones, Attorney-General, and J. E. Walsh, District Attorney, contra. Petition denied in open court September 27, 1899.

- No. 1570—The Pacific States Savings, Loan and Building Company, Respondent, vs. Sarah J. Fox, Administratrix of the Estate of John G. Fox, Deceased, Appellant.** Appeal from Ormsby County. C. E. Mack, Judge. Petition by the Pacific States Savings, Loan and Building Company for leave to file its claim against the estate of John G. Fox, deceased, after the expiration of the statutory time barring unrepresented claims. From an order allowing the claim to be filed, Sarah J. Fox, as administratrix, appeals. Samuel Platt, for Respondent. A. Chartz, for Appellant. Order affirmed. Belknap, J. November 28, 1899.
- No. 1567—Gus Simon, et al., Respondent, vs. William Matson, et al., Appellants.** Appeal from White Pine County. G. F. Talbot, Judge. From an order in favor of plaintiffs, defendants appeal. Thomas Wren, for Respondents. F. X. Murphy, E. B. Farrington, for Appellants. Reversed. Belknap, J. June 29, 1900.
- No. 1572—Zenas Pratt, Petitioner, vs. W. H. Stone, Justice of the Peace of Carson Township, Ormsby County, Respondent.** Original proceeding. Application for writ of certiorari. By Zenas Pratt against W. H. Stone, as Justice of the Peace, to annul certain judgments. Edward DuPuis, for Petitioner. M. A. Murphy and J. E. Walsh, for Respondent. One judgment set aside, and writ dismissed as to remaining judgments. Bonnifield, C. J. March 29, 1900.
- No. 1575—Richard Kirman, Appellant, vs. Clara A. Powning, as Administratrix of the Estate of C. C. Powning, Deceased, Respondent.** Appeal from Washoe County. B. F. Curler, Judge. Action to foreclose a mortgage. A demurrer to the complaint was interposed and sustained and a judgment rendered in favor of the defendant. The appeal is taken from the judgment and the order sustaining the demurrer. Alfred Chartz, for Appellant. A. E. Cheney and O. J. Smith, for Respondent. Reversed. Massey, J. April 14, 1900.
- No. 1574—John P. Jones, Appellant, vs. Clara A. Powning, as Administratrix of the Estate of C. C. Powning, Deceased, Respondent.** Appeal from Washoe County. B. F. Curler, Judge. From a judgment sustaining a demurrer to the complaint, plaintiff appeals. A. Chartz, for Appellant. A. E. Cheney and O. J. Smith, for Respondent. Affirmed. Bonnifield, C. J. April 17, 1900.
- No. 1573—Harris Lewis, Plaintiff and Respondent, vs. Edward Hyams, et al., Defendants, and Wm. Hyams, Petitioner.** Original proceeding to prove exceptions by William Hyams alleged to have been taken by him in the trial of the case against Harris Lewis and Edward Hyams and petitioner. Deal & Tauszky, Lester H. Jacobs and Samuel Platt, for Plaintiff. W. D. Jones, Attorney for C. E. Mack. M. S. Eisner, Trenmor Coffin and F. M. Huffaker, for Petitioner. Petition dismissed. By the Court. December 21, 1899.
- No. 1576—Washoe County, Appellant, vs. Eureka County, Respondent.** Appeal from Ormsby County. C. E. Mack, Judge. Action by Washoe County against Eureka County to recover \$2,132, relief furnished by plaintiff to one John Fitzgerald in plaintiff's county hospital. From a judgment in favor of defendant, plaintiff appeals. E. L. Williams, District Attorney, and F. H. Norcross, for Appellant. George A. Bartlett, District Attorney, and Thomas Wren, for Respondent. Affirmed. Bonnifield, C. J. March 13, 1900.
- No. 1577—Ex Parte Joseph Dela, Petitioner.** Application for a writ of habeas corpus. Original proceeding. A. J. McGowan, for Petitioner. W. D. Jones, Attorney-General, contra. Petitioner discharged. Massey, J. March 7, 1900.
- No. 1578—E. F. Swinney, Appellant, vs. W. H. Patterson, Respondent.** Appeal from Washoe County. G. F. Talbot, Presiding Judge. Action to recover judgment upon twelve promissory notes of the value of \$1,472 03 made payable to the order of V. O. Rosser, and by him endorsed to the plaintiff for value before maturity. From a judgment in favor of defendant and an order denying a motion for a new trial, plaintiff appeals. Benjamin Curler, for Appellant. Torreyson & Summerfield, for Respondent. Affirmed. Belknap, J. August 18, 1900.

- No. 1579—In the Matter of the Estate of C. C. Powning, Deceased. In Re Application of O. Lonkey to Amend Claim. O. Lonkey, Appellant.** Appeal from Washoe County. B. F. Curler, Judge. Proceeding to enforce a rejected claim against the estate of C. C. Powning, deceased. From an order refusing claimant's motion to amend his defective affidavit of claim against the estate, claimant appeals. Torreyson & Summerfield and F. H. Norcross, for Claimant. O. J. Smith and A. E. Cheney, for Respondent. Appeal dismissed. Massey, J. September 15, 1900.
- No. 1580—The State of Nevada, Respondent, vs. George Simas, Appellant.** Appeal from Washoe County. B. F. Curler, Judge. Defendant was convicted in the Second Judicial District Court of the crime of burglary, and by the judgment of the court was sentenced to imprisonment in the State Prison for a term of one year. He appeals from the judgment and from an order denying his motion for a new trial. W. D. Jones, Attorney-General and E. L. Williams, District Attorney, for Respondent. A. E. Cheney, O. H. Mack, and E. D. Vanderlieth, for Appellant. Affirmed. Bonnifield, C. J. September 15, 1900.
- No. 1583—The State of Nevada, ex rel. E. Cohn, Relator, vs. C. E. Mack, District Judge of the First Judicial District, Respondent.** Original proceeding. Application for a writ of mandate. D. W. Virgin, Samuel Platt and Trenmor Coffin, for Relator. A. Chartz and W. D. Jones, for Respondent. Transferred to January term, 1901.
- No. 1581—The State of Nevada, Respondent, vs. Peter Gullieri, Appellant.** Appeal from Lander County. A. L. Fitzgerald, Judge. Defendant appeals from the judgment and relies upon certain specifications of error. S. A. Crescenzo, District Attorney, Peter Breen, and W. D. Jones, Attorney-General, for Respondent. A. J. Maestretti and T. E. Haydon, for Appellant. Affirmed. Belknap, J. October 27, 1900.
- No. 1582—Harry Lewis, Plaintiff and Respondent, vs. Edward Hyams and William Hyams, Defendants; William Hyams, Appellant.** Appeal from Storey County. C. E. Mack, Judge. Action brought to recover the sum of \$5,000, with interest at one per cent per month from March 1, 1882, alleged to be due upon a certain promissory note executed on the date last referred to at the City of San Francisco, State of California, by the defendants, Edward Hyams and William Hyams, then copartners under the firm name of Hyams Bros. From a judgment and an order denying a motion for a new trial, defendant William Hyams appeals. W. E. F. Deal, Edmund Tauszky and Lester Jacobs, for Respondent. Trenmor Coffin, M. S. Eisner, F. M. Huffaker and W. D. Jones, for Appellant. Decision pending.
- No. 1584—The State of Nevada, Respondent, vs. Arnold Maher, Appellant.** Appeal from Ormsby County. C. E. Mack, Judge. Appellant was charged by indictment with the crime of grand larceny, and upon a trial therefor was convicted and sentenced to imprisonment for a term of five years. He appeals from the judgment. W. D. Jones, Attorney-General, J. E. Walsh, District Attorney, for Respondent. E. T. DuPuis, for Appellant. Affirmed. Massey, J. September 27, 1900.
- No. 1587—John J. Quinn, Appellant, vs. Albert White, Respondent.** Appeal from Washoe County. B. F. Curler, Judge. The action was based upon an alleged account stated. Thomas E. Haydon, for Appellant. Wren & Julien and A. E. Cheney, for Respondent. Decision pending.
- No. 1585—The State of Nevada, Respondent, vs. Victor Bouton, Appellant.** Appeal from Humboldt County. S. J. Bonnifield, Jr., Judge. The defendant was convicted of the crime of grand larceny in the Fifth Judicial District Court, and was sentenced to the State Prison for a term of seven years. He appeals from the judgment and order of the court denying his motion for a new trial. W. D. Jones, Attorney-General, C. D. Van Duzer, District Attorney, and J. T. Boyd, for Respondent. H. Warren, J. F. Dennis, Bert L. Hood and D. S. Truman, for Appellant. Affirmed. Bonnifield, C. J. November 14, 1900.

- No. 1588—Ex Parte Leslie E. Douglass, Petitioner.** Application for a writ of habeas corpus. Original proceeding by the State, on the relation of Leslie E. Douglass, to obtain a reduction of bail. The petitioner was committed to the custody of the Sheriff of Churchill county by the Justice of the Peace upon a preliminary examination for the crime of grand larceny. The order of commitment fixes the amount of bail in the sum of \$5,000. Petitioner contends that the bail is excessive, and brings habeas corpus to obtain a reduction thereof. Torreyson & Summerfield, for Petitioner. W. D. Jones, contra. Ordered, that petitioner be admitted to statutory bail in the sum of \$3,000. By the Court. August 29, 1900.
- No. 1589—Ex Parte Arnold Maher, Petitioner.** Application for a writ of habeas corpus. Original proceeding. Petitioner was indicted, tried and convicted for the commission of the crime of grand larceny, and was thereupon sentenced by the court to imprisonment in the State Prison for a term of five years at hard labor. He is now serving the term of imprisonment imposed and brings this proceeding for his discharge, basing his right thereto upon the claim that the judgment is absolutely void, for the reason that the court exceeded its jurisdiction in imposing hard labor as a part of the penalty. Edward DuPuis, for Petitioner. W. D. Jones, contra. Writ dismissed. Massey, J. August 19, 1900.
- No. 1590—The State of Nevada, ex. rel. W. E. Winnie, Relator, vs. The Board of County Commissioners of Storey County, Respondent.** Original proceeding. Application for a writ of mandamus by the State, on the relation of W. E. Winnie, to compel A. B. Stoddard and others, as the Board of County Commissioners of Storey county, to cause their Clerk to issue an election notice. Certain other parties intervened by permission of court. W. E. Winnie, *in pro. per.* E. L. Williams, District Attorney of Washoe county, F. R. McNamee, District Attorney of Lincoln county, A. E. Cheney and Thomas Wren, for Interveners. Writ denied. Massey, J. September 21, 1900.
- No. 1594—Ex Parte Leo Buncel, Petitioner.** Application for writ of habeas corpus. Original proceeding. E. E. Copeland, for Petitioner. W. D. Jones, Attorney-General, and E. L. Williams, District Attorney, for Respondent. Defendant remanded to custody by the Court, September 13, 1900.
- No. 1588—Jane Laity, Respondent, vs. Nicholas Prater, et'al., Appellants.** Appeal from Storey County. B. F. Curler, Presiding Judge. N. Soderberg, for Respondent. A. Chartz, for Appellants. Cause dismissed per order of court in accordance with stipulation filed October 9, 1900. Order of Court, October 13, 1900.
- No. 1591—R. H. Schwartz, Surviving Partner of the Firm of Stock & Schwartz, a Copartnership, Appellant, vs. Wilhelmina Stock (and Wilhelmina Stock), as Executrix of the Last Will and Testament of William Stock, Deceased, Respondent.** Appeal from Humboldt County. G. F. Talbot, Presiding Judge. H. Warren, N. Soderberg and J. F. Dennis, for Appellant. A. E. Cheney, and F. X. Murphy, for Respondents. Transferred to January term.
- No. 1592—R. H. Schwartz, Surviving Partner of the Firm of Stock & Schwartz, a Copartnership, Appellant, vs. Wilhelmina Stock and Wilhelmina Stock, as Executrix of the Last Will and Testament of William Stock, Deceased, Respondent.** Appeal from Humboldt County. G. F. Talbot, Presiding Judge. H. Warren, N. Soderberg and J. F. Dennis, for Appellant. A. E. Cheney and F. X. Murphy, for Respondents. Transferred to January term.
- No. 1593—In the Matter of the Estate of Samuel Singleton, Deceased.** Appeal from Douglas county. C. E. Mack, Judge. Torreyson & Summerfield, for absent heirs of Rebecca D. Singleton, deceased; M. Turner, for Administrator of Rebecca Singleton, deceased. D. W. Virgin and Trenmor Coffin, for Estate of Samuel Singleton, deceased, and for Agnes Scossa, executrix of said estate. Transferred to January term, 1901.
- No. 1596—W. B. Stanley, Appellant, vs. The Mineral Union Limited (a Corporation), and E. Hirschling, et. al., Respondents.** Appeal from Lincoln County. G. F. Talbot, Judge. Henry Rives, for Appellant. Louis Gottschalk and F. R. McNamee, for Respondents. Decision pending.

**No. 1595—The Southern Development Company of Nevada, a Corporation, Petitioner, vs. W. J. Douglass, et. al., Constituting the Board of County Commissioners of Esmeralda County, Defendants.** Original proceeding. Application for a writ of certiorari. M. A. Murphy, for Petitioner. George S. Green, District Attorney, for Defendants. Decision pending.

#### ADMITTED ATTORNEYS FOR 1899-1900.

Subjoined are the names of the Attorneys who have paid the necessary fee and have each been granted a license during the years 1899 and 1900 upon the order of the Supreme Court to practice law in the Courts of this State, and who have duly qualified, and whose names have been entered on the "Roll of Attorneys" in this office during the said two years:

Name.	Date Admitted.
Ayerill, Mark P.	October 14, 1899
Ayers, Albert D.	April 2, 1900
Boyd, James T.	April 20, 1900
Cooke, Herman R.	May 13, 1899
Cahill, E. J.	October 14, 1899
DeLaMatyr, Thurman E.	July 29, 1899
Eisner, Milton S.	May 6, 1899
Fitzgerald, Richard Y.	April 24, 1899
Frederick, Marcus	July 29, 1899
Forbes, P. W.	May 19, 1900
Grey, Gertrude G.	Qualified April 8, 1899
Hood, Bert L.	May 12, 1900
Knox, Charles L.	July 29, 1899
Maestretti, Antonio Joseph	January 28, 1899
Macmillan, Herbert R.	June 24, 1899
Mack, O. H.	October 14, 1899
Pike, W. H. A.	July 29, 1899
Parker, William O.	December 21, 1899
Roberts, E. E.	October 14, 1899
Schlagel, Frank	June 12, 1899
Sullivan, J. F.	June 11, 1900
Warren, Anna M.	July 29, 1899

#### MEMBERS OF THE NEVADA BAR.

Subjoined constitute the full Roll of Attorneys and date of their admission to the Supreme Court of the State of Nevada:

Aude, F. L.	Dec. 23, 1862	Briggs, N. C.	Apr. 8, 1869
Anderson, N. D.	May 6, 1871	Buckner, Luther A.	Jan. 9, 1871
Allen, Lemuel	Jan. 16, 1873	Boardman, Wm. M.	May 18, 1871
Ammond, George R.	Apr. 2, 1877	Boring, Wm. M.	June 3, 1871
Ashley, Delos R.	Apr. 29, 1864	Bonnifield, W. S.	June 17, 1871
Alexander, John F.	Apr. 4, 1881	Belknap, C. H.	July 8, 1871
Armstrong, Charles B.	July 9, 1881	Beene, Horace D.	Mar. 22, 1872
Allen, David	Sept. 8, 1881	Bigelow, R. R.	Sept. 4, 1872
Allen, W. W.	July 5, 1887	Bennett, Paul W.	Sept. 13, 1872
Ayer, John L.	Jan. 6, 1891	Blair, A. W.	Jan. 14, 1873
Allen, Richard N.	Jan. 29, 1869	Baker, George W.	Nov. 11, 1872
Arnot, Nathaniel D.	Jan. 22, 1899	Boalt, John H.	Feb. 17, 1873
Averill, Mark P.	Oct. 14, 1899	Berry, George G.	Apr. 16, 1873
Ayers, Albert D.	April 2, 1900	Barker, J. B.	Apr. 5, 1875
		Beatty, R. M.	July 19, 1871
Baldwin, Joseph G.	June 2, 1862	Branson, Louis	Sept. 1, 1875
Baldwin, A. W.	June 2, 1862	Brown, Harvey S.	Sept. 4, 1876
Beverage, Francis	Dec. 17, 1862	Brown, John Knox	Jan. 3, 1877
Bixler, David	Jan. 20, 1864	Brandt, I. B. L.	Feb. 6, 1877
Brounson, W. P.	Jan. 21, 1864	Boyden, James W.	Jan. 11, 1879
Bailey, Dav. E.	July 12, 1865	Bowler, P. M., Jr.	Apr. 19, 1880
Bulkley, L. E.	Feb. 18, 1867	Bartine, Horace F.	July 10, 1880
Bowman, John	Apr. 13, 1867	Belknap, Clayton	Jan. 4, 1881
Browne, Thomas N.	Apr. 15, 1867	Barry, Charles R.	Jan. 17, 1881
Bishop, Wm. W.	Oct. 14, 1867	Roller, J. F.	May 8, 1882
Brearley, E. C.	Sept. 18, 1868	Ballard, John W.	July 8, 1882
Bonnifield, M. S.	Feb. 8, 1869	Beatty, Wm. H.	Apr. 7, 1884

Breen, Peter.....	June 2, 1884	Devlin, Robert T.....	Nov. 2, 1897
Burns, Wm. H.....	Dec. 13, 1884	DuPuis, Edmund T.....	Nov. 16, 1898
Brown, LeRoy D.....	Apr. 6, 1889	DeLaMatyr, T. E.....	July 29, 1899
Belcher, W. C.....	Sept. 2, 1889		
Bonnielfield, S. J., Jr.....	Sept. 20, 1879	Edwards, T. D.....	Jan. 20, 1884
Bennett, L. B.....	Mar. 16, 1883	Edgerton, Henry.....	Aug. 17, 1863
Bicknell, Chas. F.....	Apr. 1, 1891	Ellis, Adrian C.....	Aug. 17, 1863
Benson, Patrick F.....	Apr. 4, 1893	Earll, Warner.....	Jan. 11, 1871
Bartlett, Geo. A.....	July 15, 1893	Evans, Pierce.....	Nov. 8, 1877
Baggett, W. T.....	Apr. 10, 1897	Egan, James B.....	July 28, 1894
Brown, Geo. S.....	June 12, 1897	Elliott, L. L.....	Dec. 23, 1884
Boyd, James T.....	Apr. 25, 1900	Eisner, Milton S.....	May 6, 1899
Clayton, H. P.....	June 2, 1862	Foster, J. C.....	June 2, 1862
Cossit, H. B.....	Dec. 23, 1862	Fitch, Thomas.....	Aug. 20, 1863
Crittenden, A. P.....	Nov. 21, 1863	Ferguson, P. D.....	Aug. 22, 1864
Campbell, Will.....	Aug. 20, 1863	Flack, J. H.....	Oct. 11, 1865
Carmichael, John.....	Dec. 23, 1862	Fuller, Mortimer.....	Mar. 12, 1875
Churchill, Clark.....	Jan. 5, 1865	Fisk, Arthur W.....	Oct. 25, 1875
Clemens, Orion.....	Mar. 14, 1865	Foot, R. E.....	Sept. 4, 1876
Caldwell, E. S.....	Oct. 3, 1865	French, W. L.....	Apr. 24, 1877
Clagett, W. H.....	Jan. 2, 1866	Fitzgerald, A. L.....	Sept. 14, 1877
Clarke, Chas. D.....	Jan. 6, 1866	Ford, Thomas S.....	Nov. 16, 1878
Crittenden, James L.....	Apr. 7, 1866	Flanningham, Jos. P.....	May 19, 1882
Collins, John A.....	Dec. 13, 1866	Foulds, J. E.....	Apr. 6, 1885
Cole, F. W.....	Jan. 14, 1867	Farrington, E. S.....	Dec. 16, 1886
Cook, H.....	Feb. 4, 1867	Fay, J. P.....	July 2, 1888
Cain, Wm.....	Jan. 6, 1872	Farrall, Chas. H.....	Dec. 16, 1895
Coats, J. M.....	July 1, 1872	Foulks, George H.....	Aug. 17, 1896
Cowdery, J. F.....	Jan. 14, 1873	Fitzgerald, R. Y.....	Apr. 24, 1899
Cannfield, R. B.....	Mar. 5, 1873	Fredrick, Marcus.....	July 29, 1899
Carson, James G.....	July 7, 1873	Forbes, P. W.....	May 19, 1900
Creswell, H. T.....	July 7, 1874		
Coffin, Trenmor.....	Oct. 7, 1874	Gilchrist, S. F.....	June 2, 1862
Curler, Benj.....	Dec. 1, 1874	Gordon, G. W.....	Dec. 23, 1862
Cowie, Lewis T.....	Mar. 1, 1875	Gurnie, Clinton.....	Aug. 20, 1863
Chase, Edward R.....	July 6, 1875	Gaston, H. A.....	Apr. 30, 1864
Churchman, Ney.....	Aug. 11, 1875	Greeley, A. L.....	Jan. 5, 1865
Cronin, John.....	Apr. 4, 1876	Goff, Chas. P.....	Apr. 4, 1866
Crocker, A. W.....	Nov. 25, 1872	Gough, W. T.....	Mar. 18, 1867
Campbell, Thompson.....	Jan. 3, 1877	Gates, Wm. M.....	Aug. 2, 1867
Clement, Henry A.....	Apr. 22, 1878	Greeley, J. L.....	June 15, 1871
Clough, Frank M.....	Nov. 19, 1878	Grass, S. S.....	June 1, 1872
Campbell, Alex.....	Jan. 7, 1879	Granger, W. N.....	Aug. 12, 1872
Cradlebaugh, John H.....	Jan. 10, 1880	Goodwin, C. C.....	Feb. 24, 1873
Campbell, Fremont.....	Apr. 19, 1880	Graham, J. H., Jr.....	Mar. 1, 1875
Cheney, Azro E.....	July 6, 1880	Galloway, James.....	Sept. 18, 1876
Curler, Benjamin F.....	July 11, 1891	Gray, John A.....	Apr. 22, 1878
Clarke, R. M.....	Oct. 27, 1891	Griffith, J. I.....	Apr. 8, 1879
Chartz, Alfred.....	Oct. 6, 1894	Goldstone, Samuel.....	Jan. 5, 1880
Carpenter, R. B.....	Sept. 16, 1897	Garber, Eugene R.....	Jan. 5, 1880
Copeland, Edward E.....	July 5, 1898	Goodall, James E.....	Feb. 4, 1884
Cooke, Herman R.....	May 13, 1899	Grey, O. H.....	June 2, 1884
Cahill, E. J.....	Oct. 14, 1899	Gest, C. H.....	Apr. 6, 1889
		Goad, W. F.....	July 1, 1889
DeLong, Chas. E.....	Aug. 20, 1863	Gooding, J. M.....	Oct. 6, 1890
Denson, Sam C.....	Apr. 25, 1864	Goodwin, J. D.....	Jan. 2, 1894
Deal, W. E. F.....	Mar. 14, 1865	Green, George S.....	Jan. 4, 1897
Davies, T. W. W.....	Jan. 6, 1868	Gayhart, W. C.....	Nov. 2, 1897
Darrow, John O.....	June 1, 1871	Grey, Gertrude G.....	Apr. 4, 1898
Drake, Frank V.....	Mar. 7, 1873		
Dickson, W. H.....	July 8, 1874	Haydon, Thomas E.....	June 2, 1862
Dow, James C.....	Mar. 3, 1875	Hall, G. D.....	June 2, 1862
Douglas, George A.....	June 4, 1875	Hurlburt, S.....	June 10, 1862
Darne, S. E.....	July 5, 1875	Hereford, A. P.....	Dec. 17, 1862
Duff, James R.....	Jan. 3, 1877	Hardy, J. H.....	Dec. 23, 1862
Davis, B. K.....	Jan. 16, 1877	Higgins, Albin.....	Dec. 23, 1862
Driesbach, M. A.....	July 30, 1877	Howard, J. G.....	Aug. 21, 1863
Dorsey, J. W.....	July 30, 1877	Hillyer, C. J.....	Jan. 20, 1864
Davis, W. R.....	Jan. 4, 1886	Hill, C. A.....	Jan. 21, 1864
Dennis, James F.....	Apr. 2, 1888	Hereford, J. B.....	Jan. 21, 1864
DeLigne, A. A.....	May 23, 1892	Hupp, Geo. S.....	Mar. 22, 1865
Densmore, Frank E.....	Feb. 12, 1894	Harris, Chas. N.....	July 10, 1865
Dodge, Edmund R.....	July 28, 1894	Hoover, Wm. L.....	Aug. 31, 1865
Dillon, Henry Clay.....	May 17, 1895	Hatch, J. F.....	Nov. 3, 1865

Hayden, C. S.	Jan. 6, 1866	Lee, W. G.	Jan. 5, 1865
Hawley, A. T.	Jan. 26, 1866	Lyon, George G.	Aug. 23, 1869
Hubbard, Charles G.	Mar. 3, 1866	Lucas, J. H.	May 4, 1871
Hundley, P. O.	Oct. 12, 1866	Leonard, O. R.	May 19, 1871
Hetzel, Selden	May 1, 1867	Lowry, Hiram N.	Oct. 8, 1872
Hillyer, E. W.	Sept. 16, 1867	Laspeyre, Thomas	Apr. 14, 1874
Hamlin, Chas. J.	Oct. 5, 1869	Lindsay, R. H.	Jan. 25, 1875
Hawley, Thomas P.	Jan. 9, 1871	Love, William C.	Aug. 11, 1875
Haydon, Wm.	Apr. 4, 1871	Lowery, Robert E.	Nov. 21, 1874
Harding, Geo. P.	Apr. 4, 1871	Lewis, D. J.	Sept. 1, 1875
Harris, J. H.	May 8, 1871	Lawrence, And. J.	July 1, 1878
Hillhouse, A. M.	June 21, 1871	Lamb, J. T.	July 8, 1882
Harris, P. H.	Aug. 21, 1871	Langan, F. P.	Jan. 13, 1887
Healy, T. W.	Dec. 13, 1871	Laird, Jno. W. P.	Oct. 20, 1890
Hardy, Wm. J.	May 20, 1872	Lothrop, John	July 1, 1891
Hunt, A. B.	Jan. 15, 1873	Laurenson, Wm.	Feb. 25, 1896
Harmon, F. H.	Jan. 17, 1873	Langwith, Joseph A.	Oct. 5, 1896
Humes, T. J.	Oct. 6, 1873	Lake, F. B.	Oct. 3, 1898
Haskell, Wm. B.	Aug. 11, 1874	Lewers, Chas. Ross	Nov. 12, 1898
Hanford, J. M.	Aug. 11, 1875		
Hoyt, Chas. A.	Sept. 4, 1875	McConnell, John R.	June 2, 1862
Hiles, Ogden	Apr. 3, 1876	Musser, John J.	June 2, 1862
Huffaker, F. M.	Oct. 24, 1877	Moyes, Richard	June 3, 1862
Hoyt, Allen V.	Oct. 27, 1877	McCentaire, R. G.	Dec. 23, 1862
Hereford, John B.	Nov. 10, 1877	Murphy, W. G.	Aug. 20, 1863
Hannah, James A.	Feb. 20, 1882	McReardon, James	Aug. 21, 1863
Hardin, C. H. E.	Jan. 13, 1883	Morrison, Murray	Nov. 28, 1863
Hart, W. H. H.	Feb. 19, 1885	Morrison, Robert F.	Nov. 28, 1863
Hatfield, L. T.	July 7, 1884	Mitchell, Henry K.	Mar. 14, 1865
Harris, Artemus E.	Feb. 3, 1895	McKinstry, E. W.	July 10, 1865
Hoffman, Edward E.	Sept. 7, 1895	McQuaid, Jno. A.	July 25, 1865
Henderson, Chas. B.	July 1, 1896	Mayenbaum, Henry	Apr. 2, 1866
Hood, Bert L.	May 12, 1900	Mesick, R. S.	Feb. 2, 1867
		Meagher, James D.	May 27, 1867
Ivins, Charles H.	Jan. 2, 1888	McKeeby, L. C.	July 24, 1868
		Marshall, J. B.	Dec. 16, 1868
Johnson, J. Neely	June 2, 1862	McElvaney, John G.	Oct. 13, 1869
Joachimson, H. L.	June 3, 1862	McClinton, J. G.	May 23, 1871
James, John	June 10, 1862	McDonald, O. C.	Nov. 23, 1871
Janin, Edward	Dec. 23, 1862	Murphy, Michael A.	Feb. 29, 1872
Johnson, Wm. Neely	Aug. 17, 1863	Maxwell, J. J.	May 8, 1872
James, W. H.	Nov. 6, 1863	May, J. J.	Mar. 24, 1873
Jones, Frank	Jan. 20, 1864	McFarland, T. B.	Oct. 13, 1873
Jones, W. T.	Apr. 1, 1867	McAllister, Hall	July 17, 1874
Julien, Thomas V.	May 7, 1872	Mesick, W. S.	Apr. 20, 1876
Johnson, Roger	Jan. 17, 1878	Morgan, Jas. M.	Oct. 29, 1875
Jameson, J. S.	July 1, 1878	Mitchell, R. B.	Apr. 3, 1877
Judge, James R.	Apr. 5, 1881	Merzbach, F. H.	Jan. 24, 1878
Jones, Charles A.	Oct. 4, 1886	Mann, S. A.	Apr. 6, 1878
Jones, Wm. Dudley	May 9, 1892	Maddux, L. J.	Apr. 17, 1879
Johnson, Georgia J.	July 30, 1898	Mills, Frank P.	Oct. 6, 1879
		Mahoney, J. L.	Jan. 3, 1881
Kirkpatrick, M.	Jan. 21, 1864	Mack, Charles E.	Apr. 4, 1881
Kennedy, F. H.	May 5, 1865	Murphy, Frank X.	Feb. 4, 1884
Knox, Wales L.	July 11, 1865	Millar, G. E.	Oct. 2, 1882
Keating, R. P.	Aug. 21, 1865	Miner, Richard S.	May 6, 1889
Keyser, Phil. W.	Oct. 21, 1865	MacMillan, J. H.	Sept. 20, 1879
Kennedy, W. C.	Jan. 4, 1869	McGowan, Alex J.	Oct. 6, 1890
Kittrell, John R.	May 4, 1871	Meredith, J. H.	Dec. 1, 1890
Keith, George W.	July 3, 1872	Mighels, P. V.	Jan. 10, 1891
Knight, George A.	Jan. 6, 1873	Metson, William H.	Oct. 5, 1891
King, Cameron H.	Feb. 3, 1873	Murdock, Orrice A.	May 2, 1892
Kingston, George A.	July 2, 1877	Murphy, Frank E.	June 18, 1892
Keeney, George D.	Apr. 23, 1878	Massey, W. A.	Mar. 13, 1893
Knight, E. D.	July 2, 1888	McNamee, Frank R.	Apr. 15, 1895
King, Sam D.	Apr. 7, 1890	Maestretti, Antonio J.	Jan. 28, 1899
King, Percival S.	May 9, 1892	MacMillan, H. R.	June 24, 1899
Kehoe, Dennis H.	Apr. 7, 1894	Mack, O. H.	Oct. 14, 1899
Kelly, Chas. H.	Dec. 2, 1897		
Knox, Charles L.	July 29, 1899	North, John W.	June 2, 1862
		Nourse, George A.	Apr. 25, 1864
Lindsey, W. H.	June 2, 1862	Naphtaly, Joseph	July 10, 1867
Larowe, M. D.	June 3, 1862	Newman, Paul	July 13, 1868
Lansing, C. J.	Aug. 17, 1863	Nye, James W.	Oct. 5, 1869
Lewis, J. F.	Apr. 25, 1864	Noel, George N.	Apr. 7, 1864



Norcross, Frank H.	July 28, 1894	Shafer, J. K.	Jan. 8, 1876
Nagel, E. C.	July 30, 1898	Soderberg, N.	Jan. 24, 1878
O'Dougherty, A. B.	May 12, 1871	Stocker, Abner H.	Sept. 3, 1879
Owen, Frank	May 27, 1871	Sutherland, W. J.	July 5, 1880
O'Dougherty, Wm. I.	Aug. 11, 1875	Stone, Frank M.	Jan. 24, 1881
Osborne, T. J.	Sept. 8, 1884	Steffan, Albert	July 9, 1881
Oliver, Frank S.	May 28, 1886	Sanders, Benjamin	May 8, 1882
Oddie, Tasker L.	Nov. 11, 1886	Stearns, A. T.	June 2, 1884
Patterson, Wm.	June 2, 1862	Siebert, H. G.	Dec. 16, 1886
Pitzer, J. S.	Dec. 23, 1862	Summerfield, Sardis	Jan. 12, 1889
Pendergast, —	Jan. 20, 1884	Smith, Grant H.	Jan. 6, 1890
Pratt, O. C.	Jan. 20, 1884	Scott, J. W.	Oct. 6, 1894
Powell, John, Jr.	Apr. 29, 1871	Sanders, Garry E.	June 5, 1897
Pierson, Wm. M.	June 15, 1871	Sherran, Edward R.	Oct. 4, 1897
Plummer, J. A.	July 10, 1886	Smith, Oscar J.	Dec. 2, 1897
Poujade, Joseph	Nov. 19, 1888	Sawyer, George Oaks	Jan. 6, 1897
Patterson, Webster	Dec. 1, 1890	Sweeney, James G.	July 30, 1898
Platt, Horace G.	Jan. 13, 1894	Sadler, Erwin L.	Nov. 12, 1898
Pyne, Geo. D.	Apr. 7, 1894	Schlagel, Frank	June 12, 1899
Porter, Samuel T.	Mar. 18, 1895	Sullivan, J. F.	June 11, 1900
Platt, Samuel	May 28, 1896	Tilford, Frank	Nov. 28, 1863
Packard, Peter N.	May 16, 1896	Taylor, R. H.	Jan. —, 1864
Pike, W. H. A.	July 29, 1899	Thornton, Harry I.	Apr. 8, 1866
Parker, Wm. O.	Dec. 21, 1899	Thompson, Robert	Oct. 11, 1867
Queen, Chas. L.	Sept. 9, 1878	Tebbs, Moses	Apr. 14, 1870
Ralston, J. H.	June 2, 1862	Thornton, Crittenden	May 19, 1871
Reardon, T. B.	June 2, 1862	Thatcher, A. M.	Aug. 21, 1872
Robinson, Tod	Jan. 20, 1864	Tilden, M. C.	Oct. 23, 1876
Roop, J. W.	Jan. 21, 1864	Tuska, Wald J.	Nov. 11, 1878
Ryan, Wm. H.	Oct. 3, 1865	Tompkins, W. H.	Aug. 14, 1878
Rankin, B. P.	May 15, 1866	Talbot, George F.	July 7, 1881
Robinson, E. L.	Feb. 18, 1867	Truman, D. S.	Nov. 15, 1881
Rives, H.	Mar. 14, 1870	Torreyson, James D.	Jan. 4, 1882
Robinson, Robert	Mar. 14, 1870	Taylor, E. W.	July 3, 1882
Reddy, P.	June 28, 1871	Thomas, Francis J.	Sept. 7, 1886
Rand, J. H.	Oct. 4, 1875	Thackston, C. M.	Jan. 7, 1888
Robinson, Seth	Jan. 15, 1878	Tait, Hugh A.	Dec. 1, 1890
Rankin, Geo. A.	Jan. 11, 1879	Tilden, Laura M.	July 23, 1893
Ryan, Launcelot	Apr. 8, 1879	Turner, Merrill	Apr. 27, 1896
Ryan, T. P.	Nov. 13, 1880	Tauszky, Edmund	July 12, 1897
Ritter, Careton M.	Oct. 8, 1881	Underwood, J. G.	June 10, 1862
Redding, Joseph D.	Oct. 22, 1882	Virgin, D. W.	Jan. 14, 1867
Ricketts, A. H.	July 19, 1884	Varian, C. S.	June 1, 1872
Reynolds, John	July 28, 1894	Van Fliet, W. C.	Jan. 5, 1875
Roberts, E. E.	Oct. 14, 1899	VanDerLieth, E. D.	Jan. 2, 1882
Stewart, Wm. M.	June 2, 1862	Virden, W. H.	May 12, 1890
Seely, Jonas	June 2, 1862	Van Duzer, C. D.	Sept. 12, 1898
Smith, Horace	June 2, 1862	Williams, Charles H.	June 2, 1862
Stewart, Well.	June 3, 1862	Ward, J.	June 11, 1862
Steele, H. M.	Dec. 23, 1862	Wattson, John V.	Jan. 21, 1864
Stearns, L. O.	Dec. 23, 1862	Waldron, Dan E.	Jan. 21, 1864
Sankey, Samuel	Dec. 23, 1862	Wright, S. H.	Aug. 22, 1864
Sunderland, Thomas	Dec. 23, 1862	Wells, Thomas	May 31, 1865
Sawyer, George S.	Aug. 20, 1863	Whitman, B. C.	May 5, 1865
Shuck, O. T.	Apr. 25, 1864	Wallace, W. C.	July 11, 1865
Stephens, W. J.	Jan. 5, 1865	Williams, John I.	Oct. 9, 1865
Sumner, Charles A.	Nov. 1, 1865	Webster, William	Oct. 17, 1865
Seawell, William M.	Oct. 26, 1866	Woodburn, William	Jan. 4, 1866
Stephens, James A.	May 29, 1867	Williams, Robert H.	Jan. 6, 1866
Stone, M. N.	Aug. 23, 1869	Waldo, H. A.	May 20, 1867
Smith, F. M.	Oct. 11, 1869	Welty, D. W.	Jan. 5, 1869
Sanderson, S. W.	Oct. 11, 1869	Waitz, Adolphus	Oct. 13, 1869
Stonehill, E. B.	May 22, 1871	Whitcher, J. W.	Apr. 20, 1870
Sine, E. P.	May 27, 1871	Wren, Thomas	Mar. 24, 1871
Sears, William H.	Feb. 5, 1872	Williams, George R.	May 20, 1871
Scrivner, J. J.	June 8, 1872	Waters, George L.	June 10, 1872
Savage, J. A.	Mar. 5, 1873	Willis, A. H.	June 1, 1875
Simmons, Hugh F.	Apr. 7, 1873	Wines, J. L.	Sept. 20, 1875
Stephens, T. A.	July 6, 1874	Witherell, Charles A.	Dec. 26, 1863
Sabin, George M.	Mar. 7, 1874	Windle, J. H.	Mar. 5, 1877
		Wimans, Joseph W.	Oct. 23, 1877

Whitehill, Henry R.	Jan. 24, 1873	Wheeler, John T.	Dec. 1, 1890
Wilson, Alexander	Nov. 19, 1878	Wilson, Ramon E.	Nov. 10, 1891
Wescoatt, W. H.	May 8, 1882	Walling, J. M.	Mar. 28, 1892
Willett, C. H.	Oct. 22, 1883	Wilson, Marion S.	Nov. 15, 1894
Wharton, Z. F.	Nov. 9, 1885	Work, Frank B.	July 1, 1895
Winnie, William E.	Oct. 3, 1887	Warren, Harry	Feb. 25, 1896
Wheeler, R. G.	Sept. 2, 1889	Walsh, John Emmett	Apr. 27, 1896
West, Peter	Jan. 6, 1890	Walker, Charles A.	Sept. 16, 1897
Winterburn, G. H.	Apr. 11, 1885	White, Jay H.	July 30, 1898
Williams, E. L.	Nov. 18, 1885	Warren, Anna M.	July 29, 1899

MEMBERS OF THE NEVADA BAR THE DATE OF WHOSE ADMISSION  
DOES NOT APPEAR ON THE ROLL OF THE COURT:

Aldrich, Louis	Flandreau, Chas. F.	Lindsey, Chas. H.
Anderson, William F.	Flick, Henry	
Atwater, Isaac	Freer, Leon D.	McRea, J. B.
		Moss, James W.
Baker, John T.	Garber, John	
Barbour, William T.	Gaston, Chas. A.	Nugent, John M.
Beatty, H. O.	Gehr, Harry A.	
Berry, George H.	Gray, G. H.	Perley, Duncan W.
Buring, W. H.	Griffith, Chas.	
Brössman, C. M.		Quint, Leander
Brumfield, W. H.	Harmon, J. H.	
Bryan, Charles H.	Harrison, M. D.	Rhodes, W. H.
Bowman, John	Hereford, Frank	Rising, Richard
	Hittell, G. H.	
Cadwalader, George	Hubbard, James F.	Scaniker, S. P.
Coffroth, James W.		Steele, H. M.
Cooper, D.	Kelly, John P.	Street, H. C.
Corson, Dighton	Kendall, Chas. W.	
Croyland, John	Kenedy, James M.	Terry, David S.
	Kutz, Joseph	
Davenport, William H.		Williams, J. J.
Doyle, H.	Labatt	Williams, Thomas H.
	Lewis, James F.	Worthington, Harry G.
Elliott, A. B.		Wood, William S.

# RULES OF THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA.

Adopted September 1, 1879; amended January 2, 1899.

## RULE I.

1. Applicants for license to practice as attorneys and counsellors will be examined in open court on the first day of the term.

2. The supreme court, upon application of the district judge of any judicial district, will appoint a committee to examine persons applying for admission to practice as attorneys and counsellors at law. Such committee will consist of the district judge and at least two attorneys resident of the district. Examination for attorneys at law.

The examination by the committee so appointed shall be conducted and certified according to the following rules:

The applicant shall be examined by the district judge and at least two others of the committee, and the questions and answers must be reduced to writing. Examination by committee

No intimation of the questions to be asked must be given to the applicant by any member of the committee previous to the examination.

The examination shall embrace the following subjects:

- <sup>1</sup> The history of this state and of the United States; Examination to embrace.
- <sup>2</sup> The constitutional relations of the state and federal governments;
- <sup>3</sup> The jurisdiction of the various courts of this state and of the United States;
- <sup>4</sup> The various sources of our municipal law;
- <sup>5</sup> The general principles of the common law relating to property and personal rights and obligations;
- <sup>6</sup> The general grounds of equity jurisdiction and principles of equity jurisprudence;
- <sup>7</sup> Rules and principles of pleadings and evidence;
- <sup>8</sup> Practice under the civil and criminal codes of Nevada;
- <sup>9</sup> Remedies in hypothetical cases;
- <sup>10</sup> The course and duration of the applicant's studies.

3. The examiners will not be expected to go very much at large into the details of these subjects, but only sufficiently so, fairly to test the extent of the applicant's knowledge and the accuracy of his understanding of those subjects and books which he has studied.

4. When the examination is completed and reduced to writing, the examiners will return it to this court, accompanied by their certificate showing whether or not the applicant is of good moral character and has attained his majority, and is a *bona fide* resident of this state; such certificate shall Examination by committee

also contain the facts that the applicant was examined in the presence of the committee; that he had no knowledge or intimation of the nature of any of the questions to be propounded to him before the same were asked by the committee, and that the answers to each and all the questions were taken down as given by the applicant without reference to any books or other outside aid.

Fee to be  
deposited  
before  
examination.

5. The fee of thirty-five dollars for license must in all cases be deposited with the clerk of the court before the application is made, to be returned to the applicant in case of rejection.

#### RULE II.

Filing  
transcript.

In all cases where an appeal has been perfected, and the statement settled (if there be one) thirty days before the commencement of a term, the transcript of the record shall be filed on or before the first day of such term.

#### RULE III.

Appeal may  
be dismissed.

Can be  
restored.

How  
restored.

1. If the transcript of the record be not filed within the time prescribed by Rule II, the appeal may be dismissed on motion during the first week of the term, without notice. A cause so dismissed may be restored during the same term, upon good cause shown, on notice to the opposite party; and unless so restored the dismissal shall be final, and a bar to any other appeal from the same order or judgment.

2. On such motion, there shall be presented the certificate of the clerk below, under the seal of the court, certifying the amount or character of the judgment; the date of its rendition; the fact and date of the filing of the notice of appeal, together with the fact and date of service thereof on the adverse party, and the character of the evidence by which said service appears; the fact and date of the filing the undertaking on appeal; and that the same is in due form; the fact and time of the settlement of the statement, if there be one; and also, that the appellant has received a duly certified transcript, or that he has not requested the clerk to certify to a correct transcript of the record; or, if he has made such request that he has not paid the fees therefor, if the same have been demanded.

#### RULE IV.

Printed  
transcripts.

1. All transcripts of record in civil cases shall be printed on unruled white writing paper, ten inches long by seven inches wide, with a margin, on the outer edge, of not less than two inches wide. The printed page, exclusive of any marginal note or reference, shall be seven inches long and three and one-half inches wide. The folios, embracing ten lines each, shall be numbered from the commencement to the end, and the numbering of the folio shall be printed on the left margin of the page. Small pica solid is the smallest letter, and most compact mode of composition allowed.

2. Transcripts in criminal cases may be printed in like manner as prescribed for civil cases; or, if not printed, shall

be written on one side only of transcript paper, sixteen inches long by ten and one-half inches in width, with a margin of not less than one and one-half inches wide, fastened or bound together on the left sides of the pages by ribbon or tape, so that the same may be secured, and every part conveniently read. The transcript, if written, shall be in a fair, legible hand, and each paper or order shall be separately inserted.

Transcripts  
in criminal  
cases.

3. The pleadings, proceedings, and statement shall be chronologically arranged in the transcript, and each transcript shall be prefaced with an alphabetical index, specifying the folio of each separate paper, order or proceeding, and of the testimony of each witness; and the transcript shall have at least one blank fly-sheet cover.

To be  
indexed.

4. No record which fails to conform to these rules shall be received or filed by the clerk of the court.

Cannot be  
filed.

#### RULE V.

The written transcript in civil causes, together with sufficient funds to pay for the printing of the same, may be transmitted to the clerk of this court. The clerk, upon the receipt thereof, shall file the same and cause the transcript to be printed, and to a printed copy shall annex his certificate that the said printed transcript is a full and correct copy of the transcript furnished to him by the party; and said certificate shall be *prima facie* evidence that the same is correct. The said printed copy so certified shall also be filed, and constitute the record of the cause in this court, subject to be corrected by reference to the written transcript on file.

Printing  
transcripts.

#### RULE VI.

1. The expense of printing or typewriting transcripts, affidavits, briefs or other papers on appeal in civil causes and pleadings, affidavits, briefs or other papers constituting the record in original proceedings upon which the case is heard in this court, required by these rules to be printed or typewritten, shall be allowed as costs, and taxed in bills of costs in the usual mode; *provided*, that no greater amount than twenty-five cents per folio of one hundred words shall be taxed as costs for printing, and no greater amount than twelve and one-half cents per folio for one copy only shall be taxed as costs for typewriting. All other costs to be taxed by the clerk in accordance with the fee bill.

Cost of  
typewriting  
or printing  
transcripts.

Allowed as  
costs.

2. Either party desiring to recover as costs his expenses for printing or typewriting in any cause in this court, shall, before said cause is submitted, file with the clerk and serve upon the opposite party a verified cost bill, setting forth or stating the actual cost of such printing or typewriting, and no greater amount than such actual cost shall be taxed as costs.

To serve cost  
bill, when.

3. If either party desires to object to the costs claimed by the opposite party, he shall within ten days after the service upon him of a copy of the cost bill, file with the clerk and serve his objections. Said objections shall be heard and set-

Mode of  
objecting to  
costs.

tled and the costs taxed by the clerk. An appeal may be taken from the decision of the clerk, either by written notice of five days, or orally and instant, to the justices of this court, and the decision of such justices shall be final. If there be no objections to the costs claimed by the party entitled thereto, they shall be taxed as claimed in his cost bill.

Indorsed  
upon  
remittitur.

4. In all cases where a remittitur or other final order is sent to a district court or other inferior tribunal, the costs of the party entitled thereto as taxed by the clerk shall be indorsed upon such remittitur or order and shall be collected as other costs in such district court, or other inferior court or tribunal, and shall not be subject to re-taxation in such district court or other tribunal.

#### RULE VII.

To correct  
error in  
transcript.

For the purpose of correcting any error or defect in the transcript from the court below, either party may suggest the same, in writing, to this court, and upon good cause shown, obtain an order that the proper clerk certify to the whole or part of the record, as may be required, or may produce the same duly certified, without such order. If the attorney of the adverse party be absent, or the fact of the alleged error or defect be disputed, the suggestion, except when a certified copy is produced at the time, must be accompanied by an affidavit showing the existence of the error or defect alleged.

#### RULE VIII.

Exceptions.

Diminution  
of record.

Exceptions or objections to the transcript, statement, the undertaking on appeal, notice of appeal, or to its service or proof of service, or any technical exception or objection to the record affecting the right of the appellant to be heard on the points of error assigned, which might be cured on suggestion of diminution of the record, must be taken at the first term after the transcript is filed, and must be noted in the written or the printed points of the respondent, and filed at least one day before the argument, or they will not be regarded.

#### RULE IX.

Substitution  
in case of  
death.

Upon the death or other disability of a party pending an appeal, his representative shall be substituted in the suit by suggestion in writing to the court on the part of such representative, or any party on the record. Upon the entry of such suggestion, an order of substitution shall be made and the cause shall proceed as in other cases.

#### RULE X.

Calendar to  
consist of.

1. The calendar of each term shall consist only of those cases in which the transcript shall have been filed on or before the first day of the term, unless by written consent of the parties; *provided*, that all cases, both civil and criminal, in which the appeal has been perfected and the statement settled, as provided in Rule II, and the transcript has not been filed before the first day of the term, may be placed on



the calendar, on motion of either party, after ten days' written notice of such motion, and upon filing the transcript. Upon motion.

Subdivision 2 is hereby abrogated.

2. Causes shall be placed on the calendar in the order in which the transcripts are filed by the clerk.

#### RULE XI.

1. Within fifteen days after the filing of the transcript on appeal in any case, the appellant shall file and serve his points and authorities or brief; and within fifteen days after the service of appellant's points and authorities or brief, respondent shall file and serve his points and authorities or brief; and within fifteen days thereafter, appellant shall file and serve his points and authorities or brief in reply, after which the case may be argued orally. Time for applicant to serve brief. Respondent.

2. The points and authorities shall contain such brief statement of the facts as may be necessary to explain the points made.

3. The oral argument may, in the discretion of the court, be limited to the printed or typewritten points and authorities or briefs filed, and a failure by either party to file points and authorities or briefs under the provisions of this rule and within the time herein provided, shall be deemed a waiver by such party of the right to orally argue the case, and such party shall not recover cost for printing or typewriting any brief or points and authorities in the case. Oral argument.

4. No more than two counsel on a side will be heard upon the oral argument, except by special permission of the court, but each defendant who has appeared separately in the court below may be heard through his own counsel.

5. In criminal cases it is left optional with counsel either to file written, printed or typewritten points and authorities or briefs. Optional in criminal cases.

6. When the oral argument is concluded, the case shall be submitted for the decision of the court. When submitted.

7. The times herein provided for may be shortened or extended by stipulation of parties or order of court, or a justice thereof. Stipulation to time.

#### RULE XII.

In all cases where a paper or document is required by these rules to be printed, it shall be printed upon similar paper, and in the same style and form (except the numbering of the folios in the margin) as is prescribed for the printing of transcripts. Printing and paper to be uniform.

#### RULE XIII.

Besides the original, there shall be filed ten copies of the transcript, briefs and points and authorities, which copies shall be distributed by the clerk. Number of copies to be filed.

#### RULE XIV.

All opinions delivered by the court, after having been finally corrected, shall be recorded by the clerk. Opinions recorded.

## RULE XV.

**Rehearing.** All motions for a rehearing shall be upon petition in writing, and presented within fifteen days after the final judgment is rendered, or order made by the court, and publication of its opinion and decision, and no argument will be heard thereon.

**Remittitur to issue, when.** No remittitur or mandate to the court below shall be issued until the expiration of the fifteen days herein provided, and decisions upon the petition, except on special order.

## RULE XVI.

**Opinion to be transmitted.** Where a judgment is reversed or modified, a certified copy of the opinion in the case shall be transmitted, with the remittitur, to the court below.

## RULE XVII.

**No paper to be taken without order.** No paper shall be taken from the court room or clerk's office, except by order of the court, or of one of the justices. No order will be made for leave to withdraw a transcript for examination, except upon written consent to be filed with the clerk.

## RULE XVIII.

**Writ of error or certiorari.** No writ of error of *certiorari* shall be issued, except upon order of the court, upon petition, showing a proper case for issuing the same.

## RULE XIX.

**Writ of error to operate as a supersedeas.** Where a writ of error is issued, upon filing the same and a sufficient bond or undertaking with the clerk of the court below, and upon giving notice thereof to the opposite party or his attorney, and to the sheriff, it shall operate as a *superseas*. The bond or undertaking shall be substantially the same as required in cases on appeal.

## RULE XX.

**When returnable.** The writ of error shall be returnable within thirty days, unless otherwise specially directed.

## RULE XXI.

**To apply.** The rules and practice of this court respecting appeals shall apply, so far as the same may be applicable, to proceedings upon a writ of error.

## RULE XXII.

**Time concerning writ.** The writ shall not be allowed after the lapse of one year from the date of the judgment, order, or decree which is sought to be reviewed, except under special circumstances.

## RULE XXIII.

**Concerning change of venue.** Appeals from orders granting or denying a change of venue, or any other interlocutory order made before trial, will be heard at any regular or adjourned term, upon three days' notice being given by either appellant or respondent, when the parties live within twenty miles of Carson. When the party served resides more than twenty miles from Car-



son, an additional day's notice will be required for each fifty miles, or fraction of fifty miles, from Carson. Additional notice given.

#### RULE XXIV.

In all cases where notice of a motion is necessary, unless, for good cause shown, the time is shortened by an order of one of the justices, the notice shall be five days. Notice of motion.

#### RULE XXV.

1. Hereafter all transcripts of the record in any action or proceeding may be typewritten. The typewriting shall be the first impression, clearly and legibly done, with best quality of black ink, in type not smaller than small pica, upon a good quality of typewriting paper, thirteen inches long by eight inches wide, bound in boards with flexible backs, in volumes of a size suitable for convenient handling and ready reference, and arranged and indexed as required by the rules of this court. When so typewritten such transcript, in the discretion of the party appealing, need not be printed; but if printed, all the rules concerning the same shall still apply thereto. Transcripts may be typewritten.  
  
To be bound in boards with flexible backs.

2. Briefs and points and authorities, instead of being printed, may be typewritten upon the same paper and in the same style and form as is prescribed for typewritten transcripts. Briefs may be typewritten.

3. When so typewritten, but one copy of such transcript need be filed in the case; but a copy thereof shall be served upon the opposite party. Two copies of the briefs and points and authorities, viz.: the first impression and a copy thereof, shall be filed with the clerk, and a copy shall be served upon each opposite party who appeared separately in the court below. Copy to be served.  
  
Two copies to be filed.

#### RULE XXVI.

Under no circumstances shall this court, or any of the district courts of the State of Nevada, hear proof for the issuance of, or issue final papers or certificates of naturalization to any applicant therefor, at any time within the sixty days immediately preceding any general or special state election of this state. Concerning certificate of naturalization.

#### RULE XXVII.

No transcript or original record shall be filed or cause registered, docketed or entered until an advance fee of twenty-five dollars is paid into the clerk's office, to pay accruing costs of suit. The clerk of the court is prohibited from filing or registering any record without first having received as a deposit the aforesaid fee. Payment of advance fee required.  
  
Clerk prohibited from filing.

## DISTRICT JUDGES OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, 1899-1900.

MACK, CHARLES E.....	First Judicial District
CURLER, B. F.....	Second Judicial District
*FITZGERALD, A. L.....	Third Judicial District
TALBOT, GEORGE F.....	Fourth Judicial District
BONNIFIELD, S. J., JR.....	Fifth Judicial District

\*Elected Justice of the Supreme Court. His successor as District Judge to be appointed, to take effect the first Monday in January, 1901.

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The State of Nevada comprises five Judicial Districts, apportioned as follows:

## THE FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Comprises the Counties of Douglas, Esmeralda, Lyon, Ormsby and Storey.

## THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Comprises the Counties of Churchill and Washoe.

## THE THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Comprises the Counties of Eureka, Lander and Nye.

## THE FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Comprises the Counties of Elko, Lincoln and White Pine.

## THE FIFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Comprises the County of Humboldt.

## RULES OF THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA.

### RULE I.

The hour of 10 o'clock a. m. is fixed for the opening of court, unless otherwise ordered.

### RULE II.

The clerk of each county of the state shall make three calendars for the district court of his county, upon one of which he shall place all civil causes at issue upon questions of fact as soon as the issue is made; upon another of which he shall place all civil causes at issue upon a question of law, and all motions of every nature, except *ex parte* motions, as soon as the issue is made, or as soon as notice of motion is filed; and upon the third of which he shall place all criminal business of every kind. The names of the attorneys of the respective parties shall be appropriately placed on such calendars. The clerk shall, on every Saturday, forward to the presiding judge of the court, and also to the judge who is to sit in his county, a full statement of the condition of the business of the court as shown by the calendars.

Calendars to contain.

Attorneys.

### RULE III.

The judge who is to hold court in any county shall give the clerk of such county notice of the time when court will sit. The clerk shall, immediately upon receiving such notice, give all the attorneys having business in said court, as shown by the calendar, and also all attorneys practicing in his county, notice in writing of the time when court will be held. He shall also give notice of the time of holding court, in some newspaper printed and published at the county seat of his county, provided it can be done without expense.

Notice as to time.

### RULE IV.

Upon the meeting of the court, as provided in Rule III, the law calendar will first be called and disposed of. The trial calendar will then be called, and causes at issue upon questions of fact disposed of. When the calendar is called the causes will be set for a time certain. Parties are expected to be ready to try their causes, whether at issue upon questions of law or fact, when the calendar is called, and in the order in which they are set. Parties may, prior to the meeting of the court, fix the day of trial by stipulation in writing, subject to the approval of the court or judge. The daily business of the court will be disposed of in the following order:

When calendar called.

- Order.** *First*—The minutes of the previous day's business shall be read, approved, and signed by the judge.  
*Second*—*Ex parte* motions.  
*Third*—Probate business, when there is no contest.  
*Fourth*—Issues arising subsequent to the calling of the calendar shall be set.  
*Fifth*—Trial of causes, as previously set.  
*Sixth*—Questions of law.

## RULE V.

- Law day.** On each Saturday of any session of court held by any district judge, law questions shall take precedence, and be heard without previous setting or notice.

## RULE VI.

- Relating to motions.** When any motion or proceeding has been noticed, or set for a time certain, and for any cause is not heard at the time appointed, the hearing of the same shall be continued without further order, and the motion or proceeding shall be placed upon the calendar and disposed of as other issues thereon.

## RULE VII.

- Issues of law.** Any issue of law, and any motion of any nature or kind, may be heard orally by stipulation of the parties, at any time or place agreed on in the state, with the consent of the judge first having jurisdiction of the cause, or such question of law, or motions, as the case may be, may be submitted on briefs to such judge, with his consent, and the decision may be filed thereafter at any time, which decision shall fix the time when the decision of the court is to be complied with; and in all such cases the party who is required to act by such decision, shall receive due written notice thereof from the opposite party. Time for complying with such decision shall commence to run from the time when service is made in the manner required by the statutes for service of pleadings in a case; *provided*, that when the parties are present by their respective attorneys when the decision is rendered, no notice shall be required.
- Decision.**

## RULE VIII.

- Demurrer.** When a demurrer is interposed in any case, if it be made to appear to the satisfaction of the court that such demurrer has not been interposed in good faith, but merely for delay, the defendant shall only answer upon such terms as the court may prescribe, and upon the filing of the answer, the case shall be set down for trial for as early a day as the business of the court will permit. In cases other than those above mentioned, ten days shall be allowed to amend or plead, as the case may be, unless the court by its order fix a different time.
- Set down for trial.**

## RULE IX.

- All documents and pleadings, intended for the files of this court shall be on paper known as "legal cap," of good qual-

ity, and without interlineations, unless noted thereon by the clerk at the time of filing. No original pleading or paper shall be amended by making erasures or interlineations thereon, or by attaching slips thereto, except by leave of court. Copies of all papers issued from this court, or to be used therein, which are required by law, or rule of court to be served, shall be upon legal cap paper in a legible hand, and in default of so doing, the party failing shall be compelled to renew the paper, or be precluded from using the original, as the court may deem proper.

Relating to  
documents  
and  
pleadings.

#### RULE X.

Motions in all cases, except *ex parte* motions, motions for continuance, and motions to amend pleadings pending a trial, shall be noticed at least five days before the day specified for a hearing, and a copy of all papers to be used by the moving party, except pleadings or other records of the court, shall be served with the notice of motion. The notice of motion shall be in writing, and shall specify the papers to be used and the names of witnesses to be examined by the moving party, and the grounds upon which the motion is made; *provided*, that the court may, upon good cause shown, shorten or enlarge the time for hearing. For a failure to comply with this rule the motion shall be denied.

Relating to  
motions.

#### RULE XI.

Upon reading and filing the notice of motion, with due proof of service of the same, and of the papers mentioned therein, if no one appears to oppose the motion, the moving party shall be entitled to have the motion decided. Upon the hearing, the affidavits to be used by either party shall be endorsed and filed before the affidavits shall be used. The manner of making motions shall be as follows:

Hearing of  
motions.

*First*—The moving party shall read the moving papers, or state the contents thereof, or introduce his oral evidence.

*Second*—The party opposing shall then read or state the contents of his opposing papers, or introduce his oral evidence.

*Third*—The moving party may then read his rebutting papers, or introduce oral evidence, if admissible under the rules of practice in law or equity. The counsel for the moving party shall make his argument, to be followed by the counsel of the opposing party, and the counsel for the moving party may reply.

#### RULE XII.

All motions for the continuance of causes shall be made on affidavit; and, when made on the ground of absence of witnesses, the affidavit shall state:

Hearing of  
motions of  
continuance.

*First*—The names of the absent witnesses, and their present residence or abiding place, if known.

*Second*—What diligence has been used to procure their

attendance, or depositions, and the causes of a failure to procure the same.

*Third*—What the affiant has been informed and believes will be the testimony of each of such absent witnesses, and whether or not the same facts can be proven by other witnesses than parties to the suit, whose attendance or depositions might have been obtained.

*Fourth*—At what time the applicant first learned that the attendance or depositions of such absent witnesses could not be obtained.

*Fifth*—That the application is made in good faith, and not for delay merely. And no continuance will be granted unless the affidavit upon which it is applied for conforms to this rule, except where the continuance is applied for in a mining case, upon the special ground provided by statute. A copy of the affidavits upon which a motion for a continuance is made, shall be served upon the opposing party as soon as practicable after the cause for the continuance shall be known to the moving party. Counter affidavits may be used in opposition to the motion. No amendments or additions to affidavits for continuance will be allowed after they have been read, and no argument will be heard on motions for a continuance, except such as relate to the sufficiency of the affidavits read on the hearing.

#### RULE XIII.

If the attorney or counsel of either party offers himself as a witness on behalf of his client, and gives evidence on the merits of the cause, he shall not argue the cause, or sum it up to the jury, without the permission of the court.

#### RULE XIV.

No attorney will be received as surety on any bond or recognizance to be filed or entered into in any action or proceeding in this court.

#### RULE XV.

A party making application for a commission to take the deposition of a witness out of the state, shall serve with the notice of such application, a copy of the direct interrogatories; and, at least one day before the hearing of the application, the adverse party shall serve upon the moving party a copy of the cross-interrogatories. The direct and cross-interrogatories shall be settled at the time of hearing the application, unless the court or judge otherwise direct; *provided*, that parties may agree to the interrogatories without submission to the court or judge, or may stipulate that the depositions may be taken without written interrogatories.

#### RULE XVI.

When a deposition is received by the clerk, he shall endorse upon the envelope the time of receiving it, and immediately file it with the papers of the case in which it was taken; and at any time afterward, upon the application



of any attorney in the case, he shall open the same, and endorse upon the envelope the time of opening, and the name of the attorney upon whose application it was opened, and then shall file the deposition.

#### RULE XVII.

In cases where the right to amend any pleading is not of course, the party desiring to amend shall serve, with the notice of application to amend, an engrossed copy of the pleading, with the amendment incorporated therein, or a copy of the proposed amendment, referring to the page and line of the pleading where it is desired that the amendment be inserted, and, if the pleading were verified, shall verify such amended pleading, or such proposed amendment, before the application shall be heard. Amended pleadings.

#### RULE XVIII.

The party moving to strike out any part of a pleading shall, in the notice of motion, distinctly specify the part asked to be stricken out. To strike out.

#### RULE XIX.

No paper or record belonging to the files of the court shall be taken from the office and custody of the clerk, except upon the special order of the judge in writing, specifying the record or paper, and limiting the time the same may be retained; but in no case shall original documentary evidence be taken from the office of the clerk. Withdrawal of papers.

#### RULE XX.

If the undertaking required before issuing a writ of attachment is shown to the satisfaction of the court or judge, upon proper notice, to be insufficient to secure the party whose property is attached, against damages, the court or judge may require an additional undertaking to be filed, and if not filed, the attachment shall be dissolved. No attachment shall be dissolved by reason of any defect in the attachment papers that can be amended without affecting the substantial rights of the parties. Additional undertaking.

#### RULE XXI.

Upon a reference to try all the issues, both of fact and law, and to report a judgment thereon, the referee shall set forth in his report the facts found and conclusions of law separately, and shall, upon the day when his report is filed, serve upon the respective parties, or their attorneys, notice that such report is filed; and the trial of the cause for the purpose of notice and motion for new trial shall not be deemed concluded until such notice is served. Trials.

#### RULE XXII.

When an appeal is perfected and a proper undertaking to stay proceedings is filed, it shall stay all further proceedings in the court below, upon the judgment or order appealed Appeals.

from, or upon the matter embraced therein; and if an execution or other order shall have been issued to the sheriff, coroner or elizor, he shall return the same, with the cause therefor, and his proceedings thereunder, endorsed thereon upon receiving from the clerk a certificate, under the seal of the court, of the perfecting of the appeal. The certificate shall state the title of the action, the filing and service of the notice of appeal and the date of such filing and service, together with the filing and approval of the undertaking staying all proceedings, and the date of such filing and approval; and such certificate shall operate as a *supersedeas* of the execution, or a vacation of the order.

Certificate of  
appeal to  
state.

Supersedeas.

#### RULE XXIII.

If, in an action to foreclose a mortgage, the defendant fails to answer within the time allowed for that purpose, or the right of plaintiff as stated in the complaint is admitted by the answer, the court may make an order referring it to some suitable person as referee, to compute the amount due to the plaintiff, and to such of the defendants as are prior incumbrancers of the mortgaged premises, and to examine and report whether the mortgaged premises can be sold in parcels, if the whole amount secured by the mortgage has not become due. If any of the defendants have been served by publication, the order of reference shall also direct the referee to take proof of the facts and circumstances stated in the complaint, and to examine the plaintiff, or his agent, on oath, as to any payments which have been made, and to compute the amount due on the mortgage, preparatory to the application for decree of foreclosure.

Foreclosing  
mortgage.

Service by  
publication.

#### RULE XXIV.

When an order shall be made enlarging the time to file a statement or affidavits on motion for new trial, the adverse party shall have the same number of days to propose amendments or file counter affidavits as was allowed by such order to file such statement or affidavits.

Further  
time.

#### RULE XV.

When a motion for a new trial is made in a cause tried before a referee, the statement shall be settled by the referee.

Settled by  
referee.

#### RULE XXVI.

No stay of execution upon motion for a new trial shall be granted or allowed, nor execution or other proceeding be stayed in any case, except upon the giving of a good and sufficient undertaking, in the manner and form as other undertakings are given, to be approved by the judge, with at least two sureties, for the payment of the judgment or debt, or performance of the act directed by the judgment or order, in such amount as may be fixed by the judge. An order to stay execution, or other proceedings in an action, shall be of no effect until a copy of notice thereof is served upon the

Under-  
takings.



opposite party, or his attorney, and any other party or officer whose proceedings are to be stayed thereby, unless said attorney or officer be present at the time of making such order. And if an execution or other order shall have been issued to the sheriff, coroner, elisor, or other person, he shall return the same with the cause therefor and his proceedings thereunder endorsed thereon, upon receiving from the clerk a certificate, under the seal of the court, of the granting of the stay of execution or other proceedings. The certificate shall state the title of the action, the order staying the execution or other proceedings, and the date of such order, together with the filing and approval of the undertaking above required, and the date of such filing and approval; and such certificate shall operate as a *supersedeas* of the execution or a vacation of the order.

Relating to  
stay of  
execution.

Certificate to  
state.

#### RULE XXVII.

No agreement or stipulation between the parties in a cause, or their attorneys, in respect to the proceedings therein, will be regarded, unless the same shall be entered in the minutes in the form of an order, by consent, or unless the same shall be in writing, subscribed by the party against whom the same shall be alleged, or by his attorney or counsel.

Stipulations.

#### RULE XXVIII.

No juror shall be excused except in open court; and when a juror is excused, the clerk shall immediately withdraw his name from the box for the period for which he has been excused.

Juror  
excused.

#### RULE XXIX.

No person shall be appointed guardian *ad litem*, either upon the application of the infant or otherwise, unless he be the general guardian of the infant, or an attorney or other officer of this court, or is fully competent to understand and protect the rights of the infant; has no interest adverse to that of the infant, and is not connected in business with the attorney or counsel of the adverse party, nor unless he be of sufficient pecuniary ability to answer to the infant for any damage which may be sustained for his negligence or misconduct in defense of the suit.

Relating to  
guardians.

#### RULE XXX.

Every attorney, or officer of this court, shall act as guardian of an infant defendant, whenever appointed for that purpose by an order of the court. He shall examine into the circumstances of the case, so far as to enable him to make the proper defense, and shall be entitled to such compensation as the court may deem reasonable.

Attorneys as  
guardians *ad litem*.

#### RULE XXXI.

No guardian *ad litem* shall receive any money or property, or proceeds of sale of real estate, until he has given security by bond, in double the amount of such property or money,

Guardians  
*ad litem*.

with two sureties, who shall justify as in other cases, approved by the judge and filed by the clerk, conditioned for the faithful discharge of his trust.

#### RULE XXXII.

The counsel obtaining any order, judgment or decree, shall furnish the form of the same to the clerk.

To furnish  
the clerk.

#### RULE XXXIII.

The sheriff shall file with the clerk the affidavit and order on which any arrest is made, within five days after such arrest is made.

To be filed.

#### RULE XXXIV.

The party against whom judgment is entered shall have two days after service of a copy of the cost bill in which to move to retax costs.

Retax costs.

#### RULE XXXV.

In actions to enforce mechanics' liens, other lienholders coming in under the notice published by the plaintiff, shall do so by filing with the clerk and serving on the plaintiff, and also on the defendant, if he be within the state, or be represented by counsel, a written statement of the facts constituting their liens, together with the dates and amounts thereof, and the plaintiff and other parties adversely interested shall be allowed five days to answer such statements.

Relating to  
mechanics'  
liens.

#### RULE XXXVI.

No motion once heard and disposed of shall be renewed in the same cause, nor shall the same matters therein embraced be re-heard, unless by leave of the court granted upon motion therefor, after notice of such motion to the adverse parties.

Motions.

#### RULE XXXVII.

When an appeal from the justices court to this court has been perfected, and the papers are not filed in this court within fifteen days from the day of filing the undertaking on appeal, this court, on the production of a certificate from the justice to the effect that an appeal has been taken and perfected, but the papers have not been ordered up, or the proper costs not paid, or upon showing that any other necessary steps have not been taken, shall dismiss the appeal at the cost of the appellant.

Appeal from  
justices'  
court.

Dismissed,  
when.

#### RULE XXXVIII.

The plaintiff shall cause the papers in a case certified to this court under the provisions of the 539th section of the practice act, to be filed in the office of the clerk of this court within fifteen days from the day upon which the order of the justice is made directing the transfer of the case. If the papers are not so filed the case shall be dismissed, upon filing a certificate from the justice to the effect that he has certified the papers as required by said section, but that the same have not been ordered up, or the proper costs paid; or if it

Appeal  
dismissed,  
when.

shall appear that such papers are not filed in this court by reason of the neglect of the plaintiff to pay the fees of the clerk for filing the same.

#### RULE XXXIX.

During the time the court remains in session it shall be the duty of the sheriff in attendance to prevent all persons from coming within the bar, except officers of the court, attorneys and parties to, or jurors or witnesses in the cause or matter being tried or heard. The sheriff shall also keep the passage way to the bar clear for ingress and egress.

Duties of  
sheriff.

#### RULE XL.

Before the argument begins, counsel shall prepare their instructions, submit them to the inspection of the opposite party, and then deliver them to the court. The court will hear objections to instructions, and will, when practicable, settle the instructions in advance of the argument, and permit counsel to use them when addressing the jury.

Instructions  
to be settled,  
when.

#### RULE XLI.

When any district judge shall have entered upon the trial or hearing of any cause or proceeding, demurrer or motion, or made any ruling, order or decision therein, no other judge shall do any act or thing in or about said cause, proceeding, demurrer or motion, unless upon the written request of the judge who shall have first entered upon the trial or hearing of said cause, proceeding, demurrer or motion.

Relating to  
trials.

#### RULE XLII.

When an application or petition for any writ, rule or order shall have been made to a district judge and is pending, or has been denied by such judge, the same application or motion shall not again be made to the same or another district judge, unless upon the consent in writing of the judge to whom the application or motion was first made.

Relating to  
writs.

#### RULE XLIII.

No judge, except the judge having charge of the cause or proceeding, shall grant further time to plead, move, or do any act or thing required to be done in any cause or proceeding, unless it be shown by affidavit that such judge is absent from the state, or from some other cause is unable to act.

Duties of  
judge.

#### RULE XLIV.

When a cause shall have been certified by the state land register to the district court for trial, it shall be the duty of the first applicant, within thirty days after receiving notice of such certification, to file and serve upon the adverse party a complaint setting forth the facts upon which he claims to be entitled to the land. The adverse party shall, within ten days after service of the complaint, file and serve his answer,

Causes  
certified by  
state land  
register.

in which answer he shall set forth the facts upon which he relies.

RULE XLV.

Vacating  
judgments,  
orders, etc.

Time to  
amend.

No judgment, order, or other judicial act or proceeding, shall be vacated, amended, modified or corrected by the court or judge rendering, making or ordering the same, unless the party desiring such vacation, amendment, modification or correction shall give notice to the adverse party of a motion therefor, within six months after such judgment was rendered, order made, or action or proceeding taken.

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*To the Honorable Judges of the District Court of the State of Nevada:*

Report  
of committee.

Your Committee appointed to prepare Rules of Court, submit for your approval and adoption the foregoing rules, forty-five in number.

TRENMOR COFFIN,  
ROBT. M. CLARKE,  
R. H. LINDSAY,  
W. E. F. DEAL,  
H. F. BARTINE,

Committee.

ATTEST: JAMES D. TORREYSON, Secretary.

Order  
adopting  
rules.

It is hereby ordered that the foregoing rules, forty-five in number, be and they are hereby adopted as the Rules of Practice of the District Court of the State of Nevada, and that they be in force in each county thirty days after the date of their filing in the clerk's office of such counties.

RICHARD RISING,  
Presiding District Judge.  
R. R. BIGELOW,  
A. L. FITZGERALD,  
District Judges.

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**BIENNIAL REPORT**

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**NEVADA STATE LIBRARIAN**

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**FOR THE TWO YEARS ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1900**

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## REPORT OF STATE LIBRARIAN, 1899—1900.

### CONSOLIDATION OF THE STATE LIBRARY.

The Act to consolidate certain State offices in the State of Nevada (Stats. 1893, p. 32), in addition to his other duties, made the Secretary of State *ex officio* State Librarian, taking effect January 8, 1895. Under this Act I took hold of this institution, together with my other departments.

The law provides that the Library shall be kept open from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. The Legislature in 1895, under the said consolidation, made provision for a Clerk in that department. (See Stats. 1895, p. 68.)

### IN MEMORIAM.

For the past four years Miss Edith Jones, daughter of the late Governor John E. Jones, has been creditably filling the position of State Library Clerk. But we mourn her loss. She left August 6th, this year, to take up a course of study at Mills College in Oakland. She died there Wednesday, August 29th, and her funeral took place in Carson City, Sunday, September 2d.

The highest tribute paid to the character of this noble young lady was the deep grief expressed by her many friends and the universal sorrow shown by all when she was brought home and, on the Sunday following, laid in her last resting place. The flag on the State Capitol was placed at half-mast and is the first time in the history of the State that this respect has been accorded a woman.

Miss Edith Jones' work in the Library has been satisfactory in the extreme, as she was conscientious and most attentive to the duties devolving upon her, and was capable and efficient in every respect and accommodating to all.

She was gifted with orders of a high literary talent, and was peculiarly fitted and adapted to the responsible position she occupied.

Her irreparable loss and the untimely taking away of this gentle, refined, and lovable young lady is mourned by all.

### WORK.

There is much detail and routine work in the Library. All volumes that come in are duly stamped, recorded and catalogued with the title, their price, date, and character. Correspondence is kept up with other State institutions relative to exchanges. All books going out are recorded in full in a record kept for that purpose, and charged to the individual, and credited when returned. The Clerk is supposed to know the place of all the volumes in the Library, so that any certain book asked for can be had without delay. All this work requires the constant time and attention of the said Library Clerk.

## EXPANDING ITS USE.

Since I have taken charge of the Library I have opened it more generally to the public by extending the privileges of the institution to a larger class of literary people than has been the custom in the past. I considered that, as the responsible public are the taxpayers, they should have equal rights with attorneys and others, and I have consequently given the public an opportunity to take advantage of the store of learning that is found on its shelves.

The Library is now patronized by twenty persons for every one in the past. I have, on the part of the Library, subscribed for all the standard current literature of the day in the way of magazines and periodicals.

I have put into the main room a large polished oak table to be used only for magazines, so that any one can come in during library hours and spend a comfortable hour or two in looking over the current articles of the day. All the newspapers, daily and weekly, printed in the State, are to be found in the Library, and at the end of the year these different papers are bound in hard board backs in yearly volumes, so as to be preserved for future use.

I have purchased promptly the different law volumes required by the Supreme Court, and have also added to the miscellaneous department of the Library works of standard excellence by meritorious authors that I deemed would be a desirable acquisition to this department and preserve its high standard of excellence.

The last Legislature made an appropriation for additional room in the Library. An alcove was cut into the former office of Clerk of the Supreme Court and said office was fitted with shelves and balcony, and made a part of the Library. This additional room was very much needed by the Library, and fills a long-felt want.

The work was done by contract by Henry Heidenreich of Carson City, who finished the room in an excellent and satisfactory manner; also the painting and graining by Messrs. Cowan and Son. This new room, now a part of the Library, accommodates at least an additional 7,000 volumes.

## CATALOGUE.

I have given this department of the Library a great deal of attention and am keeping a record of all the books received by the Library in a thoroughly systematic manner. I have graded the Catalogue in two separate and distinct forms—one known as the Law Catalogue, and the other known as the Miscellaneous Catalogue. I had these catalogues ruled and diagramed and each alphabetically arranged so as to show title of book, author, of whom purchased, price paid, day received, and character of volume. I have been keeping up the record of books in this manner ever since taking charge of the Library in 1895. In addition, I ordered a like book, diagramed and alphabetically arranged in the same manner, and in it I have entered and catalogued in a similar way all of the books purchased for the Library for the years 1891, 1892, 1893 and 1894. It required much work and thorough ransacking of accounts to make this catalogue of 1891-1894 complete, but it has been accomplished and, together with the records of 1895-1898, the State Library now has a full and itemized catalogue of all volumes purchased dating from the end of the printed catalogue



of 1890 to date. The work is now so arranged that the Clerk can in the future follow the present system of cataloguing without trouble and loss of time, and in that manner keep up a full and explanatory record of each and every book received.

## EXPENSES.

I have cut down the expenses of the Library in several ways, particularly in purchasing law books. I have corresponded with different firms and asked for bids on any number of books ordered, and in that manner have managed to buy at reduced figures. In binding it has heretofore cost the State for the different newspapers on file for each year an average of \$2 50 for each year's volume, and for magazines 90 cents. Before letting the contract for binding in the past, I asked for bids from all the different binderies of which I had any knowledge, and gave the contract to the San Francisco firm of J. B. McIntyre, who did the work at \$1 25 per volume for newspapers in precisely the same binding as heretofore, and 50 cents per volume for magazines, thus saving the State nearly 50 per cent in that department. The binding from that time to the present has been done under the same contract and by the same responsible firm.

## EXCHANGES.

On the Library Exchange List are all the States in the Union, the Federal Government, the Territories, and the Hawaiian Islands. The Library also exchanges with all the State newspapers, which are on file in the Library and are bound at the end of each year.

The following list comprises the State papers, dailies, weeklies and semi-weeklies, on file by counties in the Library at this time:

The Courier .....	Gardnerville, Douglas county
Gardnerville Record .....	Gardnerville, Douglas county
The Free Press .....	Elko, Elko county
Weekly Independent .....	Elko, Elko county
Nevada State Herald .....	Wells, Elko county
Tuscarora Times-Review .....	Tuscarora, Elko county
Walker Lake Bulletin .....	Hawthorne, Esmeralda county
Eureka Weekly Sentinel .....	Eureka, Eureka county
Silver State .....	Winnemucca, Humboldt county
The Nevada News .....	Winnemucca, Humboldt county
The Lovelock Tribune .....	Lovelock, Humboldt county
The Argus .....	Lovelock, Humboldt county
Central Nevadan .....	Battle Mountain, Lander county
Reese River Reveille .....	Austin, Lander county
Lincoln County Record .....	Pioche, Lincoln county
Delamar Lode .....	Delamar, Lincoln county
The Messenger .....	Delamar, Lincoln county
Lyon County Times .....	Dayton, Lyon county
Lyon County Monitor .....	Yerington, Lyon county
Belmont Courier .....	Belmont, Nye county
Morning Appeal .....	Carson City, Ormsby county
The News .....	Carson City, Ormsby county
Carson Weekly .....	Carson City, Ormsby county
Daily Territorial Enterprise .....	Virginia City, Storey county
The Evening Report .....	Virginia City, Storey county
The Evening Chronicle .....	Virginia City, Storey county
Reno Ledger .....	Reno, Washoe county
Daily Nevada State Journal .....	Reno, Washoe county
Reno Evening Gazette .....	Reno, Washoe county
Wadsworth Dispatch .....	Wadsworth, Washoe county
White Pine News .....	Ely, White Pine county

## ADDITIONAL ROOM.

I have spoken in previous reports in regard to additional room that should be made for books that are continually coming into the Library by purchase and exchange. During the six years of my administration the Library has received in this manner 5,006 volumes. Although the addition of the new room to the Library already spoken of is of incalculable benefit, still space is again getting so cramped there is scarcely any room to accommodate the many Government Reports and State publications that are being received, many of which are valuable.

Unless something is done, I will be at a loss to know how to take care and make room in the proper order for such books that will necessarily come in during 1901 and 1902. Besides, the room in the dome contains several thousand volumes that should be brought down and given proper shelf room so as to be accessible. This dome room is full from top to bottom with the accumulation of many years of valuable books, documents and reports, making it almost impossible to find a volume in that place when wanted. I desire to state also that the immense weight of books in this part of the building is causing the dome to settle, and the load should be removed without delay. I most earnestly trust that the attention of the Legislature will be called to the matter of shelf room and additional space that must be provided to maintain the present high-grade condition of the Library, and prevent its value and usefulness from being destroyed. I respectfully suggest that a second room be fitted in some safe place on the upper floor for the accommodation of the class of books spoken of.

## BOOKS PURCHASED AND EXPENDITURES.

Herewith find a summary of books received during the years 1899 and 1900:

Law books bought in 1899.....	111
Law books bought in 1900.....	123
Total law books for 1899 and 1900.....	234
Miscellaneous books bought in 1899.....	165
Miscellaneous books bought in 1900.....	269
Total miscellaneous books for 1899-1900.....	434
Exchanges in 1899.....	606
Exchanges in 1900.....	641
Total exchanges in 1899 and 1900.....	1,247
Aggregate total of all books received in 1899 and 1900.....	1,915

Herewith find the amount of money expended for the purchase of books as per the following:

Amount of money paid for books and binding in 1899.....	\$1,091 13
Amount of money paid for books and binding in 1900.....	1,500 53
Total amount of money paid for books and binding in 1899 and 1900.....	\$2,591 66

My predecessors in the State Library from 1889 to 1894 paid out for books during the said six years the sum of \$6,717 48, which sum was well expended in the purchase of books of merit and excellence.

All books purchased, binding, etc., done for the Library comes out of

a fund known as the Library Fund, which is kept up from fees, etc., from the office of Secretary of State and from the office of Clerk of the Supreme Court, no legislative appropriation being made for that purpose.

A balance of \$227 85 was on hand in the Library Fund when the Library came under my charge in January, 1895. Since that time and during the past six years I have purchased books, both miscellaneous and law, to the amount of \$7,059 06, and have at this writing a balance of \$2,289 on hand in the said State Library Fund applicable to the purchase of books. This far exceeds any sum of money which has ever been on hand in the said fund at any one time, which bespeaks a more healthy condition in library affairs. It has always been my aim to keep the Library up to a high standard of excellence, and our State Library is pronounced by all who are conversant with library matters to be one of the first libraries on the Pacific Coast in its appointments, its excellence, its number of volumes, and its merit as a working library, which is second to none.

Respectfully submitted,

EUGENE HOWELL,

*Secretary of State and ex officio State Librarian.*



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# IN REVIEW

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## IN REVIEW.

In review, I desire to state that I entered upon my manifold duties upon the 8th day of January, 1895, and have endeavored to fulfill those duties in an honest and conscientious manner. Consolidation of the offices of Secretary of State, Clerk of the Supreme Court and State Librarian was something never before attempted, and is the only consolidation effected in the way of retrenchment and reform in State offices in Nevada. I was compelled to face the duties of three different offices that have always been under three different and separate heads.

My work in conducting the three offices in the past six years demonstrates whether the consolidation has been a success or not in the way of efficiency and in the way of retrenchment and economy. I have succeeded in attending to all of these duties successfully by systematizing the work in the different departments under me. My deputy I have kept in the one office of Secretary of State, the Library Clerk in the Library, and myself individually in the office of Clerk of the Supreme Court, where I perform the clerical work appertaining to the latter office in person, and am present at all sittings of the Supreme Bench, besides supervising the work as a head in the other two departments just spoken of. In all, the work and duties of the three offices have run along smoothly and without friction.

### SAVING.

In the matter of saving to the State in the consolidation of offices under me, it can be noted that the economy effected by such consolidation is very great. The salaries of several State officers were cut down, commencing January 8, 1895, to \$2,400 per annum. Prior to that time and before the consolidation the expenses were as follows:

#### EXPENSES OF 1889-1894 COMPARED WITH EXPENSES OF 1895-1900.

##### EXPENSES OF 1889-1894, PER YEAR.

Secretary of State, per year.....	\$3,000 00
Deputy Secretary of State, per year.....	2,000 00
Lieutenant-Governor, as ex officio Adjutant-General and ex officio Librarian, received per annum \$2,700. He was in person in the Library nine months of every year according to the figures of ex-Lieutenant-Governor Poujade, Librarian.....	2,025 00
Clerk of the Supreme Court.....	2,400 00
Ex officio Supreme Court Reporter.....	600 00
<b>A total per year of.....</b>	<b>\$10,025 00</b>
<b>Making total expenditures for the term of six years up to 1895..</b>	<b>\$60,150 00</b>

### CONTRA.

Under the consolidation taking effect January 8, 1895, of the offices since that day under me, the expense to the State for conducting the said offices during the same length of time is as follows:

## EXPENSES OF 1895-1900, PER YEAR.

Secretary of State, per year .....	\$2,400 00
Deputy Secretary of State, per year .....	1,200 00
Library Clerk, per year .....	720 00
Clerk of Supreme Court, as ex officio Supreme Court Reporter .....	600 00
Total .....	<u>\$4,920 00</u>
For the term of six years, up to 1901 .....	<u>\$29,420 00</u>

## SUMMARY.

<i>Expenses 1889-1894 for conducting the three said offices</i> .....	<i>\$60,150 00</i>
Expenses 1895-1900 for conducting the three said offices .....	29,420 00
Making amount saved to the State for 1895-1900 under the consolidation .....	<u>\$30,730 00</u>

As will be seen, \$29,420 is now paid for conducting the said offices under the consolidation for the period of six years against \$60,150, formerly paid to my predecessors for doing the same work in the three said offices for six years prior to my time, thus making a saving to the State of \$30,730 during my terms of office, and doing away with \$2,400 per year of the salary formerly paid to the Clerk of the Supreme Court.

It will be noticed also that the combined salaries of the two deputies—one in the Secretary of State's office, and the Clerk of the Library—amounting in the aggregate to \$160 per month, is less than the amount of \$166 66 per month, formerly paid to the one deputy in the office of Secretary of State in 1889-1894.

## REMARKS.

As has already been noted (page 21 of this Report) over \$2,000 more in cash has been turned into the State treasury from the office of Secretary of State during the past six years of 1895-1900 than during the six years previous to that time.

Also, in the Clerk's office of the Supreme Court over \$1,750 more has been turned into the State treasury during the same time owing to the volume of business now being taken care of in said office (page 113, this Report).

Also, there is now \$2,289 in the Library Fund applicable to the purchase of books against \$227 85 in the same fund upon January 8, 1895, notwithstanding that over \$1,350 more money has been expended for the purchase of books during the past six years, since January 8, 1895, than during the six years previous.

I desire to especially call the attention of the Legislature to my recommendation regarding the reprinting of the 17th volume of the Nevada Supreme Court Reports (page 24 of this Report). There remain but 29 copies of said Report on hand in this office. The law requires that 50 volumes of every Report should always be kept for the use of the Legislature and the State officers. A suitable appropriation should be asked of the incoming Legislature for the reprinting of the said volume.

I wish to say further that outside of my office, on pages 17 and 18 of this Report, will be found a statement of the money on hand in the State treasury as counted by the State Board of Examiners. On December 6th of this year, there was on that day in the State treasury \$166,998 05 in coin, a State bond of \$262,600, an irredeemable



school bond of \$380,000, and \$785,000 in United States bonds drawing 4 per cent interest belonging to the School Fund. All going to show that the State of Nevada is on a better financial basis than any other State in the Union in proportion to its inhabitants, a fact that is not known to everyone.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Engene Howell

*Secretary of State,  
Ex officio Clerk of the Supreme Court,  
Ex officio Supreme Court Reporter,  
Ex officio State Librarian.*

CARSON CITY, NEVADA, December 31, 1900.



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**STATE OF NEVADA**

**BIENNIAL REPORT**

OF THE

**Superintendent of State Printing**

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**1899=1900**

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**ANDREW MAUTE**

**Superintendent of State Printing**



**CARSON CITY, NEVADA**

**STATE PRINTING OFFICE, : : : : ANDREW MAUTE, SUPERINTENDENT  
1901**





# REPORT.

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF STATE PRINTING,  
CARSON CITY, NEVADA, December 31, 1900. }

To His Excellency, REINHOLD SADLER, Governor of Nevada:

SIR: In obedience to law, the report of the transactions of the State Printing Office of Nevada, from January 1, 1899, to December 31, 1900, inclusive, together with a detailed statement of the work performed during the same period, are both herewith submitted:

## STATEMENT FOR 1899.

Appropriation for support of State printing, 1899-1900 .....		\$12,000 00
<i>Expenditures.</i>		
Labor.....	\$7,132 46	
Freight.....	22 95	
Expressage.....	2 50	
Gas.....	109 65	
Material.....	135 64	
Paper.....	797 37	
Repairs.....	44 43	
Supplies, etc.....	56 79	
Sprinkling streets.....	27 50	
Wood.....	85 50	8,414 79
Balance in fund January 1, 1900.....		\$3,585 21

## STATEMENT FOR 1900.

Balance in fund January 1, 1900.....		\$3,585 21
<i>Expenditures.</i>		
Labor.....	\$2,969 28	
Gas.....	70 00	
Material.....	17 25	
Repairs.....	6 25	
Supplies, etc.....	26 55	
Sprinkling streets.....	32 50	
Wood.....	21 87	
Insurance.....	426 00	3,569 70
Balance unexpended December 31, 1900.....		\$15 51

## UNIVERSITY REGISTER.

Aug. 29, 1900..	To printing Twelfth Register of the Nevada State University, printed by order of Board of Examiners of the State of Nevada.....	\$200 00
Dec. 29, 1900..	Paid by Dr. J. E. Stubbs, President, for printing Twelfth Register of the Nevada State University.....	\$200 00

## BOOKBINDING.

## STATEMENT FOR 1899.

Appropriation, support of bookbinding, 1899-1900.....		\$3,000 00
<i>Expenditures.</i>		
Labor.....	\$1,209 00	
Freight.....	72 87	
Ruling blanks, supplies, etc.....	183 60	
Binding Statutes, Senate and Assembly Journals, and Appendix, 1899.....	346 00	1,811 47
Balance in fund January 1, 1900.....		\$1,188 53

## STATEMENT FOR 1900.

Balance in fund January 1, 1900.....		\$1,188 53
<i>Expenditures.</i>		
Labor.....	\$227 00	
Freight.....	24 11	
Ruling and binding blanks, books, etc.....	324 00	
Supplies, furniture, etc.....	136 34	
Repairs, etc.....	44 00	
Wood.....	21 88	
Stamps.....	20 00	797 33
Balance unexpended December 31, 1900.....		\$391 20

## COMPILED LAWS.

The Nevada Legislature of 1899 made a special appropriation of \$4,000 for printing and binding the Compiled Laws of Nevada in force from 1861 to 1900 (inclusive). The work was begun in the Nevada State Printing Office on November 6, 1899, and was completed on March 1, 1900, including a delay of eight days for index. The book makes 1,075 pages, and contains considerably more matter than was printed in the General Statutes of 1885—the pages of the Compiled Laws being longer and wider than the pages of the General Statutes. A careful perusal of the volume will convince the reader that the work was performed promptly and cheaply. Following is a detailed statement of the expenditures:

Appropriation.....		\$4,000 00
<i>Expenditures.</i>		
Labor.....	\$2,659 25	
Paper.....	744 00	
Binding 790 copies—full sheep.....	426 60	
Freight.....	71 92	
Traveling expenses of Secretary of State, Carson to San Francisco and return.....	27 10	
Material.....	26 92	
Expressage.....	21 50	
Postage stamps.....	12 75	
Telegraphing.....	3 70	
Hauling.....	2 00	3,995 74
Balance unexpended.....		\$4 26

## NEVADA REPORT.

The Nevada Legislature of 1899 appropriated the sum of \$3,500 for printing and binding the Nevada Reports. The copy for the 24th

Nevada Report was received from the Secretary of State and ex officio Clerk of the Supreme Court on July 18, 1900, and work upon this volume was begun in the Nevada State Printing Office on the following day. The book makes 542 pages, and the work of composition and printing was completed on September 3, 1900, at which time the required number of printed copies were shipped to the binder at San Francisco, California. A sufficient quantity of book paper was purchased, and paid for out of this appropriation, to print both the 24th and 25th Nevada Reports. Not having enough copy for a book of 500 pages (the number of printed pages required by law), the work of printing and binding the 25th Nevada Report was postponed until some time in 1901. Following is a detailed statement of the expenditures:

Appropriation.....		\$3,500 00
<i>Expenditures.</i>		
Labor.....	\$954 55	
Paper.....	312 59	
Binding.....	195 00	
Gas.....	42 40	
Freight on paper and finished books.....	109 93	
Drayage.....	4 00	1,618 47
Balance unexpended .....		\$1,881 53

## GENERAL WORK.

The following is a summary of the printing executed during the years 1899 and 1900 in the State Printing Office of Nevada:

Date.	No.	Department, and Description of Work.	Impressions
<b>Legislative Department.</b>			
1899.			
Jan. 7.	100	Senate Roll calls.....	100
Jan. 7.	100	Assembly Roll calls.....	100
Jan. 11.	850	Letterheads—Assembly Chamber.....	850
Jan. 11.	550	Letterheads—Senate Chamber.....	550
Jan. 12.	625	Envelopes—Assembly Chamber.....	625
Jan. 12.	375	Envelopes—Senate Chamber.....	375
Jan. 16.	50	Cards—Order of Business—Assembly.....	50
Jan. 16.	40	Cards—Order of Business—Senate.....	40
Jan. 16.	30	Cards—Names of Senators.....	30
Jan. 16.	60	Cards—Names of Assemblymen.....	60
Jan. 18.	100	Standing Committees of the Assembly—paper.....	100
Jan. 18.	100	Standing Committees of the Senate—paper.....	100
Jan. 18.	100	Standing Committees of the Assembly—cardboard.....	100
Jan. 18.	100	Standing Committees of the Senate—cardboard.....	100
Jan. 18.	216	Standing Rules of the Senate, 24 pp.....	648
Jan. 18.	300	Standing Rules of the Assembly, 36 pp.....	1,500
Jan. 19.	500	Letterheads—Senate Chamber.....	500
Jan. 19.	500	Receipts, for services—Senate.....	500
Jan. 19.	50	Receipts, mileage—Senate.....	50
Jan. 19.	50	Receipts, stationery—Senate.....	50
Jan. 19.	500	Receipts, for services—Assembly.....	500
Jan. 19.	50	Receipts, mileage—Assembly.....	50
Jan. 19.	50	Receipts, stationery—Assembly.....	50
Jan. 19.	1,000	Roll calls—Assembly.....	1,000
Jan. 19.	240	Assembly Bill No. 1, 4 pp.....	480
Jan. 23.	500	Letterheads—Assembly Chamber.....	500
Jan. 23.	250	Blanks, Reports of Committee on Engrossed Bills—Assembly.....	250
Jan. 23.	250	Blanks, Reports of Committee on Enrolled Bills—Assembly.....	250
Jan. 23.	200	Blanks, Reports, Committee on Engrossed Bills—Senate.....	200

## GENERAL WORK—Continued.

Date.	No.	Department, and Description of Work.	Impressions
Jan. 23.	250	Blanks, Reports, Committee on Enrolled Bills—Senate	250
Jan. 24.	250	Letterheads—Assembly Chamber	250
Jan. 24.	250	Receipts for Chief Clerk of the Assembly	250
Jan. 24.	250	Receipts for the Secretary of the Senate	250
Jan. 24.	250	Letterheads—Senate Chamber	250
Jan. 24.	250	Senate Roll calls	250
Jan. 24.	125	Senate Bill No. 7, 1 p.	125
Jan. 25.	240	Assembly Bill No. 2, 2 pp.	240
Jan. 26.	240	Assembly Bill No. 3, 1 p.	240
Jan. 26.	240	Assembly Bill No. 4, 1 p.	240
Jan. 26.	240	Assembly Bill No. 5, 2 pp.	240
Jan. 27.	240	Assembly Bill No. 8, 1 p.	240
Jan. 27.	240	Assembly Bill No. 9, 1 p.	240
Jan. 27.	240	Assembly Bill No. 6, 1 p.	240
Jan. 27.	240	Assembly Bill No. 10, 1 p.	240
Jan. 27.	2,000	Letterheads—Assembly Chamber	2,000
Jan. 27.	500	No. 6 Envelopes—Assembly Chamber	500
Jan. 27.	500	No. 6½ Envelopes—Assembly Chamber	500
Jan. 28.	240	Assembly Bill No. 7, 2 pp.	240
Jan. 28.	125	Senate Bill No. 6, 1 p.	125
Jan. 28.	125	Senate Bill No. 4, 1 p.	125
Jan. 28.	125	Senate Bill No. 5, 2 pp.	125
Jan. 31.	125	Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 4, 1 p.	125
Jan. 31.	240	Assembly Bill No. 16, 12 pp.	1,440
Jan. 31.	240	Assembly Bill No. 15, 1 p.	240
Jan. 31.	240	Assembly Bill No. 11, 1 p.	240
Jan. 31.	240	Assembly Bill No. 14, 1 p.	240
Jan. 31.	240	Assembly Bill No. 13, 1 p.	240
Jan. 31.	240	Assembly Bill No. 12, 3 pp.	480
Jan. 31.	125	Senate Joint Resolution No. 5, 1 p.	125
Jan. 31.	125	Senate Bill No. 2, 1 p.	125
Jan. 31.	125	Senate Bill No. 8, 2 pp.	125
Jan. 31.	125	Senate Bill No. 3, 4 pp.	250
Jan. 31.	125	Senate Bill No. 9, 1 p.	125
Jan. 31.	125	Senate Bill No. 10, 1 p.	125
Jan. 31.	240	Assembly Bill No. 17, 1 p.	240
Feb. 1.	500	Letterheads—Senate Chamber	500
Feb. 1.	500	Envelopes—Senate Chamber	500
Feb. 1.	750	Senate Roll calls	750
Feb. 1.	100	Blank receipts for Enrolled Bills—Senate	100
Feb. 1.	240	Assembly Bill No. 18, 2 pp.	240
Feb. 1.	240	Assembly Bill No. 19, 3 pp.	480
Feb. 1.	240	Assembly Bill No. 20, 1 p.	240
Feb. 1.	240	Assembly Bill No. 21, 1 p.	240
Feb. 1.	125	Senate Bill No. 11, 1 p.	125
Feb. 1.	125	Senate Bill No. 12, 1 p.	125
Feb. 2.	240	Assembly Bill No. 22, 1 p.	240
Feb. 2.	240	Assembly Bill No. 25, 1 p.	240
Feb. 2.	240	Assembly Bill No. 23, 2 pp.	240
Feb. 2.	240	Assembly Bill No. 24, 1 p.	240
Feb. 2.	125	Senate Bill No. 13, 1 p.	125
Feb. 3.	240	Assembly Bill No. 29, 5 pp.	720
Feb. 3.	240	Assembly Bill No. 27, 1 p.	240
Feb. 3.	240	Assembly Bill No. 30, 1 p.	240
Feb. 3.	240	Assembly Bill No. 28, 2 pp.	240
Feb. 3.	240	Assembly Bill No. 26, 5 pp.	720
Feb. 4.	240	Assembly Bill No. 32, 1 p.	240
Feb. 4.	240	Assembly Bill No. 33, 1 p.	240
Feb. 4.	240	Assembly Bill No. 31, 1 p.	240
Feb. 4.	240	Assembly Bill No. 35, 1 p.	240
Feb. 4.	240	Assembly Bill No. 34, 2 pp.	240
Feb. 4.	240	Substitute for Assembly Bill No. 20, 2 pp.	240
Feb. 4.	240	Assembly Bill No. 38, 1 p.	240
Feb. 4.	125	Senate Bill No. 14, 1 p.	125
Feb. 6.	125	Senate Bill No. 15, 3 pp.	250
Feb. 6.	125	Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 7, 1 p.	125
Feb. 6.	240	Assembly Bill No. 39, 2 pp.	240
Feb. 7.	125	Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 6, 2 pp.	125
Feb. 7.	240	Assembly Bill No. 40, 2 pp.	240
Feb. 7.	125	Senate Bill No. 16, 2 pp.	125

## GENERAL WORK—Continued.

Date.	No.	Department, and Description of Work.	Impressions
Feb. 7.	240	Assembly Bill No. 37, 2 pp. ....	240
Feb. 7.	240	Assembly Bill No. 41, 2 pp. ....	240
Feb. 7.	240	Assembly Bill No. 38, 3 pp. ....	480
Feb. 7.	240	Assembly Bill No. 43, 1 p. ....	240
Feb. 7.	240	Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 3, 1 p. ....	240
Feb. 7.	240	Assembly Bill No. 42, 4 pp. ....	480
Feb. 7.	240	Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 2, 1 p. ....	240
Feb. 7.	125	Senate Bill No. 18, 1 p. ....	125
Feb. 7.	125	Senate Bill No. 17, 1 p. ....	125
Feb. 8.	240	Assembly Bill No. 44, 2 pp. ....	240
Feb. 8.	240	Assembly Bill No. 45, 2 pp. ....	240
Feb. 8.	200	Letterheads—Senate Chamber. ....	200
Feb. 8.	200	Blank receipts, Enrollment Committee of the Assembly. ....	200
Feb. 9.	125	Senate Bill No. 19, 1 p. ....	125
Feb. 9.	125	Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 8, 1 p. ....	125
Feb. 10.	125	Substitute Senate Bill No. 16, 4 pp. ....	250
Feb. 10.	240	Assembly Bill No. 46, 1 p. ....	240
Feb. 10.	240	Assembly Bill No. 47, 1 p. ....	240
Feb. 10.	240	Assembly Bill No. 48, 2 pp. ....	240
Feb. 10.	125	Senate Substitute for Assembly Substitute for Assembly Bill No. 36, 3 pp. ....	480
Feb. 10.	125	Senate Bill No. 20, 1 p. ....	125
Feb. 14.	240	Assembly Bill No. 49, 3 pp. ....	480
Feb. 14.	240	Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 5, 2 pp. ....	240
Feb. 14.	240	Assembly Bill No. 50, 1 p. ....	240
Feb. 14.	125	Senate Bill No. 22, 1 p. ....	125
Feb. 14.	125	Senate Bill No. 21, 1 p. ....	125
Feb. 14.	240	Assembly Bill No. 51, 1 p. ....	240
Feb. 14.	240	Assembly Bill No. 52, 2 pp. ....	240
Feb. 14.	125	Senate Bill No. 26, 1 p. ....	125
Feb. 14.	125	Senate Bill No. 23, 1 p. ....	125
Feb. 15.	240	Assembly Bill No. 55, 2 pp. ....	240
Feb. 15.	125	Senate Bill No. 27, 1 p. ....	125
Feb. 15.	240	Assembly Bill No. 56, 1 p. ....	240
Feb. 15.	240	Assembly Bill No. 54, 2 pp. ....	240
Feb. 15.	240	Assembly Bill No. 53, 1 p. ....	240
Feb. 15.	240	Assembly Bill No. 60, 1 p. ....	240
Feb. 15.	240	Assembly Bill No. 57, 2 pp. ....	240
Feb. 15.	240	Assembly Bill No. 58, 2 pp. ....	240
Feb. 15.	125	Senate Bill No. 25, 3 pp. ....	250
Feb. 15.	125	Senate Bill No. 24, 2 pp. ....	125
Feb. 15.	240	Assembly Substitute for Assembly Bill No. 27, 1 p. ....	240
Feb. 15.	240	Assembly Bill No. 59, 1 p. ....	240
Feb. 15.	240	Assembly Bill No. 61, 1 p. ....	240
Feb. 15.	240	Assembly Bill No. 62, 1 p. ....	240
Feb. 16.	240	Assembly Bill No. 63, 1 p. ....	240
Feb. 16.	240	Assembly Bill No. 64, 4 pp. ....	480
Feb. 16.	240	Assembly Substitute for Assembly Bill No. 29, 6 pp. ....	720
Feb. 16.	240	Assembly Bill No. 65, 1 p. ....	240
Feb. 17.	700	Assembly Bill No. 66, 8 pp. ....	2,800
Feb. 17.	125	Senate Bill No. 28, 1 p. ....	125
Feb. 17.	620	Senate Bill No. 29, 7 pp. ....	2,480
Feb. 18.	125	Senate Bill No. 32, 2 pp. ....	125
Feb. 18.	240	Assembly Bill No. 68, 3 pp. ....	480
Feb. 18.	125	Senate Bill No. 31, 2 pp. ....	125
Feb. 18.	125	Senate Bill No. 33, 1 p. ....	125
Feb. 18.	125	Senate Bill No. 30, 1 p. ....	125
Feb. 18.	125	Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 9, 1 p. ....	125
Feb. 18.	240	Assembly Bill No. 68, 4 pp. ....	480
Feb. 18.	240	Assembly Bill No. 70, 3 pp. ....	480
Feb. 18.	240	Assembly Bill No. 67, 1 p. ....	240
Feb. 18.	240	Assembly Bill No. 71, 1 p. ....	240
Feb. 18.	240	Assembly Joint Concurrent Resolution No. 9, 1 p. ....	240
Feb. 21.	125	Senate Bill No. 34, 1 p. ....	185
Feb. 21.	240	Assembly Bill No. 73, 1 p. ....	240
Feb. 21.	240	Assembly Joint and Concurrent Resolution No. 7, 1 p. ....	240
Feb. 21.	240	Assembly Bill No. 72, 2 pp. ....	240
Feb. 21.	240	Assembly Bill No. 74, 2 pp. ....	240
Feb. 21.	225	Senate Bill No. 28, 1 p. ....	225
Feb. 22.	240	Assembly Bill No. 79, 6 pp. ....	720

## GENERAL WORK—Continued.

Date.	No.	Department, and Description of Work.	Impressions
Feb. 22.	240	Assembly Bill No. 75, 2 pp.	240
Feb. 22.	240	Assembly Bill No. 76, 2 pp.	240
Feb. 22.	240	Assembly Bill No. 78, 1 p.	240
Feb. 22.	125	Senate Bill No. 42, 1 p.	125
Feb. 22.	125	Senate Bill No. 40, 1 p.	125
Feb. 22.	125	Senate Bill No. 38, 3 pp.	250
Feb. 22.	125	Senate Bill No. 36, 2 pp.	125
Feb. 22.	125	Senate Bill No. 39, 1 p.	125
Feb. 22.	125	Senate Bill No. 41, 4 pp.	250
Feb. 22.	240	Assembly Bill No. 77, 1 p.	240
Feb. 22.	125	Senate Bill No. 37, 1 p.	125
Feb. 23.	500	Envelopes, No. 6—Assembly Chamber.	500
Feb. 24.	240	Assembly Bill No. 80, 2 pp.	240
Feb. 24.	240	Assembly Bill No. 82, 2 pp.	240
Feb. 24.	240	Assembly Bill No. 85, 2 pp.	240
Feb. 24.	240	Assembly Bill No. 83, 2 pp.	240
Feb. 24.	125	Senate Bill No. 45, 2 pp.	125
Feb. 24.	125	Senate Bill No. 46, 2 pp.	125
Feb. 24.	125	Senate Bill No. 43, 1 p.	125
Feb. 24.	125	Senate Bill No. 48, 1 p.	125
Feb. 24.	240	Assembly Bill No. 81, 1 p.	240
Feb. 24.	240	Assembly Bill No. 84, 1 p.	240
Feb. 24.	125	Senate Bill No. 47, 4 pp.	250
Feb. 24.	125	Senate Bill No. 44, 3 pp.	250
Feb. 24.	125	Senate Bill No. 41, 4 pp.	250
Feb. 25.	125	Senate Bill No. 49, 2 pp.	125
Feb. 25.	125	Senate Bill No. 51, 2 pp.	125
Feb. 25.	125	Senate Bill No. 50, 2 pp.	125
Feb. 25.	125	Senate Joint and Concurrent Resolution No. 10, 2 pp.	125
Feb. 25.	125	Senate Bill No. 35, 1 p.	125
Feb. 25.	125	Senate Bill No. 52, 1 p.	125
Feb. 25.	480	Assembly Bill No. 49, 3 pp.	960
Feb. 25.	240	Assembly Bill No. 87, 3 pp.	480
Feb. 25.	240	Assembly Bill No. 88, 1 p.	240
Feb. 25.	240	Assembly Bill No. 86, 2 pp.	240
Feb. 25.	125	Senate Bill No. 53, 4 pp.	250
Feb. 27.	240	Assembly Bill No. 89, 2 pp.	240
Feb. 27.	240	Assembly Bill No. 90, 1 p.	240
Feb. 27.	240	Assembly Bill No. 91, 3 pp.	480
Feb. 27.	125	Senate Bill No. 54, 4 pp.	250
Feb. 27.	125	Senate Bill No. 55, 2 pp.	125
Feb. 27.	125	Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 11, 1 p.	125
Feb. 27.	125	Senate Bill No. 56, 1 p.	125
Feb. 27.	125	Senate Bill No. 58, 2 pp.	125
Feb. 27.	125	Senate Bill No. 57, 1 p.	125
Feb. 27.	240	Assembly Bill No. 92, 2 pp.	240
Feb. 27.	240	Assembly Bill No. 95, 1 p.	240
Feb. 27.	240	Assembly Bill No. 93, 2 pp.	240
Feb. 27.	240	Assembly Bill No. 94, 1 p.	240
Feb. 28.	240	Assembly Bill No. 96, 1 p.	240
Feb. 28.	240	Assembly Bill No. 98, 2 pp.	240
Feb. 28.	240	Assembly Bill No. 97, 2 pp.	240
Feb. 28.	240	Assembly Bill No. 99, 2 pp.	240
Feb. 28.	125	Senate Bill No. 59, 4 pp.	250
Feb. 28.	125	Senate Substitute for Assembly Substitute for Assembly Bills Nos. 20 and 52, 2 pp.	125
Feb. 28.	125	Senate Bill No. 60, 1 p.	125
Feb. 28.	125	Senate Bill No. 61, 5 pp.	375
Feb. 28.	125	Senate Bill No. 64, 1 p.	125
Feb. 28.	125	Senate Bill No. 62, 2 pp.	125
Feb. 28.	125	Senate Bill No. 63, 2 pp.	125
Mar. 1.	240	Assembly Bill No. 101, 3 pp.	480
Mar. 1.	240	Assembly Bill No. 103, 2 pp.	240
Mar. 1.	240	Assembly Bill No. 104, 1 p.	240
Mar. 1.	240	Assembly Bill No. 105, 2 pp.	240
Mar. 1.	240	Assembly Bill No. 106, 1 p.	240
Mar. 1.	240	Assembly Bill No. 102, 2 pp.	240
Mar. 1.	240	Assembly Bill No. 107, 2 pp.	240
Mar. 1.	240	Assembly Bill No. 100, 6 pp.	720
Mar. 1.	125	Senate Bill No. 66, 2 pp.	125

## GENERAL WORK—Continued.

Date.	No.	Department, and Description of Work.	Impressions
Mar. 1.	125	Senate Substitute for Assembly Substitute for Assembly Bill No. 27, 2 pp. ....	125
Mar. 2.	240	Assembly Bill No. 109, 1 p. ....	240
Mar. 2.	240	Assembly Bill No. 110, 1 p. ....	240
Mar. 2.	240	Assembly Bill No. 111, 1 p. ....	240
Mar. 2.	240	Assembly Bill No. 112, 1 p. ....	240
Mar. 2.	240	Assembly Bill No. 108, 2 pp. ....	240
Mar. 2.	240	Assembly Bill No. 113, 2 pp. ....	240
Mar. 2.	125	Senate Bill No. 65, 1 p. ....	125
Mar. 2.	125	Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 10, 2 pp. ....	125
Mar. 2.	125	Senate Bill No. 67, 1 p. ....	125
Mar. 2.	240	Assembly Bill No. 114, 1 p. ....	240
Mar. 2.	240	Assembly Bill No. 117, 2 pp. ....	240
Mar. 2.	240	Assembly Bill No. 116, 3 pp. ....	480
Mar. 2.	240	Assembly Bill No. 115, 1 p. ....	240
Mar. 2.	125	Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 12, 1 p. ....	125
Mar. 2.	125	Senate Bill No. 65, 2 pp. ....	125
Mar. 3.	125	Senate Bill No. 69, 1 p. ....	125
Mar. 3.	125	Senate Bill No. 70, 1 p. ....	125
Mar. 3.	240	Assembly Bill No. 118, 1 p. ....	240
Mar. 3.	240	Assembly Bill No. 119, 1 p. ....	240
Mar. 3.	240	Assembly Bill No. 120, 2 pp. ....	240
Mar. 3.	125	Senate Bill No. 71, 2 pp. ....	125
Mar. 3.	125	Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 13, 1 p. ....	125
Mar. 4.	125	Senate Bill No. 72, 1 p. ....	125
Mar. 4.	240	Assembly Bill No. 121, 2 pp. ....	240
Mar. 4.	240	Assembly Substitute for Assembly Bill No. 29, 6 pp. ....	720
Mar. 4.	240	Assembly Bill No. 123, 1 p. ....	240
Mar. 4.	240	Assembly Bill No. 122, 5 pp. ....	720
Mar. 4.	240	Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 8, 1 p. ....	240
Mar. 4.	125	Senate Bill No. 73, 1 p. ....	125
Mar. 4.	990	Assembly Joint and Concurrent Resolution No. 9, 1 p. ....	990
Mar. 4.	125	Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 14, 1 p. ....	125
Mar. 4.	240	Assembly Bill No. 126, 1 p. ....	240
Mar. 4.	240	Assembly Bill No. 125, 1 p. ....	240
Mar. 4.	240	Assembly Bill No. 127, 2 pp. ....	240
Mar. 6.	605	Substitute for Senate Bill No. 25, 3 pp. ....	1,210
Mar. 6.	240	Assembly Bill No. 129, 2 pp. ....	240
Mar. 6.	240	Assembly Bill No. 128, 2 pp. ....	240
Mar. 6.	125	Senate Bill No. 75, 1 p. ....	125
Mar. 6.	125	Senate Bill No. 74, 2 pp. ....	125
Mar. 6.	125	Senate Bill No. 76, 2 pp. ....	125
Mar. 6.	240	Assembly Bill No. 124, 1 p. ....	240
Mar. 7.	125	Senate Joint Resolution No. 15, 3 pp. ....	250
Mar. 7.	240	Assembly Joint Resolution No. 10, 3 pp. ....	480
Mar. 7.	125	Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 16, 1 p. ....	125
Mar. 7.	125	Senate Bill No. 77, 2 pp. ....	125
Mar. 7.	240	Assembly Bill No. 130, 1 p. ....	240
Mar. 7.	240	Assembly Bill No. 131, 1 p. ....	240
Mar. 7.	240	Assembly Bill No. 132, 1 p. ....	240
Mar. 7.	240	Assembly Bill No. 133, 1 p. ....	240
Mar. 7.	240	Assembly Bill No. 134, 1 p. ....	240
Mar. 7.	240	Assembly Bill No. 135, 2 pp. ....	240
Mar. 7.	240	Assembly Bill No. 134, 3 pp. ....	480
Mar. 8.	240	Assembly Memorial and Joint Resolution No. 11, 2 pp. ....	240
Mar. 9.	240	Assembly Bill No. 137, 1 p. ....	240
Mar. 9.	240	Substitute for Assembly Bill No. 87, 4 pp. ....	480
Mar. 9.	125	Senate Bill No. 78, 1 p. ....	125
Total impressions for the Legislature of 1899.....			83,640
<b>Governor.</b>			
Jan. 17.	1,000	Covers .....	1,000
Jan. 27.	500	Envelopes, No. 6½ .....	500
Jan. 27.	500	Envelopes, No. 10 .....	500
Jan. 27.	250	Envelopes, No. 14 .....	250
Jan. 30.	500	Letterheads .....	500
Feb. 1.	200	Letter circulars .....	200
Feb. 16.	200	Blank commissions, commissioned officers, 2 sides .....	400
Feb. 16.	100	Blank commissions, staff officers, 2 sides .....	200

## GENERAL WORK—Continued.

Date.	No.	Department, and Description of Work.	Impressions
Feb. 23.	450	Blank receipts, on account Volunteer Army, bound and perforated	450
Mar. 28.	400	Arbor Day proclamations	400
Apr. 28.	150	Dewey Day proclamations	150
Apr. 29.	120	Acts—Honorary Board of Visitors, State University	120
May 3.	150	Appointments	150
May 3.	1,000	Letterheads	1,000
July 18.	1,000	Letterheads	1,000
Sept. 12.	300	Proclamations—\$300 reward	300
Oct. 3.	300	Blanks—Board of Pardons	300
Oct. 9.	200	Letter circulars—First Troop, N. V. C.	200
Nov. 9.	100	Proclamations—\$250 reward	100
Nov. 9.	200	Thanksgiving proclamations	200
Nov. 15.	500	Envelopes, large	500
Nov. 15.	1,000	Envelopes, small	1,000
1900.			
Mar. 8.	65	Blank commissions	65
Mar. 10.	400	Arbor Day proclamations	400
Mar. 13.	100	Additional Arbor Day proclamations	100
Apr. 14.	500	Envelopes	500
Apr. 19.	50	Blank commissions	50
Apr. 20.	200	Blank commissions	200
June 6.	100	Circulars	100
Oct. 6.	300	Reward proclamations (election)	300
Nov. 8.	250	Thanksgiving proclamations	250
Dec. 18.	30	Proclamations declaring Presidential Electors and State officers elected	30
Dec. 19.	25	Blank certificates—Representative in Congress	25
Dec. 19.	10	Blank certificates—Presidential Electors	10
Dec. 20.	10	Blank commissions—Representative in Congress	10
Dec. 20.	80	Blank commissions—State officers, 2 sides	160
Total for Governor			11,620
Lieutenant-Governor.			
1899.			
Mar. 27.	500	Description, physical record and enlistment blanks	500
May 8.	600	Blanks, 2 sides	1,200
May 14.	750	Letterheads	750
May 15.	250	Envelopes	250
May 15.	125	Envelopes	125
May 17.	1,000	Envelopes	1,000
Oct. 3.	50	Circulars—Special Order No. 1	50
Oct. 6.	50	Circulars—General Order No. 1	50
1900.			
July 6.	250	Letterheads—Lieutenant-Governor	250
July 6.	250	Letterheads—Adjutant-General	250
Dec. 10.	300	Sheets scratch paper, 9x12	
Total for Lieutenant-Governor			4,425
Secretary of State, ex officio Clerk of Supreme Court, and ex officio State Librarian.			
1899.			
Jan. 7.	1,500	Covers for Report	1,500
Jan. 9.	500	Covers for Supreme Court Rules	500
Jan. 10.	750	Envelopes, for Justice W. A. Massey	750
Jan. 13.	200	Receipts for Statutes, etc.	200
Jan. 13.	750	Combination envelopes	750
Jan. 23.	500	Envelopes, No. 10	500
Jan. 23.	500	Envelopes, No. 6 $\frac{3}{4}$ , for State Library	500
Jan. 24.	500	Envelopes, No. 12	500
Jan. 27.	200	Receipts—Enrolled Bills	200
Feb. 17.	200	Postal cards, 2 sides—State Library	400
Feb. 23.	500	Combination envelopes	500
Feb. 24.	200	Receipts for original records	200
Mar. 3.	250	Receipts for stationery	250
Mar. 21.	600	Legal blanks, 3 forms	600
Apr. 1.	100	Statements of money collected	100
Apr. 10.	300	Postal cards—Clerk of Supreme Court	300
Apr. 18.	300	Postal cards—Receipts for Statutes, 2 sides	600
May 9.	1,000	Letterheads for State Library	1,000



## GENERAL WORK—Continued.

Date.	No.	Department, and Description of Work.	Impressions
May 17.	250	Envelopes	250
May 18.	500	Envelopes	500
May 19.	250	Envelopes	250
May 24.	500	Envelopes	500
May 25.	500	Envelopes	500
May 26.	110	Receipts on postal cards, 2 sides	220
May 26.	25	Receipts on postal cards, 2 sides	50
June 20.	1,000	Letterheads	1,000
June 24.	1,000	Envelopes—Clerk of Supreme Court	1,000
June 28.	1,000	Billheads	1,000
June 28.	500	Billheads—Clerk of Supreme Court	500
June 28.	2,000	Blanks—Official oath, 2 sides	4,000
June 30.	500	Certificates	500
July 26.	25	Placards for State Library, 4 impressions	100
July 26.	25	Placards for State Library, 2 impressions	50
Aug. 7.	500	Letterheads—State Board of Examiners	500
Aug. 8.	1,000	Blanks—Clerk of Supreme Court	1,000
Aug. 8.	250	Envelopes—State Board of Examiners	250
Aug. 8.	200	Blanks on postal cards—State Library, 2 sides	400
Sept. 12.	2,000	Envelopes	2,000
Oct. 4.	300	Blanks—Official oath, 2 sides	600
Nov. 10.	10	Blanks—License to Practice Law—for 1899	10
Nov. 10.	50	Blanks—License to Practice Law—for 1900	50
Nov. 20.	3,000	Billheads—Claim, 2 sides	6,000
Nov. 22.	3,000	Billheads—Duplicate Claim, 2 sides	6,000
1900.			
Jan. 3.	200	Blanks on postal cards—Supreme Court	200
Jan. 3.	500	Blanks for State Library	500
Jan. 3.	300	Blanks for State Library	300
Jan. 6.	100	Library catalogue of magazines and periodicals	100
Jan. 17.	500	Letterheads—Chief Justice M. S. Bonfield	500
Jan. 17.	500	Letterheads—Associate Justice W. A. Massey	500
Jan. 17.	500	Letterheads—Associate Justice C. H. Belknap	500
Feb. 21.	75	Circulars—Bids for binding Compiled Laws	75
Mar. 8.	250	Envelopes—Justice W. A. Massey	250
Mar. 24.	400	Receipt blanks on postal cards, 2 sides	800
Mar. 26.	250	Blanks	250
Apr. 21.	500	Blanks—Requisitions and receipts for stationery, 2 sides	1,000
Apr. 21.	500	Blanks—Requisitions for stamps and stamped envelopes	500
Apr. 23.	150	Blanks	150
May 23.	500	Letterheads	500
June 4.	500	Envelopes, large	500
July 16.	200	Blanks on postal cards for State Library, 2 sides	400
July 26.	2,000	Covers for Election Laws	2,000
July 27.	500	Combination envelopes	500
July 31.	250	Envelopes for State Library	250
Aug. 8.	500	Letterheads—Justice W. A. Massey	500
Sept. 24.	150	Certificates of nomination	150
Oct. 24.	500	Envelopes—Justice W. A. Massey	500
Oct. 30.	500	Letterheads—Justice W. A. Massey	500
Nov. 2.	60	Blanks	60
Nov. 3.	200	Receipts on postal cards, 2 sides	400
Dec. 18.	2,000	Envelopes	2,000
Dec. 26.	500	Letterheads	500
		Total for Secretary of State, ex officio Clerk of the Supreme Court and ex officio State Librarian	50,965
		<b>State Controller.</b>	
1899.			
Jan. 3.	1,000	Apportionment blanks	1,000
Jan. 4.	1,000	Warrants—General Fund	1,000
Jan. 4.	1,000	Warrants—Legislative Fund	1,000
Jan. 5.	500	Orders for warrants	500
Jan. 5.	500	Orders for all State warrants	500
Jan. 10.	500	Envelopes	500
Jan. 10.	1,000	Letterheads	1,000
Jan. 14.	1,200	Covers for Annual Report	1,200
Jan. 14.	1,500	Typewriter letterheads	1,500
Jan. 14.	250	Envelopes, No. 6	250
Jan. 16.	500	Envelopes, No. 9	500

## GENERAL WORK—Continued.

Date.	No.	Department, and Description of Work.	Impressions
Jan. 16.	500	Envelopes, No. 10 .....	500
Jan. 16.	500	Affidavits .....	500
Jan. 24.	12,900	Poll tax receipts, numbered, perforated and bound in books of 25 each .....	25,800
Jan. 28.	4,200	Apportionment receipts—State Controller to Treasurer .....	4,200
Feb. 3.	100	Cards—Tax rate .....	100
Feb. 3.	100	Cards—Tax rate blank .....	100
Feb. 3.	500	Insurance blanks .....	500
Feb. 11.	2,500	Personal property receipts, numbered, perforated and bound in books of 100 each .....	5,000
Feb. 11.	200	Insurance receipts .....	200
Feb. 11.	200	Legal blanks .....	200
Feb. 22.	300	Statements—Taxes received .....	300
Mar. 6.	1	Bond of the State of Nevada .....	1
Mar. 23.	300	Covers for Report of Insurance Commissioner .....	300
Apr. 10.	300	Insurance Warnings .....	300
May 20.	200	Blanks .....	200
May 21.	200	Blanks, 2 sides .....	400
May 21.	200	Blanks, 2 sides .....	400
May 22.	100	Blanks, 2 sides .....	200
June 3.	250	Envelopes .....	250
June 16.	250	Circulars—Insurance Warning .....	250
Aug. 5.	300	Circulars .....	300
Aug. 9.	250	Blank warrants .....	250
Aug. 9.	250	Blank warrants .....	250
Aug. 12.	300	Covers .....	300
Aug. 19.	50	Blanks—Monthly statements of Auditors, 2 sides .....	100
Aug. 21.	1,500	Blanks—Monthly statements of Auditors, 2 sides .....	3,000
Sept. 11.	500	Envelopes .....	500
Nov. 9.	150	Blanks—Power of Attorney, 2 sides .....	300
Nov. 18.	200	Blanks—Statistics from Assessors' books .....	200
Nov. 18.	100	Letter circulars—Board for the Collection of Revenue .....	100
Nov. 25.	100	Blanks—Statistics from assessment rolls, 1899 .....	100
Nov. 25.	200	Blanks—Statistics from assessment rolls, 1900 .....	200
Nov. 27.	100	Letter circulars .....	100
Dec. 12.	5,600	Blanks, perforated and bound in books of 200 each .....	5,600
Dec. 19.	100	Circulars to insurance companies .....	100
Dec. 29.	500	Envelopes .....	500
Dec. 29.	12,900	Poll tax receipts, numbered, perforated and bound in books of 25 each .....	25,800
1900.			
Jan. 2.	300	Insurance license blanks, perforated, and bound in two books of 150 each .....	300
Jan. 2.	300	Insurance certificate blanks .....	300
Jan. 3.	250	Informal warrant blanks, perforated and bound in one book .....	250
Jan. 4.	500	Letterheads .....	500
Jan. 4.	200	Blank receipts, perforated and bound in two books of 100 each .....	200
Jan. 5.	250	Informal order blanks, perforated and bound in one book .....	250
Jan. 8.	2,500	Personal tax receipt blanks, perforated and bound in 100 books of 25 each .....	2,500
Jan. 19.	1,000	Covers for Annual Report .....	1,000
Jan. 29.	200	Postal cards .....	200
Jan. 30.	100	Blanks—Monthly transactions .....	100
Jan. 30.	100	Blanks—Warrants drawn .....	100
Feb. 24.	1,000	Blanks—All State warrants, perforated .....	1,000
Feb. 24.	1,000	Blanks—State warrants, perforated .....	1,000
Feb. 26.	900	Warrants, General Fund .....	900
Feb. 26.	900	Warrants, Orphans' Home Fund .....	900
Feb. 26.	290	Blank warrants .....	290
Feb. 27.	300	Warrants, State Prison Fund .....	300
Mar. 1.	500	Typewriter letterheads .....	500
Mar. 15.	300	Covers for Annual Report of Insurance Commissioner .....	300
Mar. 23.	300	Circulars—Insurance Warning .....	300
Mar. 24.	400	Insurance Commissioner's Report for 1899 .....	4,000
Mar. 26.	250	Combination envelopes .....	250
Mar. 27.	300	Circulars—Insurance Warning .....	300
Apr. 11.	250	Blanks .....	250
Apr. 13.	250	Certificate blanks .....	250
Apr. 13.	250	Certificate blanks .....	250

## GENERAL WORK—Continued.

Date.	No.	Department, and Description of Work.	Impressions
Apr. 24.	500	Blanks—Abstract Statement for the Assessment of Mines, ruled, 2 sides	1,000
July 3.	250	Envelopes	250
July 3.	250	Envelopes	250
July 9.	500	Blank warrants	500
July 9.	500	Warrants—Indigent Insane Fund	500
Aug. 25.	250	Statements	250
Aug. 30.	500	Letterheads	500
Sept. 10.	35	Blanks—Statement to Auditors	35
Sept. 12.	35	Statement to Auditors	35
Sept. 24.	450	Poll tax receipts; 1900, perforated, numbered, and bound in books of 25 each	900
Sept. 24.	25	Statements to Auditors	25
Oct. 9.	100	Statement blanks—Taxes on real and personal property, 2 sides	200
Oct. 9.	100	Statement blanks—Poll taxes, 2 sides	200
Oct. 10.	100	Statement blanks—Personal property tax receipts, 2 sides	200
Oct. 10.	100	Statement blanks—Settlement with Tax Receiver, railroad property, 2 sides	200
Oct. 11.	100	Statement blanks—Settlement with Tax Receiver, 2d installment, 2 sides	200
Nov. 14.	75	Cards	75
Nov. 15.	50	Power of Attorney blanks, 3 sides	150
Nov. 27.	250	Blanks—"State Controller to State Treasurer," perforated numbered and bound	250
Dec. 3.	600	Blanks—"State Controller to State Treasurer," perforated, numbered and bound in books of 200	600
Dec. 7.	100	Surety licenses, perforated and bound	100
Dec. 8.	100	Surety insurance certificates	100
Dec. 14.	200	Blanks—"State Controller to State Treasurer," numbered, perforated and bound	200
Dec. 15.	3,190	Blanks—"State Controller to State Treasurer," numbered, perforated and bound in books of 200 each	3,190
Total for State Controller			112,751
State Treasurer.			
1899.			
Jan. 3.	1,000	Apportionment blanks	1,000
Jan. 3.	250	Monthly report blanks	250
Jan. 5.	500	Letterheads	500
Jan. 13.	750	Covers for Annual Report	750
Jan. 26.	500	Envelopes, No. 634	500
Jan. 30.	4,200	Apportionment receipts	4,200
Feb. 13.	200	Blanks—Monthly reports	200
Apr. 13.	600	Receipts, 2 sides, perforated and bound	1,200
June 20.	1,000	Letterheads	1,000
June 30.	5,000	Blank receipts, 2 sides, perforated and bound in books of 100 each	10,000
July 17.	200	Blank receipts, 2 sides, perforated and bound	400
July 25.	750	Envelopes	750
Nov. 7.	10,000	Blank receipts, 2 sides, perforated and bound in books of 100 each	20,000
Nov. 17.	400	Statements, ruled	800
Dec. 14.	5,600	Blanks—Treasurer to Controller	5,600
1900.			
Jan. 19.	700	Covers for Annual Report	700
July 5.	500	Letterheads	500
Nov. 26.	250	Blanks—"State Treasurer to State Controller," numbered	250
Dec. 3.	1,000	Blanks—"State Treasurer to State Controller," numbered	1,000
Dec. 14.	200	Blanks—"State Treasurer to State Controller," numbered	200
Dec. 15.	4,800	Blanks—"State Treasurer to State Controller," numbered	4,800
Total for State Treasurer			54,600

## GENERAL Work—Continued.

Date.	No.	Department, and Description of Work.	Impressions
<b>Surveyor-General and State Land Register.</b>			
1899.			
Jan. 7.	1,500	Covers for Biennial Report	1,500
Jan. 10.	2,000	Treasurer's receipts	4,000
Jan. 23.	500	Envelopes, No. 9	500
Jan. 23.	1,000	Envelopes, No. 10	1,000
Jan. 23.	2,500	Envelopes, No. 6½	2,500
Jan. 23.	2,500	Envelopes, No. 6	2,500
Jan. 23.	500	Envelopes, No. 6, addressed	500
Jan. 23.	1,000	Combination envelopes	1,000
Mar. 9.	4,000	Interest payment blanks, 2 sides	8,000
Mar. 16.	10,000	Interest payment receipts, 2 sides, perforated and bound	20,000
Mar. 17.	1,600	Land contract blanks, 2 sides	3,200
Mar. 17.	200	Land contract blanks, 2 sides	400
Mar. 22.	3,000	Rules of Land Office	9,000
Mar. 22.	2,000	Land Laws	6,000
Mar. 30.	2,000	Circulars—Laws and Regulations	2,000
Mar. 30.	3,000	Circulars—Rules and Regulations	3,000
Apr. 20.	500	Circulars—Notice to Enter into Contract, 2 sides	1,000
May 17.	500	Envelopes	500
June 5.	500	Circulars	500
June 23.	2,000	Envelopes	2,000
June 24.	2,500	Envelopes	2,500
July 13.	5,000	Typewriter letterheads	5,000
July 14.	600	Contract blanks, 2 sides	1,200
Aug. 5.	1,000	Circulars	1,000
Aug. 10.	2,000	Blanks	2,000
Aug. 11.	1,000	Blanks, 2 sides	2,000
Aug. 30.	300	Relinquishment Notices, 2 sides	6,000
Oct. 26.	50	Blanks—Articles of Agreement, 2 sides	100
Nov. 13.	300	Blanks—Land Patent, 2 sides	600
Nov. 28.	100	Blanks—Articles of Agreement, Series 1899, 2 sides	200
Nov. 28.	400	Blanks—Articles of Agreement, Series 1900, 2 sides	800
Dec. 2.	3,000	Envelopes, No. 6	3,000
Dec. 5.	4,000	Envelopes, No. 6½	4,000
Dec. 6.	300	Notice to Enter into Contract	300
Dec. 13.	1,000	Contract blanks, 2 sides	2,000
1900.			
Mar. 22.	350	Circulars	350
Apr. 5.	300	Blanks—Actual Settler's affidavit	300
May 9.	300	Application blanks, 2 sides	600
May 24.	500	Contract blanks, 2 sides	1,000
June 30.	100	Affidavits—Form No. 1	100
June 30.	100	Affidavits—Form No. 2	100
June 30.	100	Affidavits—Form No. 3	100
July 3.	100	Application blanks	100
July 3.	100	Blanks—List, 2 sides	200
July 24.	300	Articles of Agreement, 3 forms	900
July 25.	300	Rules of State Land Office, 2 sides	600
Aug. 28.	1,000	Contract blanks	1,000
Aug. 28.	500	Blanks—Articles of Agreement, 2 sides	1,000
Aug. 30.	200	Interest blanks	200
Sept. 4.	500	Letterheads	500
Nov. 24.	1,000	Certificates of application, perforated, numbered and bound in books of 200 each	2,000
Nov. 24.	500	Envelopes	500
Nov. 28.	1,000	Blanks—"Full Payment on Contracts Certified to Controller," perforated, numbered and bound	2,000
Dec. 5.	150	Ruled letterheads	150
Dec. 5.	600	Typewriter letterheads	600
Dec. 29.	196	Land Patents	392
Total for Surveyor-General and State Land Register			112,492
<b>Attorney-General.</b>			
1899.			
Jan. 4.	1,000	Letterheads	1,000
Jan. 5.	1,000	Envelopes	1,000
Jan. 27.	1,000	Covers for Report	1,000
Feb. 24.	500	Typewriter letterheads	500
Mar. 27.	500	Letter circulars	500
Nov. 29.	500	Envelopes	500

## GENERAL WORK—Continued.

Date.	No.	Department, and Description of Work.	Impressions
Nov. 29-1900.	1,000	Typewriter letterheads	1,000
Apr. 10.	350	Circulars to Assessors, Boards of Equalization and District Attorneys, 2 sides	700
July 16.	225	Envelopes, No. 11	225
July 16.	100	Envelopes, No. 10	100
July 16.	250	Envelopes, No. 9	250
		Total for Attorney-General	6,775
Superintendent of Public Instruction.			
1899.			
Jan. 3.	500	Letterheads	500
Jan. 11.	100	Half-sheet note circulars	100
Jan. 12.	200	Half-sheet letter circulars	200
Jan. 16.	550	Envelopes, No. 9	550
Jan. 16.	200	Envelopes, No. 10	200
Jan. 20.	1,500	Covers for Report	1,500
Jan. 24.	250	Envelopes, No. 6½, addressed "T. H. Goodman"	250
Jan. 24.	150	Envelopes, No. 6½, addressed "A. C. Luck"	150
Jan. 26.	300	List of school officers	300
Feb. 17.	100	Postal Cards	100
Mar. 28.	500	Full-sheet note circulars, perforated	500
Apr. 6.	3,000	Reports of School Census Marshals, 2 sides	6,000
Apr. 6.	200	Blanks—School statistics, 2 sides	400
Apr. 6.	200	Reports of County School Superintendents, 2 sides	400
Apr. 11.	1,300	Letterheads	1,300
June 29.	600	Circulars, perforated	600
July 3.	350	Circulars—Instructions to County School Boards, 4 pp.	800
July 3.	11	Sets of examination questions, 350 each	3,850
July 12.	100	Circulars—Semi-annual apportionment	100
July 12.	400	Envelopes	400
July 17.	500	Blanks for School Trustees, 2 sides	1,000
Aug. 26.	400	Envelopes	400
Oct. 5.	1,000	Envelopes	1,000
Dec. 27.	400	Instructions to County Boards of Examination, 2 sides	800
Dec. 28.	11	Sets of examination questions, 250 each	2,750
1900.			
Jan. 4.	2,000	Letterheads	2,000
Jan. 12.	150	Circulars—Semi-annual apportionment	150
Mar. 30.	400	Leaflets—Amendments to School Law of Nevada, 4 pp.	800
Apr. 27.	350	Envelopes	350
June 29.	300	Instructions to County Boards of Education, 2 sides	600
June 30.	12	Sets examination questions	3,600
July 6.	500	Combination envelopes	500
July 6.	500	Envelopes	500
July 6.	500	Envelopes	500
July 10.	400	Teacher's certificates, 2 sides	800
July 10.	300	Teacher's certificates, 2 sides	600
July 10.	150	Circulars—Semi-annual apportionment	150
Aug. 13.	250	Envelopes, addressed "G. D. Abbott"	250
Sept. 7.	500	Envelopes, addressed "T. H. Goodman"	500
Oct. 3.	1,000	Circulars to school officers and teachers of Nevada, 4 pp.	2,000
Oct. 30.	500	Letterheads	500
Nov. 19.	1,500	Nevada School Registers, ruled, perforated and bound	7,500
Nov. 21.	750	Record books of School Trustees, ruled, perforated and bound	3,000
Dec. 4.	1,000	Circulars to teachers of Nevada and blanks (relative to special rates on railroads), perforated	1,000
Dec. 5.	200	Instructions and programme of examinations	400
Dec. 6.	12	Sets examination questions	3,000
Dec. 11.	250	Envelopes	250
		Total for Superintendent of Public Instruction	53,100
Superintendent of State Printing.			
1899.			
Jan. 3.	500	Noteheads	500
Jan. 5.	500	Letterheads	500
Jan. 7.	150	Time cards	150
Jan. 7.	150	Note circulars	50
Jan. 13.	400	Covers for Report	400

## GENERAL WORK—Continued.

Date.	No.	Department, and Description of Work.	Impressions
Jan. 30.	1,000	Billheads, 2 sides	2,000
Feb. 15.	500	Envelopes, No. 6½	500
Feb. 15.	500	Combination envelopes	500
Mar. 29.	1,000	Billheads—Bookbinding Fund, 2 sides	2,000
July 19.	150	Letterheads	150
Nov. 14.	400	Letterheads	400
1900.			
Jan. 11.	300	Envelopes	300
Apr. 3.	30	Blank receipts on postal cards, 2 sides	60
Apr. 3.	30	Letter circulars	30
July 3.	100	Letterheads	100
Sept. 24.	600	Letterheads	600
Oct. 15.	400	Time cards	400
Total for Superintendent of State Printing			8,640
State Agricultural Society.			
1899.			
Feb. 13.	800	Covers for Report	800
Aug. 4.	500	Speed programmes	1,000
Aug. 15.	600	Hangers—Speed programme, etc.	600
Aug. 30.	150	Catalogues—Pamphlet form	1,050
Sept. 5.	200	Badges—Groom	200
Sept. 5.	100	Badges—Driver	100
Sept. 5.	100	Badges—Owner	100
Sept. 7.	250	Double season tickets, 2 sides and numbered	750
Sept. 7.	250	Single season tickets, two sides and numbered	750
Sept. 8.	1,100	School children's ticket	1,100
Sept. 8.	200	Complimentary tickets, numbered	400
Sept. 8.	200	Membership tickets, numbered	400
Sept. 9.	250	Return checks	250
Sept. 9.	250	Tickets—Pavilion, Monday	250
Sept. 9.	200	Tickets—Grand stand, Monday	200
Sept. 9.	250	Tickets—Pavilion, Tuesday	250
Sept. 9.	200	Tickets—Grand stand, Tuesday	200
Sept. 9.	250	Tickets—Pavilion, Wednesday	250
Sept. 9.	200	Tickets—Grand stand, Wednesday	200
Sept. 9.	250	Tickets—Pavilion, Thursday	250
Sept. 9.	200	Tickets—Grand stand, Thursday	200
Sept. 9.	250	Tickets—Pavilion, Friday	250
Sept. 9.	200	Tickets—Grand stand, Friday	200
Sept. 9.	250	Tickets—Pavilion, Saturday	250
Sept. 9.	200	Tickets—Grand stand, Saturday	200
Sept. 11.	1,000	Transportation tickets	1,000
Sept. 13.	3,000	Paris Mutual tickets, 6 different colors	3,000
Sept. 14.	1,000	Duplicate pool tickets	1,000
Sept. 18.	500	Duplicate pool tickets	500
1900.			
May 12.	400	Checks, perforated and bound	1,200
June 2.	250	Covers for rules, premium list, etc.	250
June 2.	200	Envelopes, addressed	200
June 4.	1,000	Noteheads	1,000
June 4.	200	Envelopes, large	200
June 4.	250	Envelopes, small	250
June 25.	50	Rules of the Track, cardboard	50
July 16.	500	Entry blanks, 2 sides	1,000
July 27.	200	Double season tickets, 4 forms	800
July 27.	200	Single season tickets, 4 forms	800
July 30.	200	Complimentary tickets, gentleman, 4 forms	800
July 30.	100	Complimentary tickets, lady, 4 forms	400
July 30.	200	Life membership tickets, 4 forms	800
July 31.	200	Badges—Owner, 3 forms	600
July 31.	100	Badges—Groom, 3 forms	300
July 31.	100	Badges—Driver, 3 forms	300
Aug. 1.	200	Circulars	200
Aug. 3.	150	Return checks—Pavilion, 2 forms	300
Aug. 3.	200	Return checks—Park, 2 forms	400
Aug. 3.	300	Tickets—Grand stand, Monday, 2 forms	600
Aug. 3.	300	Tickets—Grand stand, Tuesday, 2 forms	600
Aug. 3.	300	Tickets—Grand stand, Wednesday, 2 forms	600
Aug. 3.	300	Tickets—Grand stand, Thursday, 2 forms	600

## GENERAL WORK—Continued.

Date.	No.	Department, and Description of Work.	Impressions
Aug. 3.	300	Tickets—Grand stand, Friday, 2 forms .....	600
Aug. 3.	300	Tickets—Grand stand, Saturday, 2 forms .....	600
Aug. 6.	1,500	Bus tickets, 2 forms .....	3,000
Aug. 7.	1,000	Tickets—School Children's Day, 2 forms .....	2,000
Aug. 9.	200	Tickets—Freight agent, 2 forms .....	400
Aug. 9.	50	Special tickets, 3 forms .....	150
Aug. 9.	200	Exhibitors tickets, 3 forms .....	600
Aug. 9.	100	Privilege tickets, 3 forms .....	300
Aug. 9.	100	Helpers' tickets, 3 forms .....	300
Aug. 9.	100	License tickets, 3 forms .....	300
Aug. 9.	100	Tickets—First premium, 2 forms .....	200
Aug. 9.	100	Tickets—Second premium, 2 forms .....	200
Aug. 23.	200	Return checks—Grand stand, Monday, 2 forms .....	400
Aug. 23.	200	Return checks—Grand stand, Tuesday, 2 forms .....	400
Aug. 23.	200	Return checks—Grand stand, Wednesday, 3 forms .....	600
Aug. 23.	200	Return checks—Grand stand, Thursday, 2 forms .....	400
Aug. 23.	200	Return checks—Grand stand, Friday, 2 forms .....	400
Aug. 23.	200	Return checks—Grand stand, Saturday, 3 forms .....	600
Aug. 27.	200	Circulars—Fair shipments, S. P. R. R. ....	200
Total for State Agricultural Society .....			39,600
1899. Weather Service.			
Jan. 27.	280	Monthly Report for December .....	1,200
Feb. 8.	800	Covers for Biennial Report .....	800
Feb. 13.	280	Monthly Report for January .....	1,120
Mar. 23.	280	Monthly Report for February .....	1,120
Apr. 24.	280	Monthly Report for March .....	1,120
May 5.	200	Maps—State of Nevada .....	200
June 1.	300	Monthly Report for April .....	1,200
June 29.	320	Monthly Report for May .....	1,280
July 29.	320	Monthly Report for June .....	1,600
Aug. 26.	320	Monthly Report for July .....	1,920
Sept. 25.	325	Monthly Report for August .....	1,625
Oct. 26.	320	Monthly Report for September .....	1,600
Nov. 24.	320	Monthly Report for October .....	1,920
Dec. 29.	320	Monthly Report for November .....	1,600
1900.			
Jan. 30.	320	Monthly Report for December .....	1,625
Feb. 23.	1,500	Blanks—Carson City Observatory .....	1,500
Feb. 27.	320	Monthly Report for January .....	1,625
Mar. 2.	500	Maps—State of Nevada .....	500
Mar. 21.	320	Monthly Report for February .....	1,920
Apr. 19.	320	Monthly Report for March .....	1,920
May 12.	320	Monthly Report for April .....	1,920
June 18.	320	Monthly Report for May .....	1,920
July 21.	320	Monthly Report for June .....	1,920
Aug. 18.	320	Monthly Report for July .....	1,920
Sept. 14.	320	Monthly Report for August .....	1,920
Oct. 20.	330	Monthly Report for September .....	1,980
Nov. 22.	330	Monthly Report for October .....	1,980
Dec. 22.	330	Monthly Report for November .....	1,980
Total for Weather Service .....			42,856
1899. Orphans' Home.			
Jan. 16.	150	Permits .....	150
Jan. 26.	500	Covers for Report .....	500
May 23.	1,000	Billheads, 2 sides .....	2,000
May 24.	1,000	Billheads, 2 sides .....	2,000
June 20.	1,000	Letterheads .....	1,000
June 24.	2,000	Letterheads, note size .....	2,000
Aug. 8.	500	Envelopes .....	500
Oct. 12.	420	Labels—Names of children .....	420
Dec. 20.	1,000	Blanks—Home school report .....	1,000
Dec. 20.	1,000	Blanks—Home school report .....	1,000
1900.			
Jan. 11.	2,000	Envelopes .....	2,000
Aug. 4.	2,000	Envelopes .....	2,000
Aug. 13.	1,000	School report blanks .....	1,000

## GENERAL WORK—Continued.

Date.	No.	Department, and Description of Work.	Impressions
Aug. 13.	1,000	School report blanks .....	1,000
Aug. 28.	2,000	Letterheads .....	2,000
		Total for Orphans' Home .....	18,570
		<b>Hospital for Mental Diseases.</b>	
1899.			
Jan. 14.	600	Covers for Report .....	600
Apr. 7.	1,000	Daily report summary .....	1,000
June 15.	300	Blanks—Proposals for supplies, 2 sides .....	600
June 16.	200	Blanks—Average monthly requisitions, 2 sides .....	400
June 22.	1,000	Blanks—Day report .....	1,000
June 29.	4,000	Blanks—Day report .....	4,000
July 1.	6,000	Laundry lists .....	6,000
July 10.	350	Envelopes .....	350
July 19.	2,500	Letterheads .....	2,500
July 24.	1,200	Blanks—Farmer's daily report .....	1,200
July 24.	2,500	Letterheads .....	2,500
July 25.	4,600	Envelopes .....	4,600
1900.			
June 28.	200	Blanks—Average monthly requisitions, 2 sides .....	400
Aug. 2.	500	Billheads—Original, 2 sides .....	1,000
Aug. 2.	500	Billheads—Duplicate, 2 sides .....	1,000
		Totals for Hospital for Mental Diseases .....	27,150
		<b>Nevada State Prison.</b>	
1899.			
Jan. 20.	600	Covers for Report .....	600
Feb. 20.	2,000	Blank orders, 2 sides .....	4,000
Sept. 16.	1,000	Letterheads .....	1,000
Sept. 18.	500	Typewriter letterheads .....	500
1900.			
Feb. 21.	500	Blanks—Notice of application for pardon, United States Commissioner .....	500
Feb. 21.	250	Blanks—Notice of application for pardon, United States District Attorney .....	250
Feb. 23.	2,000	Blank orders, 2 sides .....	4,000
Sept. 4.	1,000	Envelopes .....	1,000
Oct. 12.	1,000	Billheads—Claim, 2 sides .....	2,000
Oct. 12.	1,000	Billheads—Duplicate, 2 sides .....	2,000
Oct. 16.	1,000	Statement blanks, 3 forms .....	3,000
Dec. 31.	10	Placards .....	10
		Total for Nevada State Prison .....	18,860
		<b>State Board of Health.</b>	
1899.			
Jan. 7.	500	Covers for Report .....	500
1900.			
Feb. 26.	500	Letterheads .....	500
May 3.	325	Letterheads for Dr. S. L. Lee, Secretary .....	325
May 3.	225	Letterheads for Dr. S. C. Gibson, President .....	225
May 3.	225	Letterheads for Dr. T. C. Hanson, Vice-President .....	225
May 3.	325	Envelopes for Dr. S. L. Lee, Secretary .....	325
May 4.	225	Envelopes for Dr. S. C. Gibson, President .....	225
May 4.	225	Envelopes for Dr. T. C. Hanson, Vice-President .....	225
May 4.	225	Envelopes for Sol Hilp, State Live Stock Inspector .....	225
May 4.	225	Letterheads for Sol Hilp, State Live Stock Inspector .....	225
May 28.	1,000	Covers for Laws relating to State Board of Health, State Live Stock Inspector, Live Stock, etc. ....	1,000
		Total for State Board of Health .....	4,000
		<b>State Board of Medical Examiners.</b>	
1899.			
May 4.	400	Circulars—Act creating Board, 4 pp. ....	800
May 8.	1,000	Letterheads .....	1,000
May 9.	250	Letterheads .....	250
May 15.	500	Envelopes .....	500
May 15.	250	Envelopes .....	250
May 17.	50	Envelopes .....	50
May 19.	125	Letter circulars, 2 sides .....	250
May 26.	120	Affidavits .....	120



## GENERAL WORK—Continued.

Date.	No.	Department, and Description of Work.	Impressions
May 29.	100	Blank certificates, 2 sides.....	200
May 29.	100	License blanks, 2 sides.....	200
		Total for State Board of Medical Examiners.....	3,620
<b>Nevada State Board of Paris Exposition Commissioners.</b>			
1899.			
Aug. 23.	250	Letter circulars.....	250
Aug. 23.	150	Letterheads.....	150
Aug. 23.	350	Letterheads.....	350
Aug. 24.	500	Typewriter letterheads.....	500
Aug. 24.	250	Envelopes, large.....	250
Aug. 24.	1,000	Envelopes, small.....	1,000
Oct. 7.	300	Receipts.....	300
Oct. 7.	500	Labels.....	500
1900.			
Jan. 30.	1,500	Mineral exhibit labels.....	1,500
Feb. 27.	500	Covers for pamphlet.....	500
Mar. 14.	2,500	Covers for catalogue.....	2,500
		Total for Paris Exposition Commissioners.....	7,800
<b>Miscellaneous.</b>			
1899.			
Jan. 23.	300	Half-sheet letter circulars for H. C. Cutting, Compiler.....	300
Jan. 14.	700	Covers for Report of Board of Regents, State University.....	700
Jan. 26.	500	Covers for Report of Adjutant-General.....	500
Feb. 2.	1,100	Covers for State University Register.....	1,100
Feb. 13.	900	Advance sheets, Laws of Nevada.....	1,800
Mar. 3.	800	Advance sheets, Laws of Nevada.....	2,400
May 27.	50	Blank commissions, State University.....	50
Aug. 1.	300	Covers for General Insurance Laws.....	300
1900.			
Mar. 3.	1,500	Compiled Laws of Nevada, 1900, and Index.....	102,000
Apr. 11.	250	Bids for stationery—Board of State Printing Commissioners.....	500
May 10.	200	Bids for stationery—Board of State Printing Commissioners.....	200
June 5.	40	Placards for State Board of Capitol Commissioners.....	40
Sept. 10.	800	Twenty-fourth Nevada Reports.....	64,800
Sept. 10.	1,000	Heads for blank commissions.....	1,000
		Total miscellaneous.....	175,690

## PAMPHLETS.

Date.	No.	Department, and Description of Work.	Impressions
<b>1899.</b>			
Jan. 9.	1,500	Biennial Report of Secretary of State, ex officio Clerk of Supreme Court and ex officio State Librarian.....	18,000
Jan. 9.	500	Rules of Supreme Court.....	500
Jan. 13.	750	Annual Report of State Treasurer.....	1,500
Jan. 13.	1,500	Biennial Report of Surveyor-General and State Land Register.....	10,500
Jan. 13.	400	Reports of Superintendent of State Printing.....	400
Jan. 14.	600	Biennial Report of Superintendent of Hospital for Mental Diseases.....	3,600
Jan. 19.	1,150	Message of the Governor.....	2,300
Jan. 19.	1,200	Annual Report of the State Controller.....	7,200
Jan. 19.	600	Biennial Report of Warden of the State Prison.....	3,000
Jan. 19.	500	Biennial Report of the State Board of Health.....	500
Jan. 23.	1,500	Biennial Report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction.....	7,500
Jan. 26.	700	Biennial Report of the Board of Regents of the State University.....	4,200
Jan. 26.	500	Biennial Report of the Adjutant-General.....	500

## REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT OF STATE PRINTING.

## PAMPHLETS—Continued.

Date.	No.	Department, and Description of Work.	Impressions
Jan. 26.	500	Biennial Report of the Superintendent of the Orphans' Home.....	1,500
Jan. 27.	1,000	Biennial Report of the Attorney-General.....	7,000
Feb. 2.	1,100	Annual Register of the Nevada State University.....	8,800
Feb. 8.	800	Biennial Report of the Nevada State Weather Service.....	4,000
Feb. 23.	800	Biennial Report of the Nevada State Board of Agriculture.....	1,800
Mar. 28.	300	Report of the Insurance Commissioner.....	900
Aug. 1.	300	General Insurance Laws of Nevada.....	2,700
1900.			
Jan. 19.	700	Annual Report of State Treasurer.....	1,400
Jan. 29.	1,000	Annual Report of State Controller.....	6,000
Feb. 27.	600	Catalogues—Paris Exposition.....	1,200
Apr. 26.	2,500	Catalogues—Paris Exposition.....	20,600
May 28.	1,000	Nevada Laws relating to State Board of Health, State Live Stock Inspector, Live Stock, etc.....	11,000
June 2.	250	Rules, premium list, etc., Nevada State Agricultural Society.....	2,000
July 14.	2,000	Election Laws of Nevada.....	32,000
Aug. 20.	600	Twelfth Annual Register, Nevada State University.....	6,000
Dec. 13.	400	Official Returns of the State of Nevada's Vote, 1900, by counties and precincts.....	1,200
		Total impressions on pamphlets.....	167,000

## BINDERY OUTPUT—1899-1900.

No. Pages.	Description of Work.	No. Copies.
4	Report of State Board of Health for 1898.....	500
8	Rules of Supreme Court.....	500
92	Biennial Report of Secretary of State, ex officio Clerk of Supreme Court and ex officio State Librarian for 1897-98.....	1,515
56	Biennial Report for Surveyor-General and State Land Register for 1897-98.....	1,500
16	Annual Report of State Treasurer for 1898.....	770
8	Report of Superintendent of State Printing for 1897-98.....	405
24	Message of Governor Reinhold Sadler to the Legislature of the Nineteenth Session.....	1,025
42	Report of Superintendent of Nevada Hospital for Mental Diseases for 1897-98.....	560
48	Annual Report of State Controller for 1898.....	1,200
40	Biennial Report of Warden of Nevada State Prison for 1897-98.....	620
48	Biennial Report of Superintendent of Public Instruction for 1897-98.....	1,500
42	Report of Board of Regents of Nevada State University for 1897-98—Part I.....	600
8	Monthly Report of Climate and Crops Service, U. S. Weather Bureau, for December, 1898.....	320
8	Biennial Report of Adjutant-General for 1897-98.....	510
20	Biennial Report of Board of Directors of State Orphans' Home for 1897-98.....	500
52	Report of Attorney-General for 1897-98.....	1,000
12	Assembly Bill No. 16.....	240
4	Assembly Bill No. 12.....	240
8	Senate Bill No. 3.....	125
4	Assembly Bill No. 19.....	240
64	Register of Nevada State University—Part II of Regents' Report.....	1,100
6	Assembly Bill No. 29.....	240
6	Assembly Bill No. 26.....	240
4	Senate Bill No. 15.....	125
4	Assembly Bill No. 38.....	240
4	Assembly Bill No. 42.....	240
60	Report of Nevada State Weather Service for 1897-98.....	800
4	Substitute for Senate Bill No. 16.....	125

## BINDERY OUTPUT—Continued.

No. Pages.	Description of Work.	No. Copies.
4	Senate Bill No. 15 (reprint).....	125
4	Assembly Bill No. 38 (reprint).....	240
4	Senate Bill No. 35.....	125
8	Assembly Bill No. 66 (500 extra copies ordered).....	740
8	Senate Bill No. 29 (500 extra copies ordered).....	625
12	Biennial Report of Board of Agriculture for 1897-98.....	810
4	Assembly Bill No. 68.....	240
4	Assembly Bill No. 69.....	240
4	Assembly Bill No. 70.....	240
8	Monthly Report of Climate and Crops Service, U. S. Weather Bureau, for January, 1899.....	320
4	Senate Bill No. 41.....	125
4	Senate Bill No. 38.....	125
4	Assembly Bill No. 79 (60 extra copies ordered).....	300
144	Advance sheets, Statutes 1899.....	800
24	Land Laws.....	2,000
20	Annual Report of Insurance Commissioner for 1898.....	300
8	Rules of State Land Office.....	3,000
8	Monthly Report of Climate and Crops Service, U. S. Weather Bureau, for February, 1899.....	320
8	Monthly Report of Climate and Crops Service, U. S. Weather Bureau, for March, 1899.....	320
8	Monthly Report of Climate and Crops Service, U. S. Weather Bureau, for April, 1899.....	320
8	Monthly Report of Climate and Crops Service, U. S. Weather Bureau, for May, 1899.....	320
16	Insurance Laws.....	300
8	Monthly Report of Climate and Crops Service, U. S. Weather Bureau, for June, 1899.....	320
8	Monthly Report of Climate and Crops Service, U. S. Weather Bureau, for July, 1899.....	320
44	State Fair Catalogue.....	300
8	Monthly Report of Climate and Crops Service, U. S. Weather Bureau, for August, 1899.....	320
8	Monthly Report of Climate and Crops Service, U. S. Weather Bureau, for September, 1899.....	320
8	Monthly Report of Climate and Crops Service, U. S. Weather Bureau, for October, 1899.....	320
8	Monthly Report of Climate and Crops Service, U. S. Weather Bureau, for November, 1899.....	320
8	Monthly Report of Climate and Crops Service, U. S. Weather Bureau, for December, 1899.....	320
16	Annual Report of State Treasurer for 1899.....	700
44	Annual Report of State Controller for 1899.....	1,000
8	Monthly Report of Climate and Crops Service, U. S. Weather Bureau, for January, 1900.....	320
16	Mineral Catalogue of Nevada—Paris Exposition, 1900.....	500
20	Report of Insurance Commissioners for 1899.....	500
8	Monthly Report of Climate and Crops Service, U. S. Weather Bureau, for February, 1900.....	320
8	Monthly Report of Climate and Crops Service, U. S. Weather Bureau, for March, 1900.....	320
16	Catalogue of the Nevada Mineral Exhibit—Paris Exposition, 1900.....	2,500
8	Monthly Report of Climate and Crops Service, U. S. Weather Bureau, for April, 1900.....	320
22	Laws of Nevada, relating to State Board of Health, State Live Stock Inspector, Live Stock, etc.....	1,000
52	Rules, premium list, etc.—Nevada State Agricultural Society.....	250
64	Election Laws of Nevada.....	2,000
8	Monthly Report of Climate and Crops Service, U. S. Weather Bureau, for May, 1900.....	320
8	Monthly Report of Climate and Crops Service, U. S. Weather Bureau, for June, 1900.....	320
76	Twelfth Annual Register, Nevada State University.....	500
8	Monthly Report of Climate and Crops Service, U. S. Weather Bureau, for July, 1900.....	320
8	Monthly Report of Climate and Crops Service, U. S. Weather Bureau, for August, 1900.....	320

## BINDERY OUTPUT—Continued.

No. Pages.	Description of Work.	No. Copies.
8	Monthly Report of Climate and Crops Service, U. S. Weather Bureau, for September, 1900	330
8	Monthly Report of Climate and Crops Service, U. S. Weather Bureau, for October, 1900	330
20	Official Returns of the State of Nevada's Vote, 1900, by counties and precincts	400
8	Monthly Report of Climate and Crops Service, U. S. Weather Bureau, for November, 1900	330
	Total number of copies	44,355

## STATUTES, SENATE AND ASSEMBLY JOURNALS, AND APPENDIX.

The Appendix to the Journals of Senate and Assembly of 1899 was shipped to the binder on April 8, 1899. After a wait of two weeks for index, the Nevada Statutes of 1899 were shipped to the binder on April 10, 1899, and the Journals of Senate and Assembly were shipped to the binder on April 25, 1899. On the 15th of May, 1899, the Statutes and Appendix were placed in the hands of the Secretary of State, ready for distribution, and on the 19th of May, 1899, the Journals of Senate and Assembly were delivered to the Secretary of State, ready for distribution. This is the quickest work in the history of the Nevada State Printing Office.

## STATUTES OF 1899.

Number of copies, 800; number of pages, 296; number of impressions, 29,600.

## SENATE JOURNAL OF 1899.

Number of copies, 225; number of pages, 224; number of impressions, 6,500.

## ASSEMBLY JOURNAL OF 1899.

Number of copies, 225; number of pages, 248; number of impressions, 6,875.

## APPENDIX OF 1899.

There were 100 copies of the Appendix printed, embracing 738 pages.

## SUMMARY OF WORK PERFORMED DURING THE YEARS 1899-1900.

Class of Work.	No. Copies.
Pamphlets	44,355
Statutes of 1899	800
Senate Journal of 1899	225
Assembly Journal of 1899	225
Appendix	100
Compiled Laws of 1900	1,500
Nevada Report, vol. 24	900
Senate bills and resolutions	12,140
Assembly bills and resolutions	36,980
Total number of copies	97,225

## RECAPITULATION.

Total number of Senate and Assembly bills and resolutions .....	251
Total pieces of job work, comprising blanks, receipts, patents, commissions, letterheads, etc. ....	597
Total number of pages in book, pamphlet and legislative bill forms .....	4,383
Total number of impressions .....	1,047,126

## REMARKS:

It will be seen by the above detailed record that the work in this office (exclusive of the Compiled Laws and Nevada Report) increases yearly, and from information received at this office, the reports of several of the State officers (now under preparation) will be more voluminous than previous reports. Besides the usual number of books, pamphlets, blanks, etc., there were printed additional blanks, circulars and pamphlets. Of the latter the Nevada Mineral Exhibit Catalogue (3,000 copies), and the laws relating to the Nevada State Board of Health, Live Stock Inspector, live stock, etc., (1,000 copies) embracing 54 pages, were printed in 1900.

The two rooms on the second floor of the State Printing Office building fronting west, which were formerly occupied by the binders, are now used, as an office, by the Superintendent of Public Instruction. This change, which was ordered made by the Board of State Capitol Commissioners, necessitated the making of repairs to two rooms on the same floor facing north, which will henceforward be used as a bindery. Repairs to machinery, office, etc., were also made during the years 1899-1900.

Extra material was purchased which was used in the printing of the Compiled Laws of Nevada of 1900.

Your attention is called to the item "Insurance" in the expenditures for support of printing. This sum is twice as large as during any previous administration. The reason for the extra expenditure is that this office was compelled to pay the insurance up to April, 1902.

Your attention is also called to the fact that all the reserve sheets of Volumes 17, 18 and 19 of the Nevada Supreme Court Reports have been bound. By reference to the report of the Secretary of State it will be seen that but 29 copies of Volume 17 remain in his office. As the law requires that 50 copies be kept on hand, the incoming Legislature of the State of Nevada should be requested to make provision for the reprinting of this volume.

In conclusion, it is proper to state that upon the expiration of his term of office, former Superintendent of State Printing J. G. McCarthy left the office in good running order; that Will U. Mackey has proved a skillful and faithful foreman; that J. E. Patrick has made a good pressman, and that all the compositors and all other employees of this State institution have performed their work satisfactorily.

ANDREW MAUTE,  
Superintendent of State Printing.



STATE OF NEVADA

# BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

# ATTORNEY-GENERAL

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1899=1900

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W. D. JONES, Attorney-General



CARSON CITY, NEVADA

STATE PRINTING OFFICE, : : : ANDREW MAUTE, SUPERINTENDENT  
1901





## LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL.

STATE OF NEVADA,  
OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL, }  
CARSON CITY, January 2, 1901.

*To His Excellency, REINHOLD SADLER, Governor of the State of Nevada:*

SIR: I herewith submit to you my report as Attorney-General for the years 1899-1900, giving a synopsis of State cases decided by the Supreme Court, opinions rendered by me, and a synopsis of the reports of District Attorneys of the various counties. Very truly,

W. D. JONES,  
Attorney-General.



## REPORT OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

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STATE, EX REL. WILLIAM McMILLAN, *Relator*, vs. REINHOLD SADLER,  
*Respondent*.

Contest for office of Governor.

This was an original proceeding commenced in the Supreme Court on the — day of January, 1899. Before bringing his action relator made application to the Attorney-General that he bring the action in his official capacity on behalf of the State to oust respondent from the office of Governor. The Attorney-General refused to bring the action as requested, or to permit the use of his name in his official capacity in the commencement or prosecution of any action having for its object the ousting of respondent from the office of Governor, believing that respondent had been duly elected to said office and was entitled to hold and enjoy the said office and to exercise the duties thereof for the term for which he had been so elected. Another reason strongly impelling the Attorney-General to this course, after a careful examination of the facts upon which relator relied for recovery, being the probable liability of the State for costs to respondent in the event of relator's failure to establish his title to the office, or to recover a judgment of ouster against respondent. Leave to bring the action by relator in his own name on behalf of the State was granted by the court without objection, as set forth in the opinion of the Supreme Court in 25th Nevada Reports, September 20, 1899. (58 Pac. 284).

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No. 1562—EX PARTE H. A. GAFFORD, *Petitioner*.

Application for a writ of habeas corpus.

Petitioner alleged that he was illegally restrained of his liberty by the Warden of the State Prison. The petitioner was sentenced by the District Court of Washoe county to serve a term of four years in said Prison for the crime of an attempt to break jail. Second, the petitioner and one Seward Leeper, upon a joint indictment, trial and conviction for the crime of an assault with intent to kill, were jointly sentenced by said Court to serve a term of seven years in said Prison, and that it was not specified when said second term should begin, and that the petitioner has fully served said first term.

The writ was dismissed and the prisoner remanded to the custody of the Warden of the State Prison upon the ground that an erroneous judgment cannot be determined on habeas corpus.

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No. 1577—EX PARTE JOSEPH DELA, *Petitioner*.

Application for a writ of habeas corpus.

The petitioner was indicted by the grand jury of Lincoln county on

October 31, 1895, for the crime of murder, committed on the 13th day of October, 1895. He was tried therefor on the 13th day of November, 1895, in the District Court of the Fourth Judicial District of the State of Nevada, County of Lincoln, and convicted of the crime of rape, and on the 13th day of November was sentenced to serve a term of twenty years in the State Prison under a judgment based upon said verdict convicting him of the crime of rape.

The judgment was held to be void because the court had no jurisdiction of the subject matter—that is, of the crime for which the prisoner was convicted—for the reason that he was neither indicted or tried for the crime of rape, and the execution of the judgment deprived the petitioner of his liberty without due process of law.

The prisoner was discharged.

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No. 1589—EX PARTE ARNOLD MAHER, *Petitioner.*

Application for a writ of habeas corpus.

The petitioner was indicted, tried and convicted in the First Judicial District Court, Ormsby county, for the crime of grand larceny, and was thereupon sentenced by the Court to imprisonment in the State Prison of the State of Nevada for a term of five years "at hard labor." and he brought this proceeding for his discharge, basing his right thereto upon the claim that the judgment was absolutely void, for the reason that the Court exceeded its jurisdiction in imposing "hard labor" as a part of the penalty. The Court held that the sentence of the District Court added nothing to the severity of the punishment and nothing to the infamy of the prisoner; it was harmless so far as the petitioner was concerned, and the words "at hard labor" should be treated as surplusage, and in no manner affected the validity of the judgment.

The writ was dismissed.

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No. 1588—EX PARTE LESLIE E. DOUGLASS.

Application for a writ of habeas corpus.

The petitioner was committed to the custody of the Sheriff of Churchill county by the Justice of the Peace upon a preliminary examination for the crime of grand larceny. The order of commitment fixed the amount of bail in the sum of five thousand dollars. The petitioner contended that the bail was excessive, and brought habeas corpus to obtain a reduction thereof.

Under well-settled rules and the showing made, the Court held that the amount of bail fixed was excessive, and reduced the amount of bail from \$5,000 to \$3,000, the bail to be approved by the officer duly authorized to take such bail.

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No. 1580—THE STATE OF NEVADA, *Respondent*, vs. GEORGE SIMAS, *Appellant.*

The defendant was convicted in the Second Judicial District Court, in and for Washoe county, of the crime of burglary, and by the judgment of the Court was sentenced to imprisonment in the State Prison

for the term of one year. He appeals from the judgment and from the order denying his motion for new trial.

The order and judgment appealed from are affirmed.

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No. 1584—THE STATE OF NEVADA, *Respondent*, vs. ARNOLD MAHER, *Appellant*.

The appellant was charged by indictment with the crime of grand larceny in the First Judicial District Court, Ormsby county, and upon trial therefor was convicted and sentenced to imprisonment for a term of five years. He appealed from the judgment.

The judgment is affirmed.

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No. 1581—THE STATE OF NEVADA, *Respondent*, vs. PETER GUILIERI, *Appellant*.

The appellant was convicted of murder of the second degree in the Third Judicial District Court, in and for Lander county. He appealed from the judgment and relied upon the following specifications of error: (1) Insufficiency of the evidence to support the verdict. (2) Error of law in not requiring the prosecution to use as part of its case in chief the record of the proceedings taken at the preliminary examination. (3) Error in giving fifteen of the instructions (numbered) asked for by the prosecution.

The judgment is affirmed.

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No. 1585—THE STATE OF NEVADA, *Respondent*, vs. VICTOR BOUTON, *Appellant*.

The appellant was convicted of the crime of grand larceny in the Fifth Judicial District Court, in and for Humboldt county, and was sentenced to the State Prison for a term of seven years. He appealed from the judgment and the order of the Court denying his motion for new trial.

The judgment and order appealed from are affirmed.

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No. 1571—EX PARTE ARNOLD MAHER AND ROBERT MACKENZIE, *Petitioners*.

Application for writ of habeas corpus.  
Petition denied in open Court.

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## OFFICIAL OPINIONS.

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## OFFICIAL OPINIONS.

I have given very many opinions in the two years, some of which were and are comparatively unimportant, and have been omitted, the following being of the most interest:

STATE OF NEVADA,  
OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL, }  
CARSON CITY, January 20, 1899.

HONS. JAMES R. JUDGE, D. M. RYAN AND SAM P. DAVIS, *Board of State Capitol Commissioners, Carson City, Nevada:*

GENTLEMEN: Your official communication of this date, relative to the authority of the State Capitol Commissioners, on the request of the Clerk of the Supreme Court, and with the consent of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, to remove the office of the latter from the Capitol building to the State Printing Office building, is before me.

It appears from the statement of the case, as submitted by your Honorable Board, that Mr. Howell, who is State Librarian and ex officio Clerk of the Supreme Court, made application to the then Board of Capitol Commissioners for additional room in the Capitol building, to be used and occupied as the office of the Clerk of the Supreme Court, and for storing therein the files and records pertaining to that office, giving as a reason that, owing to the crowded condition of the State Library, additional room was required for storing books, and at the same time calling attention of the Board to the fact that many books had been taken from the Library on account of lack of room therein and stored in the dome of the Capitol building, until the weight thus placed in the dome had become a menace to the safety of the building, and particularly to that portion occupied by the Supreme Court room and the chambers of the Justices of the Supreme Court. On this showing a majority of your Board, as then constituted, advised Mr. Howell to consult with the then Superintendent of Public Instruction, and if that official consented that the room then occupied by the said Superintendent should be turned over for the use of the Clerk of the Supreme Court, that the furniture then in the said office be removed to such rooms as the Superintendent of Public Instruction should select for an office. It further appears that the Superintendent gave up his office to Mr. Howell, to be used as the office of the Clerk of the Supreme Court, and that the Superintendent of Public Instruction moved his office to Rooms 10 and 11 in the State Printing Office building, and so stated to the Board of Capitol Commissioners, who then made an order turning the room theretofore occupied in the Capitol building by the Superintendent of Public Instruction over to Mr. Howell, and assigning to the Superintendent of Public Instruction for offices Rooms 10 and 11 in the State Printing Office building.

On this statement of the case your Board asks the question: Was the action of the Board in directing said change legal and within the scope of the authority conferred upon the Board by the Act of the Legislature prescribing the duties and powers of said Board?

By an Act of the Legislature, approved November 25, 1861, p. 54, the Town of Carson City was made and declared the permanent seat of government of the State of Nevada (General Statutes, sec. 4950).

Sec. 12 of Art. XV. of the Constitution requires the Clerk of the Supreme Court to keep his office at the seat of government.

I fail to find any provision of law fixing the seat of government, or the State Capitol building as the place where the Superintendent of Public Instruction is required to keep his office.

Under an Act of the Legislature of this State, to create a Board of Capitol Commissioners and to define its duties, etc., approved February 8, 1887, I think the action of your Board in directing the changes made was within the scope of the authority of the Board of Capitol Commissioners, under section 2 of that Act, which reads as follows:

"Said Board shall have the supervision over and control of the State Capitol building, the Capitol grounds and water works, the State Printing Office building and grounds, and all other State buildings, grounds and property not otherwise provided for by law."

I have the honor to be, respectfully,

W. D. JONES, Attorney-General.

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STATE OF NEVADA,  
OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL, }  
CARSON CITY, January 23, 1899.

HON. GEORGE S. GREEN, *District Attorney of Esmeralda County, Hawthorne, Nevada:*

SIR: Your letter of the 21st instant is before me. It is clear to my mind that the Sheriff and District Attorney in counties where those officers are receiving salaries, fixed by law, before the Statutes of 1895 and 1897 referred to by you, are authorized to retain to their own use, the former \$10 and the latter \$15 of the \$25 collected as liquidated damages in civil actions under sections 3 and 6 of the Statutes of 1895, page 53. The Statutes of 1897, p. 114, in no wise conflicts with the Statutes of 1895, p. 53, on that point. The latter simply provides that the Sheriff may retain 20 per cent of all moneys collected for licenses under the provisions of this (that) Act, the latter Act giving the Sheriff not only the \$10 under the former but 20 per cent of the licenses collected. In other words, the Sheriff is entitled to \$10 of the liquidated damages, and also to 20 per cent of all moneys collected for licenses, and the District Attorney to \$15 of the liquidated damages, both in addition to the salary allowed to those officers. Very truly,

W. D. JONES, Attorney-General.

STATE OF NEVADA,  
OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL, }  
CARSON CITY, January 25, 1899.

TIM O'CONNELL, *Deputy Sheriff, Lander County, Nevada:*

DEAR TIM: Your letter of the 21st instant came yesterday, but owing to the excitement over the Senatorial fight I deferred answering till now. You ask me the question: "Has the Drummer's License Law been declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court, and whether drummers are entitled to pay such licenses or not?"

In answer I have to say that our Supreme Court has so declared such law, and drummers are not required to pay such licenses.

I refer you to *Ex parte M. W. Rosenblatt*, 19 Nev. p. 439.

The statute under which drummers were required to pay the licenses under discussion was approved and became a law February 23, 1885. (See Gen. Stats. 1269.) Rosenblatt resisted the law on the ground that it was unconstitutional, and in April, 1887, the Supreme Court sustained the contention in these words:

"The principles of the decision of the Supreme Court in the Robbins case (*Robbins vs. Taxing Dist. Shelby Co.*, 120 U. S. 489) must be accepted as establishing the unconstitutionality of the statute under which the petitioner (*Rosenblatt*) was convicted." (19 Nev. 441.)  
Yours truly,

W. D. JONES, Attorney-General.

STATE OF NEVADA.  
OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL, }  
CARSON CITY, January 30, 1899.

HON. JAS. L. BUTLER, *District Attorney of Nye County, Nevada:*

SIR: Your letter of the 24th instant is before me, and I have to inform you that your inquiry raises a rather complicated question for me to decide definitely. However, after giving the matter considerable consideration I advise the following course:

Since the check delivered to the Treasurer to pay the taxes was not honored and paid by the bank on which it was drawn, it remains that the taxes have not been paid, notwithstanding the issuance of the receipt by the Treasurer, and the property assessed for those taxes is delinquent for those taxes, and a lien exists in law against the property so assessed, if it be real estate, and it is the duty of the Treasurer, Auditor, and District Attorney of your county to proceed speedily and diligently to enforce the lien and recover against the real property in your county so assessed to collect the money that should have been paid before the taxes became delinquent.

To do this the Treasurer of Nye county should, at once, enter the property on the delinquent list of Nye county of the day that it became delinquent—that is, on the date that the Treasurer would have done so had not he have received the check and issued the receipt.

This is on the theory that nothing that anyone can do pays State and county taxes, except the actual payment of the taxes legally assessed

and levied. No *officer* or *officers* can do or perform any act or acts that will destroy a valid lien against real property for State and county taxes. It was thus held in a tax case by our Supreme Court some years ago where the officers of Storey county tried to relieve the Bonanza Company of the penalties in a suit for State and county taxes; and all the Courts have held that the only relief from the payment of lawfully levied and assessed taxes is the payment of them. It will not be contended by any one that the payment of a check that is afterwards protested for want of funds, and is never paid, will release the lien on the property. If, however, it should turn out that the lien cannot be enforced at law by reason of the Treasurer having accepted the worthless check, and issued the receipt, then the only thing left would be for the Treasurer and his sureties to pay into the treasury of the county the sum lost by his accepting a worthless check instead of requiring the money. But no such contingency is likely to arise, as I have no reasonable doubt but that the property will be and is holden for the taxes the same as if the worthless check had never been received, or the receipt issued.

After the Treasurer has entered the property on the delinquent list of the time he would have done so had no attempt been made to pay the taxes, the Auditor should notify the District Attorney in the usual way, and publish his notice in the *Courier* in the usual way, and at the earliest time thereafter that the law will permit, the District Attorney should bring a suit against the property assessed for the taxes, penalties and costs. As before stated, if such procedure should by any means fail, the Treasurer would have nothing to do but pay the amount himself, unless, in the meantime, the parties pay the taxes. I have no doubt, however, that the proceedings that I have suggested will result in forcing the payment out of the property, if the property is worth the money. Yours truly.

W. D. JONES, Attorney-General.

STATE OF NEVADA,  
OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL, }  
CARSON CITY, February 7, 1899.

HON. SAM P. DAVIS, *State Controller*:

SIR: In answer to the inquiry of W. E. Dalton, Auditor of Churchill county, to wit: "Whether the county has to pay the State's portion on delinquent taxes bought in by the County Treasurer?" I cite you to the Statutes of 1891, p. 155, sec. 55, and to the following language found therein: "And such Treasurers, and their successors in office, shall hold the property so bought in by them *in trust* for the use and benefit of the *State and county*."

From this language it seems clear to me that the county does not have to pay the State any of the delinquent taxes on property bought in by the Treasurer for the taxes until the county collects the money. The county is under no obligation to the State to advance delinquent taxes, but is under obligation to assist the State, as the law directs, in collecting them.

The obligation extends, in this case, to buying in, holding in trust

until the property can be converted into money, and then paying to the State its portion of the proceeds. Yours truly,

W. D. JONES, Attorney-General.

STATE OF NEVADA,  
OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL, }  
CARSON CITY, February 8, 1899.

HON. ORVIS RING, *Superintendent of Public Instruction:*

SIR: In answer to your inquiry of this date as to "What steps can be taken when the Trustees, through their own boys who are minors, take contracts of the district, and what procedure can be instituted to correct the trouble?" I direct you to page 16, section 3, of the School Laws, as compiled by your predecessor, wherein it is forbidden for any Trustee to be "pecuniarily interested in any contract made by the Board of Trustees of which he is a member, \* \* \* and any contract made in violation of this section shall be null and void." (Stats. 1895, p. 27.)

I recommend that the District Attorney of that county be requested by you to at once bring suit against the Trustee, on the "null and void" contract, and recover the money back from he who obtained it unlawfully, and return the money, when collected, to the District School Fund, from whence it was unlawfully taken, and punishing the wrongdoer by inflicting the costs of the suit upon him, and the loss of his labor.

I am, sir, very truly,

W. D. JONES, Attorney-General.

STATE OF NEVADA,  
OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL, }  
CARSON CITY, February 12, 1899.

J. L. BUTLER, ESQ., *District Attorney of Nye County, Nevada:*

SIR: In answer to inquiry as to whether peddlers are exempt from paying a license in the respective counties that they travel through, I refer you to section 123, page 178, of the Statutes of 1891, which clearly requires a license from peddlers in every county in this State, where he or they attempt to do any peddling. Your question was: "In the respective counties that they travel through." Of course a peddler may travel through without paying a license, provided he does not attempt to peddle. I am not aware of any decision of our Supreme Court relieving the peddler from the payment of the license required by the statute above cited. Very respectfully,

W. D. JONES, Attorney-General.

STATE OF NEVADA,  
OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL,  
CARSON CITY, February 21, 1899. }

HON. E. D. KELLEY, *Register State Land Office:*

SIR: In answer to your inquiry of yesterday, as to whether the State Land Office is warranted by law in receiving applications for lands outside of the Central Pacific Railroad grant, at \$1 25 per acre, I have to say: There is no doubt in my mind but that all lands outside the limits of the railroad grant are subject to application at \$1 25 per acre, and the State Land Office is warranted in receiving applications for such lands at \$1 25 per acre. There is nothing in section 3 of the Act of 1891 (Statutes 1891, p. 100) to the contrary, as I interpret that section. Very respectfully,

W. D. JONES, Attorney-General.

STATE OF NEVADA,  
OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL,  
CARSON CITY, March 11, 1899. }

HON. CHAS. A. WALKER, *District Attorney of White Pine County, Ely, Nevada:*

SIR: In reply to your letter of the 8th instant, for an official opinion in relation to fees of the Sheriff of White Pine county, I take it for granted that the fees relate to a criminal case.

You say: "An original subpoena with several names on is handed our Sheriff for service. For copies he takes the regular blanks, fills in the date, name, etc., and in his bill to the Commissioners \* \* \* he charges for the filling out of these subpoenas, counting two folios to the subpoena. The blanks he uses are furnished by the county. The Sheriff claims he is allowed to charge by virtue of a clause in section 2321." (I suppose you refer to Sec. 2321, Gen. Stats. Nev.)

On the above statement you ask:

1. "Can he charge for two folios if the county furnishes the blanks?"
2. "Can he charge if he furnishes his own blanks?"
3. "Can he charge for the actual filling in that he does on each subpoena—that is, at the rate of *one* folio to the subpoena?"
4. "Or, is this a part of his official duty to be done without charge?"
5. "Can a Sheriff charge mileage for trying to serve a subpoena, if he is unable to find his party?"

Section 2321 of the General Statutes above referred to are the fees to which your Sheriff is entitled, as per section 1 of the Statutes of 1895, page 66.

Section 4422 of the General Statutes defines how a subpoena in a criminal case shall be served, as follows:

"The service of the subpoena *shall* be by showing the original to the witness personally, and informing him of the contents."

1. If the subpoena shall be served as directed by the statute as cited, then the Sheriff is not entitled to folio work at all for making copies of the subpoenas that he uses in serving the subpoenas. The Sheriff is

not required to serve the witness by copy of the original. He is required to serve it "by showing the original subpoena to the witness personally, and informing him of the contents." So he is not required to use a copy at all, and is not, therefore, entitled to pay for a copy, or for folio work in making a copy to serve.

2. If he cannot charge for the folio work at all, then he cannot charge if he furnishes his own blanks, any more than if the blanks were furnished to him. If the Sheriff was required to serve the subpoenas by copy, then he would be entitled to pay for the entire copy, whether any printed matter was on it or not, the same as if he had written it all, no difference whether the county furnished the blanks or not.

3. This question is answered by the two answers above.

4. And so is this one.

5. Section 2321 of the General Statutes provides: "For traveling, per mile, in serving such subpoena or venire, in going only, fifty cents for the first ten miles, and for each additional mile, forty cents; but when two or more witnesses or jurors live in the same direction, traveling fees shall be charged only for the most distant." I am of the opinion that the Sheriff is entitled to pay for the miles necessarily traveled in trying, in good faith, to serve a subpoena, whether he is successful in finding the party to be served or not. The law never contemplates an impossibility; nor is it the policy of the law to make an officer perform a service for which he may not receive reasonable compensation; and reasonable compensation is presumed to be that which the law allows. Yours respectfully,

W. D. JONES, Attorney-General.

STATE OF NEVADA,  
OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL, }  
CARSON CITY, March 13, 1899.

HON. SAM P. DAVIS, *State Controller*:

SIR: In answer to your inquiry of the 11th inst. as to where, under the Act of the Legislature, entitled "An Act relating to the publication of Supreme Court decisions and advertising required by the State of Nevada," approved March 25, 1897, it was the intention to have the work done? The Supreme Court, as is well known, is located at Carson City. The Board of State Printing Commissioners is located at the same place. The Act above referred to also provides, in addition to the publication of the Supreme Court decisions, that all other advertising required by the State shall be done.

The State Board of Examiners is also located at Carson City, and is required by law to count the money in the State treasury once every month, and to publish a statement of such money in a newspaper published at the Capital. (Gen. Stats. 1893.)

This Act also requires the publication of the Governor's proclamations, rewards for criminals, all bids for proposals for supplies required by the State, or other public institutions, and such other advertising as may be required by law. In addition to all this the Act requires that each decision of the Supreme Court be printed in its entirety in a

single issue of the paper, and fifty copies shall be furnished the State free of charge, and delivered to the Clerk of the Supreme Court, and printed proofs of the decision shall be submitted to the Clerk of the Board of Examiners before the publication. If the Board of State Printing Commissioners could have this printing and advertising done outside of the City of Carson, it might, so far as the law is concerned, have it done at Delamar, Tuscarora or Belmont, and thereby render the work done of little or no value to the State.

The real intention of the Legislature in passing the law must have been to have the work done at the most convenient point to all the State Boards, officers and institutions that have to do with such printing and advertising. You will notice that fifty copies of the paper in which the Supreme Court decisions are printed shall be furnished to the Clerk of the Supreme Court. These copies are used by the Clerk as a speedy means of informing the litigants and their attorneys, as early after the publication of the decision as possible, the result of the case.

Another requirement of the law is that printed proofs of the decisions shall be submitted to the Clerk of the Board of Examiners before publication, that the proof may be corrected before the decision is published, to avoid mistakes and errors in the printed decision. If the publication was done at any other point than at Carson City, the greatest delay, inconvenience, inaccuracy, and difficulties of various kinds, would be encountered. All proposals for bids for supplies is published in the paper to be selected by the Board of State Printing Commissioners. Each notice so published must be in a paper where the Board may read proof on its notices, or else take the chances that there will be some errors in the first few issues that would do irreparable injury to all concerned. In State matters the greatest care should be taken, and is taken, to have every item of business accurate. To maintain this standard at the minimum the printing and advertising of the State should be kept as near the State Departments as is possible, and we are at liberty to believe that the Legislature had all the things I have mentioned in view when it passed the law referred to.

It is my opinion, therefore, that the Legislature intended that the work should be done at Carson City. Respectfully,

W. D. JONES, Attorney-General.

STATE OF NEVADA,  
OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL, }  
CARSON CITY, March 13, 1899.

HON. EUGENE HOWELL, *Secretary of State*:

SIR: Your request for an opinion from this office in relation to Substitute for Senate Bill No. 67—An Act to disincorporate the City of Reno—is before me. The case may be better understood by a statement of it as submitted by your office.

You say that "An Act entitled 'Substitute for Senate Bill No. 67, An Act to disincorporate the City of Reno,' was deposited in my office bearing the signature and approval of the Governor upon the 4th day of March, 1899. Said bill was upon the same day, and at the same



time it was deposited in my office, handed by me to the Governor, who returned it to my office upon the 7th day of March following, with his signature partly missing, it having been cut out of said enrolled bill with a pair of scissors by himself. Though the said bill does not bear the filing mark of my office, is it to be considered as filed, and if so, when? Shall I furnish the Superintendent of State Printing a certified copy of the bill for printing as it now exists?"

The rule is that when an instrument is delivered to the officer whose duty it is to file the same, at the office where it is required to be filed, and the instrument is in such shape and condition as to entitle it to filing, it is the duty of the officer to file it—that is, to place his file mark upon it. There is another rule in such cases that applies with equal force, which is, that, when an instrument, as above, is left at the office of the officer whose duty it is to file it, the instrument *is filed* from the time it is left, although no file mark is placed upon it. To illustrate: If the law requires you to file in the office of the County Clerk the articles of incorporation of a corporation that you have formed, and you prepare and deposit in the Clerk's office the articles, in due form, such articles are deemed to be filed from the time they are deposited in the Clerk's office, whether the Clerk places his file mark upon the articles or not.

In the case of *Tregambo vs. Comanche M. & M. Co.*, 57 Cal. 506, the Court said: "A paper in a case is said to be filed when it is delivered to the Clerk and received by him, to be kept with the papers in the cause." (*Tregambo vs. C. M. & M. Co.*, 57 Cal. 506; *Engleman vs. State*, 2 Ind. 91.)

"Filing a paper consists in presenting it at the proper office, and leaving it there, deposited with the papers in such office. Endorsing it with the time of filing is not a necessary part of filing." (*Bishop vs. Cook*, 13 Barb. 326; *Smith vs. Biscailuz*, 83 Cal. 358; *Howell vs. Slauson*, 83 Cal. 545; 10 Montana, 437.)

"Where a paper is deposited with the Clerk of a Court for the purpose of making it a part of the records in the case, it is filed." (*Hanover F. Insurance Co. vs. Shrader*, Tex. 1895, 33 S. W. Rep. 112.)

"Where a notice required by rule of Court is actually filed and placed among the other papers in a case, the fact that the Clerk has omitted to mark it as filed will not invalidate the notice." (*Hohmann vs. Eiterman*, 83 Ill. 92.)

In our Supreme Court it has been tacitly decided in accord with the above decisions. In the case of *Brooks vs. The Nevada Nickel Syndicate Limited*, 52 Pac. Rep. 576, Massey, J., said: "The filing contemplated by the statute is the actual delivery of the notice to the Clerk, and the placing thereon of the proper endorsement. It must, at least, be actually delivered to the Clerk."

If the bill was a valid one at the time it was first deposited with you, it is my opinion that it is still valid, and that whatever may have happened to it since, in the way of mutilation, if the bill is still as intelligent as when first brought to and deposited with you, the mutilation amounts to nothing.

So far as the action of the Governor was concerned, the bill was as much a law the moment he signed it, and has been ever since, as if he had never taken it to your office, or had not removed a part of his signature therefrom.

The Constitution provides that "Every bill which may have passed the Legislature shall, before it becomes a law, be presented to the Governor. If he approve it, he shall sign it," etc.

This bill, according to its history, passed both branches of the Legislature, and was presented to the Governor, and he approved and signed it, and thereupon it became a law. (*The State of Kansas v. Robert Whisner*, 35 Kan. 271; 10 Pac. 858.)

Whether a good one or a bad one is for the Courts to determine.

This being my conclusion, I advise you to present the bill to the Superintendent of State Printing to be printed.

W. D. JONES, Attorney-General.

STATE OF NEVADA,  
OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL, }  
CARSON CITY, March 16, 1899.

DANIEL W. SCANLAN, *Chicago, Ill.*:

SIR: Your letter of the 9th instant *in re* the Chicago Portrait Company, and in relation to the subject of interstate commerce, is before me. I have read the statement of your case as made, and also the copy of decision enclosed.

In answer to your question: "Does your State still demand the enforcement of your statute?" I can only refer you to the decision of our Supreme Court on that point.

In the case of *Ex parte Rosenblatt*, 19 Nev. 441, the petitioner "was convicted of a violation of an Act of the Legislature of the State, approved February 23, 1885, entitled 'An Act providing for the licensing of traveling merchants, and merchants doing business through soliciting agents, commonly known as drummers,' in acting as soliciting agent or drummer without procuring a license therefor. He is held in custody under a commitment issued upon the judgment."

"In his petition he alleges that he is a resident of the State of California, and was, at the time of his arrest, a traveling merchant, soliciting agent, and drummer offering goods, wares, and merchandise for sale in the Town of Reno (Nevada), to be delivered at a future time from the State of California by his principals, residents of that State."

In this case our Court cites *Robbins vs. Shelby Taxing District*, 120 U. S. 489, and followed it in this language:

"The principles of the decision of the Supreme Court in the *Robbins* case (*Robbins vs. Taxing Dist. Shelby Co.*, 120 U. S. 489) must be accepted as establishing the unconstitutionality of the statute under which the petitioner was convicted." (19 Nev. 441.)

Our Court further said: "The statute of Tennessee and that of this State do not materially differ. Neither imposes a tax upon citizens of other States that does not equally apply to its own citizens, nor is there any discrimination in either statute against other States or their products."

And again:

"An unconstitutional law is no law. An offense created by it is not a crime. A conviction under it is not merely erroneous, but is illegal and void, and cannot be a legal cause of imprisonment.

"It is ordered that the prisoner be discharged."

From the foregoing you will no doubt be convinced that Nevada is directly in line with the Supreme Court of the United States, and also with the Supreme Court of the State of Tennessee.

I have on file in my office a copy of an opinion written by me for the Deputy Sheriff of Lander county, Nevada, dated January 25, 1899, in which I cited and copied from the Rosenblatt case, and advised him of the action of our Supreme Court. Yours truly,

W. D. JONES, Attorney-General.

STATE OF NEVADA,  
OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL, }  
CARSON CITY, March 22, 1899.

*To His Excellency, R. SADLER, Governor:*

SIR: In reply to your inquiry of this date, in which you ask: "Could the Live Stock Inspector, to be appointed under Senate Bill No. 53, appoint a Deputy to perform the work, or must he do it in person?" it is my opinion that the Inspector will not have the authority to appoint a Deputy Inspector, but will have to perform the duties of such Inspector personally. The bill does not authorize the appointment of a Deputy, and the rule is that where there is not a provision for the appointment of a Deputy, one cannot be appointed. Deputies as well as principals must be provided for by the statute. Very respectfully,

W. D. JONES, Attorney-General.

STATE OF NEVADA,  
OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL, }  
CARSON CITY, March 31, 1899.

*To the Commissioners for the Care of the Indigent Insane:*

GENTLEMEN: Your request for an opinion on the validity of Dr. Patterson's credentials as a physician and surgeon, and as to whether he could hold the position of Superintendent of the Asylum, is before me.

The facts of the case are as follows: From 1864 to 1868 Dr. Patterson attended the McGill University at Montreal, Canada, and received credentials therefrom. In 1876 he applied to the Board of Examiners of the Medical Society of the State of California for a license to practice medicine and surgery, and October 12, 1876, received his license to practice medicine and surgery in California, and practiced under that license in that State from 1876 until he came to Nevada, and in this State since.

A similar case has been thoroughly discussed and decided by the Supreme Court of California in the case of *The People, ex rel. Attorney-General, vs. W. E. Eichelroth*, 78 Cal. 141. In the Eichelroth case the question was whether he was eligible to hold the office of county physician of Tuolumne county. Eichelroth had attended the University

of Yena, Germany, one year, and had been superintendent of hospitals in different parts of this country, but had never received a diploma from any source which conferred the degree of Doctor of Medicine.

Eichelroth went before the same Board of Examiners of California that issued to Dr. Patterson his license, and received from that Board, on December 13, 1876, a license, to practice medicine and surgery, and the Supreme Court, without dissent, held, after careful examination of the law, that "a satisfactory examination before the Board" was equivalent to holding a diploma from a medical college or incorporated society. The Court in that case further said: "The words 'suitable graduate in medicine,' we think, as used in the Act before us, means one legally licensed to practice medicine and surgery under the laws of this State."

Under the law, as interpreted by the Supreme Court of California, the license held by Dr. Patterson is equivalent to a diploma from any reputable school or college of medicine and surgery; and in my opinion entitles him to legally hold the position applied for. Yours truly,

W. D. JONES, Attorney-General.

STATE OF NEVADA,  
OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL, }  
CARSON CITY, April 24, 1899.

JAMES L. BUTLER, *District Attorney of Nye County, Nevada:*

SIR: In answer to your inquiry: "Can the Commissioners change the rate of the tax levy that has been levied for the year? If so, give me a few points as to time and place," I respectfully call your attention to the Statutes of 1893, page 119, which expressly authorizes the Board of County Commissioners of any county immediately to meet, after the Board of Equalization have equalized the taxes, and *either reduce or raise the rate of taxation, so previously levied, etc.*

It is plain, therefore, that the Commissioners have the right, and it is their duty, if it appears, after the Board of Equalization has met and gone over the assessment roll, that from the property assessed and the rate fixed that there will be more money collected than is required for the county for the current year, to meet and reduce the rate, before levied, to a figure as will insure the collection *only* of enough money to pay the required expenses for the current year. The Commissioners should meet at their office, and should make their record show all the facts, as in any other matter that they have to deal with. Yours truly,

W. D. JONES, Attorney-General.

STATE OF NEVADA,  
OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL, }  
CARSON CITY, May 4, 1899.

HON. MARION S. WILSON, *District Attorney of Elko County, Nevada:*

SIR: Your letter of the 2d instant inquires if a bill for U. S. Post-office box rent contracted by a county officer, with the consent of the

County Commissioners, is a lawful charge against the county. I have the honor to say that, in my opinion, there is no law making such charge a lawful claim against a county. Before such a claim can be made a lawful charge against a county there must be found in the statute express or implied authority for it, and, as I am not aware of any such legislative authority, such a claim cannot be lawfully paid. County Commissioners are limited, in their official acts, by the express will of the Legislature. The Commissioners have no more authority to pay the box rent referred to, for themselves, out of the county funds, than for any other officer of the county, and, in my opinion, have not the authority to pay such a claim for any county officer out of the county funds. I know that it has been the custom of counties to pay such claims, but, nevertheless, there is no authority for it. Yours truly,

W. D. JONES, Attorney-General.

STATE OF NEVADA,  
OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL, }  
CARSON CITY, May 4, 1899.

S. L. LEE, M. D., *Secretary State Medical Board of Examiners, Carson City, Nevada:*

SIR: In your communication of this date you inquire as to my opinion, to wit:

First—Does the Act of the Legislature of March 15, 1899, relative to State Board of Medical Examiners, exact a fee of twenty-five dollars of those physicians who had resided in this State for a period exceeding five years, and who had complied with the law of 1875?

Second—Can the Board of Medical Examiners compel a physician to pay a fee of twenty-five dollars for a certificate to practice medicine in this State, even though he has resided here less than thirty days preceding the passage of the Act, approved March 15, 1899, if he has complied with the Act of 1875?

On an examination of the Act of March 15, 1899, I find that it does not, in any way, apply to physicians who were entitled to practice in this State, by virtue of its laws, on the 15th day of March, 1899.

That being so, you cannot exact anything from those physicians who, on the 15th of March, 1899, were authorized by the laws of Nevada to practice medicine.

By section 15 of the Act of March 15, 1899, the law of 1875 was repealed on that day, and no one could qualify as a physician, under the law of 1875, after the 15th of March, 1899.

The only way any one could qualify to practice medicine in Nevada, after the approval of the law of March 15, 1899, is defined in the last-named Act. Therefore, if one has attempted to comply with the Act of 1875 since its repeal, he has done a useless thing, and has no better standing as a physician than if he had not acted at all.

Those who had not complied with the law of 1875 on the 15th of March, 1899, and have not complied with the law of 1899, may be compelled under the latter to qualify, and pay the fee of twenty-five dollars to the State Board of Medical Examiners.

Physicians who had complied with the law of this State up to March

15th, last, have a contract with the State that they shall practice medicine in this State, based on consideration, and the Legislature, under the Constitution, cannot make a law to impair that contract; and it has not attempted to do so, in the Act of March 15, 1899. Yours truly,

W. D. JONES, Attorney-General.

STATE OF NEVADA,  
OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL, }  
CARSON CITY, May 6, 1899,

S. L. LEE, M. D., *Secretary State Board of Medical Examiners, Carson City, Nevada:*

SIR: In answer to your inquiry of this date, as to whether the State Board of Medical Examiners has a legal right to call for and examine the credentials of a physician where there is a doubt as to their legality, even though he has recorded the same and has been practicing his profession for months or years in this State, I have to say:

There is nothing in the statute that authorizes your Board to take any such proceedings.

Under section 9 of the Act of March 15, 1899, page 90, of the Statutes of 1899, the Board may revoke the certificate of a physician guilty of unprofessional or dishonorable conduct, subject to his appeal to the Courts. And under section 13 of the Act above referred to any person practicing medicine or surgery in this State without first complying with the provisions of that Act shall be punished as provided therein; and any one who is practicing in violation of the Act of 1875 may be punished as provided in that Act.

So, if the party complained of is practicing, illegally, the remedy is for some one to prefer the proper charges against him and have him dealt with by the Courts as the law and the facts may justify.

Whilst your Board would have no authority to issue process, and upon it compel any one to appear before you for any purpose, yet if it be the duty of any one to come to your Board for authority, that it can give on application, and such person fails to do so, the remedy is to punish him, by process in Court, for his failure.

W. D. JONES, Attorney-General.

STATE OF NEVADA,  
OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL, }  
CARSON CITY, May 27, 1899.

HON. A. H. GREENHALGH, *School Trustee Blue Springs School District, Junction, Nye County, Nevada:*

SIR: Your favor of the 12th instant was on my desk on my return home yesterday, after an absence of two weeks, and I hasten to reply.

You say that you are "instructed by Mr. Orvis Ring not to marshal Indian children that do not pay taxes." And you ask me if your

"Indian boy who has been attending your school regularly for two terms is barred?"

The statute of 1897 (p. 115, sec. 1) reads as follows:

"The School Census Marshals in the various school districts in this State shall not include in their enumeration of children between the ages of six and eighteen years any Indian children not attending public school."

By this statute you have a perfect right to enumerate any Indian children resident in your district, between the age of six and eighteen years, if such Indian children are attending public school, or were so attending when school last closed. Yours truly,

W. D. JONES, Attorney-General.

STATE OF NEVADA,  
OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL, }  
CARSON CITY, May 29, 1899.

HON. L. V. FITCH, *District Attorney of Churchill County, Nevada:*

SIR: Your letter of the 10th instant has not been answered sooner because I was away from home.

In apportioning the taxes of the assessment of 1898 the rate should be figured at 92 cents, as that was the rate of that year. The rate of \$1 only applies to 1899 and subsequent years.

Section 1161 of the General Statutes authorized the Sheriff to collect one dollar from the party obtaining a license, fifty cents of which he had to pay to the County Auditor. But the statute of 1891 (p. 182, sec. 133) only allows the Sheriff to retain 6 per cent of the gross amount on each business license sold. Hence, it is not his duty, and he is prohibited from collecting the one dollar. And section 153, Statutes of 1891, page 187, takes from the Auditor the fifty cents that section 1161, General Statutes, gave him.

None of your Commissioners are entitled to mileage (Statutes of 1897, p. 78, sec. 2). The Constitution does not prohibit the Legislature from changing the compensation or fees of a county officer during his term of office. As the Legislature has the power to cut off the Commissioner's mileage, and has done so by the statute of 1897 (p. 78, sec. 2), the Board is prohibited from allowing the mileage, the Auditor from auditing it, and the Treasurer from paying it. Yours truly,

W. D. JONES, Attorney-General.

STATE OF NEVADA,  
OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL, }  
CARSON, CITY, June 15, 1899.

W. H. WILLIAMS, *Sheriff of Churchill County, Nevada:*

SIR: The statute of 1897 (p. 78, sec. 2) fixes the salary of the Sheriff of Churchill county at \$400 per annum after the first Monday in January, 1899. The four hundred dollars is to be the total compensa-

tion of said Sheriff. By section 3 of that Act officers who are required to collect and pay into the county treasury all their fees, etc., are required to file a statement, etc.

If you performed the service in the Justice Court as Sheriff, I think the fees go to the county, and hence do not belong to you. It is possible that the whole Act is so indefinite and uncertain as to whether any of the officers named in said Act are required to collect and pay the fees into the county that the case might be beaten, but, on the other hand, if it should be held to be sufficiently definite and certain, the consequences would be too severe to justify the chance. I therefore advise that you pay the fees into the county treasury. Yours truly,

W. D. JONES, Attorney-General.

STATE OF NEVADA,  
OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL, }  
CARSON CITY, July 29, 1899.

HON. MARION S. WILSON, *District Attorney, Elko, Nevada:*

SIR: In relation to the fees of the Constable of Tuscarora in criminal cases, the last Act that tends to fix the fees of Constables is that in the Statutes of 1885, p. 130, which is General Statutes, 2418.

The Statute of 1887 (p. 76) makes the Statute of 1885, 130, apply to Elko county. The latter part of section 2418, General Statutes, reads: "For services and travel in criminal cases, the same fees as are allowed Sheriffs for like services."

By Statutes 1885 (p. 86, sec. 5) the fees of the Sheriff of Elko county are fixed as those prescribed in the Statute of 1883, p. 59, sec. 5.

As far as I am able to find, page 59, section 5, of the Statutes of 1883, fix the fees at this time that the Sheriff is required to collect and turn over to the county.

If Constables are allowed the same fees as are allowed to Sheriffs for like services, then the Tuscarora Constable is entitled to forty cents per mile for travel and thirty cents each for serving jurors in criminal cases. (Stats. 1883, pp. 59, 60, sec. 5.) Yours truly,

W. D. JONES, Attorney-General.

STATE OF NEVADA,  
OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL, }  
CARSON CITY, August 24, 1899.

M. B. GARAGHAN, *Recorder and Auditor of White Pine County, Nevada:*

SIR: In reply to your inquiry to the State Controller, of the 28th of July, which has been handed to me to answer, I have the honor to give it to you as my opinion that all penal fines collected in this State belong to and must be paid into the State School Fund, in compliance with the Constitution of the State. (Art. XI, sec. 3, Constitution of Nevada.)

"All fines collected under the penal laws of the State," says the Con-



stitution, and it is omnipotent. "And the same are hereby solemnly pledged for educational purposes, and shall not be transferred to any other fund for other uses," says the same Constitution.

This, no doubt, will convince your District Attorney that fines collected for violations of the Act against the sale of liquor to Indians go to the State School Fund the same as any other penal fine. Yours truly,

W. D. JONES, Attorney-General.

STATE OF NEVADA,  
OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL, }  
CARSON CITY, September 24, 1899.

L. V. FITCH, *District Attorney of Churchill County, Nevada:*

SIR: In reply to your letter of the 22d instant, in which you say that the Sheriff of your county would like to appoint one of your County Commissioners a Deputy Sheriff, and the Commissioner wants to know if he can accept the appointment, and you desire my advice in the premises, I have to call your attention to the statute in such cases made and provided.

The Statutes of 1891, page 184, section 139, forbid, under a severe penalty, the members of the Board of County Commissioners performing the duties of the Sheriff. The violating of this statute is made a felony, punishable by imprisonment in the State Prison not more than one year, and by a fine not less than two hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, and removal from office. The general law also prohibits any of the county officers from performing the duties of more than one office without the authority of the Legislature. My advice, therefore, is that the Commissioner cannot accept the position of Deputy Sheriff without first resigning as Commissioner. Yours truly,

W. D. JONES, Attorney-General.

STATE OF NEVADA,  
OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL, }  
CARSON CITY, October 21, 1899.

HON. E. D. KELLEY, *State Land Register:*

SIR: Your letter of the 11th instant, asking my opinion as to what standing applicants for the purchase of unsurveyed land have, under the laws of Nevada, is before me.

Before the State can entertain an application for the sale of any lands ceded to it by the General Government, such lands must have been surveyed by the Government, and duly certified to you as such.

Section 4 of the Statutes of 1889, page 124, says that the applicant, or his agent, shall designate in his application, the land applied for "in conformity with the United States survey."

This requirement cannot be complied with until the lands applied for have been surveyed by the U. S. Government, and that fact is known in your office in an official manner. If you should entertain

such an application, you cannot make the selection in the U. S. Land Office, because there would be no plat there, as the lands are unsurveyed.

All through the fourth section of the Statutes of 1889, page 124-5, the language the "description of the lands," "the lands described in the application," "such lands as are situated," "describing the same as in the application," "any lands so applied for," and like language, is used, and all refers to such description as can *only* be applied to lands that have been surveyed by the Government, and so certified to the State Land Register.

It is, therefore, my opinion that you should decline to accept applications for the sale of unsurveyed Government land.

In cases where your predecessors in office received applications for unsurveyed lands, I advise that you notify such applicants that they have acquired no rights to the land by reason of such application, and advise them that, under the law, they are entitled to withdraw the money paid into the State treasury on such applications, as they are void.

In cases where the books of your office, and of the U. S. Land Office, show that the \$2 selection fee never reached the U. S. Land Office, you are not responsible for such deficit, as it transpired during the term of the State Land Register when such application was made, and he alone is responsible.

I am further of the opinion that, by reason of any such premature applications, the applicants acquired no preferred rights whatever.

The first applicant, in due form, of two or more, for the same land, after the plat of the survey of that land is filed in your office, I think, will have the preferred right to purchase the land applied for, and no one will have that preferred right until that time. Yours truly,

W. D. JONES, Attorney-General.

STATE OF NEVADA,  
OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL, }  
CARSON CITY, October 23, 1899.

HON. L. V. FITCH, *District Attorney of Churchill County, Nevada:*

SIR: Your letter of October 17th is at hand, in which you ask me if there is any legal objection to you, as District Attorney and ex officio Superintendent of Schools of Churchill county, acting as Deputy Recorder of your county.

County Recorders are ex officio Auditors of their respective counties. As the Superintendent of Schools you are frequently called upon to draw warrants on the Auditor for the payment of money out of the various school funds of the county. On presentation of those warrants to the Auditor it becomes his duty to audit them.

"To audit" means to settle or adjust. Then the Auditor must settle the question in his mind, by an examination of the facts, as to whether the claim is a proper one to be paid out of the School Fund; and if he finds it to be a legal claim he allows it, and draws his warrant on the Treasurer of the county for the amount that the Superintendent of

Schools, by his warrant, has certified to the Auditor. (Williams vs. Bidleman, 7 Nev. 73.)

By virtue of your office as Deputy County Auditor you are then called upon to audit the claim that you, as Superintendent of Schools, have drawn on yourself as Auditor.

You argue that the Auditor, under the School Law, has not any veto power. In that respect I respectfully differ with you. I think there can be no authority to audit without the authority to veto. The law does not require a useless or vain thing, and to deprive the Auditor of the veto power would result in that very thing.

Under such circumstances one man can not hold these two offices, as the duties of one are incompatible with the duties of the other.

Therefore, I advise you that you cannot legally perform the duties of Auditor of your county while holding the office of District Attorney.

W. D. JONES, Attorney-General.

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STATE OF NEVADA,  
OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL, }  
CARSON CITY, October 27, 1899.

HON. L. V. FITCH, *District Attorney of Churchill County, Nevada:*

SIR: Your letter of the 23d instant asks me to inform you if it is necessary to collect all the poll taxes (that are on the assessment roll) in November, or one-half in November and the other half in May, and also what is the custom in the different counties of the State.

An Act of the Legislature of the State, entitled "An Act allowing the payment of taxes in equal semi-annual installments, and regulating the collection of taxes on personal property," approved March 16, 1897, found on page 95 of the Statutes of 1897, will answer your first question. The first section of the Act begins:

"Any person charged with taxes on real estate and personal property according to existing law, may, at his option, pay the full amount thereof on or before the first Monday in December of each year; but if he shall pay one-half of such taxes, as the same shall appear on the assessment roll taxed against him, on or before the first Monday in December of each year, then, in such case, the remaining half of said taxes shall not become delinquent prior to the first Monday in June next ensuing; but if such person shall fail to pay the first half of said taxes, as herein provided, then the entire tax shall become due and shall be collected as now provided by law," etc.

You will observe that the language of this section is: "Any person, charged with taxes on real estate and personal property according to existing law," etc.

The only property the taxes on which may be paid in semi-annual installments is "real estate and personal property" charged with taxes "according to existing law." Poll taxes are not mentioned in the statute above referred to, except in the second section the words "exclusive of poll tax," used in reference to the duties of the Treasurer when that officer is "required to sell property for taxes where the taxes, exclusive of poll tax and penalties, exceed three hundred dollars," etc.

From a reading of the above entire Act you will note that the Legis-

lature has not attempted to say that one-half of the poll tax may be paid at any time. It is confined to taxes on real estate and personal property. Webster defines a poll tax as "to pay as one's personal tax." That is, not your personal property tax, but, distinctively, that peculiar tax levied upon the head or poll of the individual.

It is, therefore, my opinion that the entire poll tax should be paid by the taxpayer to the Treasurer on or before the first Monday in December of each year, and that the Treasurers of the various counties should give all taxpayers timely notice, so that each may be prepared at the proper time, and thereby not lose any rights in the premises.

As to your second question, I am not informed as to the custom in the different counties. Yours truly,

W. D. JONES, Attorney-General.

STATE OF NEVADA,  
OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL, }  
CARSON CITY, December 8, 1899.

W. A. INGALLS, *Sheriff of Esmeralda County, Nevada:*

SIR: In reply to your question: "Is the Sheriff of Esmeralda county entitled to receive, in addition to his salary as Sheriff, 20 per cent of the licenses collected on sheep, under Statutes 1895, p. 53, sec. 6?" I have the honor to say:

The salary of the Sheriff and Assessor of Esmeralda county is fixed at \$4,000 per annum, which shall be compensation in full for all his services as Sheriff and ex officio Assessor. (Stats. 1891, p. 96, sec. 1.)

By the Statutes of 1895, p. 55, sec. 6, all moneys collected for license under the provisions of the Act providing for a license on sheep, etc., shall be paid into the General Fund of the county where the license is collected.

Section 6, above cited, was amended by the Statutes of 1897, p. 114, so as to read: "All moneys collected for license under the provisions of this Act, less 20 per cent (which may be retained by the Sheriff as his commission for collecting the same), shall be paid to the County Treasurer of the county wherein such licenses are collected, and shall be by him placed to the credit of the General Fund of the county."

Under the last-named statute the Sheriff of Esmeralda county has the undoubted right to retain 20 per cent of the license collected on sheep, as, in the language of the statute, "his commission for collecting" the license.

I think the law fixing the salary at \$4,000 per annum to be compensation in full for all services as Sheriff and Assessor in no manner affects your legal right to the 20 per cent commission of the sheep license, as the Legislature evidently intended that you should have the 20 per cent of the license, in addition to the salary, and has so said in plain and unmistakable language.

In fact, the words enclosed in brackets constitute the amendment, and I think it was made *solely* to give the Sheriffs of the various counties the 20 per cent to induce them to be more alert in the collecting of the license. Respectfully,

W. D. JONES, Attorney-General.

STATE OF NEVADA,  
OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL, }  
CARSON CITY, December 19, 1899. }

HON. SAM P. DAVIS, *State Controller*:

SIR: In your letter of this date you say that the Auditor of Humboldt county presents no vouchers from the Commissioners in settling with the State, but claims that under a special Act of the Legislature, approved March 9, 1891, Humboldt county is exempt from the provisions of the General Revenue Law, approved March 23, 1891 (p. 135), and that you request my opinion respecting the same.

Section 137 (p. 183) of the Act of March 23, 1891, entitled "An Act to provide revenue for the support of the Government of the State of Nevada and to repeal certain Acts relating thereto," provides:

"Fully itemized vouchers shall be made, allowed and certified to in duplicate, by the Board of County Commissioners, for all claims for salaries and other expenses for which the State is wholly, or in part, liable, and the Clerk of the Board of County Commissioners shall certify such duplicate vouchers to the County Auditor, who shall indorse on each the amount due from the State and county, respectively, which amount shall be in proportion to the taxes levied for State and county purposes, and shall furnish the County Treasurer one of the duplicates so indorsed. The County Treasurer shall pay out of the moneys belonging to the State and county the amounts indorsed upon such duplicate, upon warrants drawn by the County Auditor therefor, and shall cause the *payee to receipt* on said duplicate for the amount *paid thereon for the State*. The County Treasurer shall transmit these duplicate vouchers to the State Controller, for allowance in semi-annual settlement provided for in the last preceding section; and no County Treasurer *shall be allowed* to make any settlement, with the State Controller, or be in any manner released, he, or his bondsmen, from liability for the full amount by him received, unless he send to the State Controller the vouchers required by this section."

In the case of *The State, ex rel. Lyon County, vs. LaGrave*, 50 Pac. Rep. 796, the Supreme Court said, in speaking of State allowances to county officers: "These allowances shall be made at the time of the semi-annual settlement provided by law, *upon vouchers furnished the County Treasurer by the Board of Commissioners of each county*." (Stats. 1885, p. 85, sec. 21.)

It is, therefore, plain that the County Treasurers are compelled by law to furnish the State Controller these vouchers, as certified by the Clerk of the Board of County Commissioners, before the "Treasurer shall be allowed to make any settlement with the State Controller, or be in any manner released, he or his bondsmen, from liability from the full amount by him received." (Stats. 1891, p. 183, sec. 137.)

The Act of 1891, fixing the salaries and compensation of the officers of Humboldt county, p. 31, sec. 6, does not relieve the Treasurer of Humboldt county from complying with the Statutes of 1891, p. 183, sec. 137, in his semi-annual settlement with the State Controller.

It is the Treasurer, and not the Auditor of Humboldt county, who must settle with your office for State taxes, and you have authority to require the Treasurer to settle in the manner provided by law.

I advise you to prepare and send to all County Treasurers blanks in conformity to section 137, above referred to, and thereby establish a uniform statutory method with the County Treasurers. Very respectfully,

W. D. JONES, Attorney-General.

STATE OF NEVADA,  
OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL, }  
CARSON CITY, December 27, 1899. }

J. E. STUBBS, *President Nevada State University, Reno, Nevada:*

SIR: As to the authority of the Board of Regents of the State University to lease to the President of the University a plat of ground on the University campus on which the President may build a President's House for use as the official and private or family residence of the President, I have the honor to say:

Art. XI, sec. 4, of the Constitution, directs that the State University shall be controlled by a Board of Regents, whose duties shall be prescribed by law.

I need not suggest that within the term "State University" is included all State University property.

The Legislature has nowhere in express terms said that the Regents may lease or dispose of University property, but has repeatedly vested in the Regents the management and control of such property. (Gen. Stats. 1379, 1389; Stats. 1887, p. 42.)

In the case now being considered the point is: Have the Regents the authority to lease, to the President of the University, University ground upon which the President may erect (at his personal expense) "a President's House for use as the official and private family residence of the President"?

If this is done, and the President should build the house, it should be expressed in the lease that the land will remain the property of the State University, subject to the lease, and the President's House will be the private property of the President.

It should also be expressed in the lease that the Regents are to have control over the premises the same after the house is built as over other University property, and that upon the ceasing of the present, or any succeeding, President, to whom the house may be demised, to be President of the University, the Regents are to have the refusal to purchase for the University the building, at cost, less the actual wear and tear; and in no event shall the house be transferred to, or be occupied by, any person or persons, except the President of the University and his family and guests, without the official consent of the Board of Regents.

Under such conditions it is my opinion that the Regents have authority to lease suitable University land to the President of the University upon which to, and for the purpose of permitting him to, build a President's House for the uses named.

I do not wish to be understood as advising that the Regents would be authorized to lease any University property to any except those directly connected with and constituting a part of the University, and then only when the property leased is used only for University pur-

poses, and supervised by the Regents to the extent of leaving under their supervision all matters relating to the University.

I advise that the lease, before execution, be submitted to and approved by the State Board of Examiners, of whom the Governor and Secretary of State are members, that they may be personally informed of the transaction before execution. Respectfully,

W. D. JONES, Attorney-General.

STATE OF NEVADA,  
OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL, }  
CARSON CITY, December 31, 1899.

HON. J. J. HILL, *Auditor of Humboldt County, Nevada:*

SIR: As to the controversy between the Controller and Humboldt, I have given the Controller my opinion that the General Revenue Law controls all counties in their semi-annual settlements with the Controller.

If I had to pass on the law of 1891 (Stats. 1891, p. 30, sec. 6), I would be compelled to pronounce it special, and invalid, because it takes from the Board of Commissioners the duty of allowing claims against the county, and directs the warrants to be drawn by the Auditor every month, without reference to the Commissioners.

However, all I have *advised* is that the Controller is entitled to the Commissioners' certificate before he settles with the Treasurer. If other Controllers have accepted the Auditor's certificate, or if the present Controller does so, I have nothing to say.

Section 137, p. 183, of Stats. 1891, is plain that all Treasurers must produce the Commissioners' certificate on settlement with the Controller. I cannot change that; yet, if the Controller sees fit to accept anything less, that is his business, and his act, and not mine.

Gen. Stats. 1950, says: "Every demand against a county, except the salaries of the Auditor and District Judge, shall be acted on by the Board of County Commissioners, \* \* \* and must, after having been approved by the Board, \* \* \* before it can be paid, be presented to the Auditor to be allowed," etc.

Gen. Stats. 1951, says: "The Auditor shall sign no warrant \* \* \* until a copy of the order of the Board of County Commissioners, allowing the amount, and ordering the payment thereof, \* \* \* have been submitted to him," etc.

Gen. Stats. 1965, provides that all unaudited claims or accounts against a county shall be presented to the Commissioners.

Gen. Stats. 1966, provides that no claim or account against any county shall be audited, allowed, or paid by the Board, or any other officer, unless the provisions of said section 1965 are strictly complied with.

If you, as Auditor, refused to draw an officer's salary for the sum demanded, how would he sue the county for his claim, until he had complied with sec. 1964, Gen. Stats., and alleged in his complaint the presentation to the Board and its rejection in whole or in part?

The Constitution, art. IV, sec. 26 (p. 31, Gen. Stats. sec. 100) provides that the Legislature shall provide for County Commissioners

in each county, and that such Commissioners shall, jointly and individually, perform such duties as may be prescribed by law.

The Legislature has said that some of their duties are to allow claims and accounts against their county. Officers' salaries are claims or accounts against the county.

The Constitution also prohibits special legislation. Art. IV, sec. 20, says: "The Legislature shall not pass local or special laws \* \* \* regulating county \* \* \* business."

The statute of 1891, p. 30, sec. 6, is a special law affecting Humboldt only, and directing that in that county the Auditor shall draw the warrants for the salaries of county officers, monthly, without reference to the Commissioners, and is prohibited by the last section of the Constitution cited. Very truly,

W. D. JONES, Attorney-General.

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STATE OF NEVADA,  
OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL, }  
CARSON CITY, January 6, 1900.

HON. REINHOLD SADLER, *Governor, and Chairman of the Board of Education:*

SIR: In answer to your official communication of this date, I have the honor to advise you that a person holding a high school certificate from the State Board of Education of another State is not entitled under the law of this State to teach school in the public schools of this State, and draw money from the public school funds for such teaching. Such persons must be required to pass the examination required by the laws of this State, or to have some one of the certificates or diplomas specified in the Statutes of 1899, pp. 95, 96, 97.

The State Board of Education is limited in acting on the credentials of applicants from other States by the Statutes of 1899, p. 97, par. 16, to a life certificate of any State or to the diploma of any State Normal School.

Therefore, one seeking to teach school in the public schools of Nevada must either pass an examination, or present to the State Board a life certificate or the diploma of a State Normal School. Very respectfully,

W. D. JONES, Attorney-General.

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STATE OF NEVADA,  
OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL, }  
CARSON CITY, January 9, 1900.

HON. ORVIS RING, *Secretary State Board of Education:*

SIR: Your letter of yesterday, asking my opinion as to whether the State Board of Education has authority to sell the present U. S. 4 per cent bonds, which will expire in 1907, and reinvest the proceeds in U. S. 4 per cent bonds, which will expire in 1925, has been as carefully considered as the time allotted would permit.

The State now holds \$685,000 in U. S. 4 per cent bonds, which will expire in 1907.



Mr. Frank L. Wildes, Deputy State Treasurer, has figured, quite carefully, that by selling the bonds to expire in 1907 now, and reinvest the proceeds in U. S. 4 per cent bonds, to expire in 1925, the School Fund will gain from \$45,000 to \$50,000.

Governor Sadler has figured that the profit to the School Fund would be near \$60,000, by the sale and repurchase.

By the Statutes of 1891, p. 14 (School Laws, 1897, p. 36, sec. 14), the State Board of Education is authorized, "whenever there shall be a sum in said fund [the State School Fund] sufficient for investment, said Board shall direct the State Treasurer to negotiate for investment of the same in United States securities \* \* \*. at the lowest purchasable rates, and the Board shall then draw their order upon the Controller in favor of the State Treasurer for the amount to be invested, \* \* \* and the State Treasurer shall complete the purchase of the securities negotiated for by him in pursuance of this Act," etc.

I think the Treasurer and Board of Education have the authority, under the statute cited above, to act in conjunction and dispose of the said 4 per cent bonds expiring in 1907, and reinvesting the proceeds in U. S. 4 per cent bonds to expire in 1925. Yours respectfully,

W. D. JONES, Attorney-General.

STATE OF NEVADA,  
OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL, }  
CARSON CITY, January 25, 1900.

HON. ORVIS RING, *Superintendent of Public Instruction:*

SIR: In reply to your question: "Can a County Superintendent of Schools remove a member of the County Board of Examiners, appointed by such County Superintendent, during the term of such Superintendent?" I have the honor to reply:

The only authority in the statutes by which such examiners are appointed is as follows:

"The County Superintendent shall appoint two competent persons, who with himself shall constitute a Board of Examination," etc. (Stats. 1895, p. 87.)

The statute is silent as to the term of office of the examiners appointed by County Superintendents. As a general proposition the power to remove is incident to the power to appoint.

The Constitution of this State (art. XV, sec. 11) says: "The tenure of any office not herein provided for may be declared by law, or, when not so declared, such office shall be held during the pleasure of the authority making the appointment," etc.

The tenure of office of examiners is not provided for in our Constitution, nor has such tenure been declared by the Legislature. If the tenure has not been so declared, then the Constitution says: "Such office shall be held during the pleasure of the authority making the appointment."

It seems clear, therefore, that the County Superintendent may at any time, during the term for which he was elected and qualified, remove an examiner appointed by him for that term. Very truly,

W. D. JONES, Attorney-General.

STATE OF NEVADA,  
OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL, }  
CARSON CITY, May 25, 1900.

A. MUIR, Esq., *Hamilton, Nevada:*

SIR: Mr. Howell has requested me to answer your letter of the 12th, relative to the eligibility of a woman for a School Trustee. The language quoted in your letter is as follows:

"If a husband was naturalized after he was married, his naturalization made his wife a citizen and she is eligible to the office of School Trustee.

"If the husband was not naturalized before he married, and his wife had not been naturalized, she is an alien, and not eligible to the office of School Trustee."

The first paragraph is correct, but I find the last one to be incorrect.

The error came from the fact that I consulted the naturalization laws as compiled in the General Statutes. But I find that the Revised Statutes of the United States, sec. 1994, reads as follows:

"Any woman who is now or may hereafter be married to a citizen of the United States, and who might herself be lawfully naturalized, shall be deemed a citizen." (Rev. Stats. U. S., sec. 1994; *Pekingnot vs. City of Detroit*, 16 Fed. Rep. 217; *Leonard vs. Grant*, 6 Sawyer, 603.)

Mr. Kent lays down the same rule in his Commentaries, and I have no doubt but that a woman becomes a citizen as much by marrying a citizen as she would by her husband becoming naturalized after she had married him. Yours truly,

W. D. JONES, Attorney-General.

STATE OF NEVADA,  
OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL, }  
CARSON CITY, June 4, 1900.

HON. H. S. STARRETT, *Battle Mountain, Nevada:*

SIR: In answer to your letter of yesterday, in which you ask: "Is there any law to prevent my acting as Notary Public since my appointment as Postmaster at Battle Mountain?" I have the honor to inform you that our Supreme Court decided in *State vs. Clarke*, 21 Nev. 333, that "The office of Notary Public is a civil office of profit under this State, within the meaning of section 9 of article IV of the Constitution," which section of the Constitution reads as follows: "No person holding any lucrative office under the Government of the United States, or any other power, shall be eligible to any civil office of profit under this State; *provided*, that Postmasters whose compensation does not exceed five hundred dollars per annum, or Commissioners of Deeds, shall not be deemed as holding a lucrative office."

In your letter you state that "this is not a salaried office. The commissions will amount to over five hundred dollars a year."

From the above you are ineligible to hold the office of Notary Public while holding the office of Postmaster, the compensation of which exceeds five hundred dollars per annum. Yours truly,

W. D. JONES, Attorney-General.

STATE OF NEVADA,  
OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL, }  
CARSON CITY, June 5, 1900.

HON. CHAS. A. WALKER, *District Attorney of White Pine County, Ely, Nevada:*

SIR: In reply to your letter of May 30, 1900, I am of the opinion that it is mandatory, under section 1767, Compiled Laws, that the school elections be held at the school houses of the districts. It is generally understood that school elections were separated from the general elections to as nearly as possible take the election of Trustees out of politics; and apparently one of the essential steps, as viewed by the Legislature, was to have the polls at the school house of the district.

Section 1767 requires notices to be posted by the Trustees of the election, specifying, among other things, that the polls will be at the school house; and if the Trustees fail to post such notice, then any three electors of the district may, within five days of the day of election, give notice of *such* election.

What election? The election at the school house.

Whilst the notice is necessary, yet if one is not posted, the election might be good if held on the day, during the hours, and at the place required by law; but where notice is given of an election to be held at a different place from the one designated in the statute, and the election is in fact held at the place noticed, the election is certainly void.

It appears in this case that the election was noticed for, and was in fact held, "in a building in another part of town."

You say that the ballots cast for one faction contained two names, "long term" being placed after one name, and "short term" after the other. No cross (X) or other mark was placed upon the ballots.

Section 1775 requires the voter to designate his choice for Trustee "by placing a cross thus: X, opposite and to the right of the name of the person for whom he intended to vote." The intention to vote for a Trustee then must be designated by the X as required by this statute, and if not so designated, the ballot cannot be legally counted by the Election Board.

The ballots that had no cross placed upon them were illegal and void.

The ballots containing the cross (X), as required by section 1776, were valid as to the cross, etc., but invalid because cast at a house in another part of town from the school house.

I think it your duty, under the facts as given by you, and the statute, as I understand it, to treat the election as illegal and void, and to appoint Trustees to fill the vacancies caused by a failure to elect according to law. Yours truly,

W. D. JONES, Attorney-General.

STATE OF NEVADA,  
OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL, }  
CARSON CITY, July 8, 1900.

CHAS. A. WALKER, *County Superintendent of Schools, White Pine County, Nevada:*

SIR: In answer to your letter of July 2, I have to say:

1. It is my opinion that the residence of the child for school purposes (i. e., census and school money) is the residence of the father, if living, or the mother, if father is not living. In the case you cite both parents permanently reside in White Pine county, and I advise that the census of their children be taken in the school district where the parents were permanently residing on the 1st day of May, 1900.

2. The statute makes it the duty of the Census Marshal to take annually, between the 1st and 31st days of May, inclusive, a census of all children under 18 and over 6 years of age, who are residents of his district on the 1st day of May. (Comp. Laws, 1900, sec. 1301.)

If the residence of the child is governed by the residence of the parents, then the children should be taken in the district where the parents resided on May 1st, regardless of where the children are actually residing, or were residing on May 1st. It makes no difference that children living in the district the first part of May, 1900, moved out before the Marshal got around. He had from the 1st to the 31st of May, inclusive, to list the school children that were residents of the district on the first day of May, and hence the moving out after the last day of April does not deprive the district of their enumeration and the money flowing from it, especially so, as they are only temporarily out to return when school reopens.

3. Only children between 6 and 18 years of age can draw school money, but the regulations require the taking of all children, I think, to 21 years of age. (See Census Blank.) Yours truly,

W. D. JONES, Attorney-General.

STATE OF NEVADA,  
OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL, }  
CARSON CITY, July 8, 1900.

F. R. MCNAMEE, Esq., *District Attorney, Delamar, Nevada:*

SIR: In reply to your recent letter asking my opinion as to whether you, as District Attorney, are entitled to retain the 5 per cent allowed District Attorneys in tax suits, I have to say:

The statute of 1887, p. 63, fixes your salary as District Attorney of Lincoln county. The same statute, on page 64, provides that the officers named in the Act shall collect and safely keep all the fees, percentages, etc., and on the first Monday of each month pay the same to the County Treasurer, etc.

Four years afterwards the Legislature in 1891 passed the Act beginning on page 135 of the Statutes of 1891, in which Act you will find section 153, on page 187 of the Statutes of 1891, which is section 1225 of the Compiled Laws of 1900, and reads: "For services rendered

under the provisions of this Act, County Assessors, Auditors and Treasurers, except as specified in [this] the Act, shall receive no compensation to themselves other than the salaries fixed by law."

District Attorneys are not in the list restricted to their salaries as fixed by law, and the Act of 1891, being four years after the Act of 1887, restricting your office to the salary fixed by that statute, it appears to me that you are entitled to the 5 per cent for District Attorneys provided for in tax suits. If it had not have been the intention of the Legislature of 1891 to so enact, District Attorneys would have been included in section 153 of the Revenue Laws of 1891 (Comp. Laws of 1900, 1225) the same as the Assessor, Auditor and Treasurer. Not having been included, you are necessarily *excluded*, and therefore entitled to retain the 5 per cent percentage in tax suits. Yours truly,

W. D. JONES, Attorney-General.

STATE OF NEVADA,  
OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL, }  
CARSON CITY, July 13, 1900.

HON. E. D. KELLEY, *State Land Register, Carson City, Nevada:*

SIR: Your letter of the 2d instant, relative to the Act of the Legislature, approved March 8, 1897 (Stats. 1897, p. 66), as to whether said Act authorizes you, as State Land Register, to enter into an agreement with the United States as per the form of agreement, No. 5, found on page 8 of "Regulations concerning the selection of desert lands by certain States under the Act of Congress approved August 18, 1894," has been considered by me.

Section 1 of the Act of March 8, 1897 (p. 66, Stats. 1897), reads: "The State of Nevada will act as agent for any citizen of the United States \* \* \* who desire to obtain lands in this State, for settlement or colonization under the provisions of the said Act of Congress," meaning the Act of August 18, 1894.

Section 2 of the Act of 1897 requires the applicant desiring to obtain such lands to file his lists of the lands desired in your office, and the same section says: "Such list or lists shall be treated as applications for the lands described therein and shall have the same effect of withholding the land or lands therein described from application by any other person or persons under the provisions of this Act for a period of six months from the date of such filing; *provided*, that during said period of six months, the said applicant \* \* \* shall deposit in said Register's office (your office), plans or diagrams in triplicate as required by said Act of Congress," and certain affidavits mentioned.

Section 3 requires you to file in the U. S. Land Office duplicate copies of each of said affidavits, plans or diagrams and list or lists of the land applied for.

Section 4 provides for the forfeiture of the application and the opening of the land to application by others upon the filing with you satisfactory proof of such forfeiture.

Section 5 authorizes you to make rules and regulations in relation to the manner of proof of irrigating, reclaiming and occupying such lands, and section 6 requires you to make rules and regulations and

furnish necessary blanks required in carrying out the provisions of that Act. Section 7 constitutes County Surveyors the agents of the State to certify the required maps and plans and to examine and certify to the character of the lands proposed to be reclaimed.

From the Act it is plain that you are not by the letter of the Act authorized to act as the agent of the State in entering into the agreement designated by "Form 5," as referred to by you, but I am of the opinion that the Legislature intended that you should act as the agent of the State in that particular, since by the Act you were made its agent by express terms in every other particular, except as to County Surveyors, and without your agency as to the agreement designated by said "Form 5" the Act of 1897 is of no avail.

The spirit and implication of the Act of 1897 is that you should act as the agent of the State in executing the agreement as provided for by Form 5. Under section 6 of the Act it is your duty to make rules and regulations necessary in carrying out the provisions of the Act. One of the requirements of the Secretary of the Interior is that you join with the Secretary of the Interior in executing the agreement designated by Form No. 5.

If the provision of the Act directing you to make rules and regulations necessary to carry out the Act means what it says, you should make a rule that you act as the agent of the State in executing the agreement, which is just what the Secretary of the Interior did to enable himself to prescribe the form of agreement and make himself a party to its execution. Otherwise, you are powerless to carry out the provisions of the Act, and applicants for the desert land must lose their efforts and expense to reclaim the land by being deprived of the benefits of the Acts of Congress and of our Legislature. I advise you, therefore, to make the rule that you act as the agent in executing the agreement, and then join in its execution. Yours truly,

W. D. JONES, Attorney-General.

STATE OF NEVADA,  
OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL, }  
CARSON CITY, June 19, 1900.

*To His Excellency, REINHOLD SADLER, Governor:*

SIR: Your communication attached to a letter of the Fidelity and Casualty Company, relative to license of surety company, has been considered, and I have to say:

1. In reply to the first question, it is my opinion that the license paid by said company as a life and casualty company does not authorize the company to do a surety business in this State. (Comp. Laws, 916.)

Under that statute the license for a life insurance company is \$100 per annum, which I understand has been paid. The license for a casualty and surety company is \$20, which I understand has not been paid.

2. The company should pay a license of \$20 per annum to transact the surety business in this State. Yours truly,

W. D. JONES, Attorney-General.

STATE OF NEVADA,  
OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL, }  
CARSON CITY, July 23, 1900.

HON. MARION S. WILSON, *District Attorney, Elko, Nevada:*

SIR: In reply to your letter of the 18th instant, enclosing copy of a bill of E. A. Way, for services as Constable in the case of *The State vs. Will Jewett*, charged with robbery, I have to say:

In the first place the bill is not dated so as to bring it within that section of the statute that provides "All unaudited claims against the county shall be presented to the Board of County Commissioners of said county, duly authenticated, within six months from the time such claims or accounts become due and payable." (Comp. Laws, 1900, sec. 2127.)

This claim fails to show that it was presented within six months from the date it became due and payable. It is dated June 28, 1900, showing it to have been prepared for presentation then. It is sworn to on June 29, 1900, and filed June 30, 1900. The \$190 30 charged in the robbery case is dated May 28th, but is silent as to the year. The last \$9 60 of the bill, or that which is charged in the petit larceny case, is dated June 5th, but is also silent as to the year.

Therefore, the Board cannot know from the bill itself, whether the \$190 30, or all the claim, is barred by section 2127, *supra*.

Section 2128, Comp. Laws, 1900, *prohibits* the claim being audited, allowed or paid by the Board, or any other officer, unless the provisions of section 2127, *supra*, are *strictly* complied with. (Comp. Laws, 1900, secs. 2127, 2128.)

But aside from the foregoing, and assuming that the bill had been duly presented, the question is: Is this a lawful claim?

Constables, being creatures of the statute, must find their authority to perform like services, and compel the payment of their claims for such services, in the statute.

Constables are elected for townships by the electors of the different townships of counties. (Comp. Laws, 1900, sec. 1799, 1802.)

It is fundamental that a Constable is confined to his township, in his official acts, except as the Legislature may have permitted him to act outside of his township.

"Each Constable shall be a peace officer in his township." (Comp. Laws, 1900, sec. 2321.)

The form of a warrant of arrest is prescribed by section 4076, Comp. Laws, 1900.

Section 4081, in speaking of the execution of the warrant of arrest, says the warrant may be directed, among others, to any Constable in the county in which it is issued, and may be executed in that county; or, if the defendant be in another county (meaning in this State), it may be executed therein upon the written direction of a magistrate of that county indorsed upon the warrant, signed by him with his name of office, and dated at the county, city or town where it is made, to the effect that the warrant may be executed in the county where it is so indorsed. (Comp. Laws, 1900, sec. 4081.)

From the foregoing provisions of the statute the Legislature evidently intended to limit Constables to serving warrants of arrest to the county in which the warrant was issued, without any indorsement thereon by

a magistrate other than the one issuing the warrant; and to other counties *within the State*, only, on indorsement on the warrant as provided in section 4081, *supra*.

This being my conclusion, no part of the \$190 30 charged in the bill of the Constable under date of May 28th is a legal charge against the county, as it appears from the bill that the claim accrued for a trip of the Constable from Tuscarora to Park City, Utah, for arresting a man there, presumably on a warrant issued out of the Justice Court of Tuscarora Township, Nevada, and returning the man to Tuscarora.

If the items in the bill under date of June 5th showed that the \$9 60 had accrued within six months before June 30, 1900, I would consider the \$9 60 a legal claim against the county of Elko, but, for the reasons first given in this opinion, it does not appear that the \$9 60 accrued within the six months.

The only way that Jewett could have been legally arrested in Utah on the charge of robbery, alleged to have been committed in this State, would have been on requisition of the Governor of Nevada on the Governor of Utah, and the appointment of an agent of this State to go to Utah and procure a warrant of the Governor of Utah for the arrest of Jewett in Utah, and the service of that warrant by the agent of Nevada on Jewett. In such a case, on proper showing, it would have been the duty of the Commissioners of Elko county to appropriate whatever sum of money was reasonable for the expenses of the agent of Nevada in arresting the party charged and delivering him to the Sheriff of Elko county.

This course not having been pursued, it is plain that Mr. Way cannot compel the payment of his expenses to Utah and return by Elko county, as the trip and his expenses were wholly unauthorized. Yours truly,

W. D. JONES, Attorney-General.

STATE OF NEVADA,  
OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL, }  
CARSON CITY, July 25, 1900.

HON. ORVIS RING, *State Superintendent of Public Instruction*:

SIR: In answer to your request of this date, as to what can be done to secure the census of school children to be taken in Union Canyon School District, Nye county, where the Trustees have by oversight failed to take the census in the month of May as required by section 4, page 17, School Laws, 1897, as compiled by Cutting, it is my opinion that the census may yet be taken by the Trustees, or by a Marshal appointed by them for that purpose, under the section of the statute above cited. Whilst that section says the census shall be taken in the month of May, annually, and whilst it should be taken in May, yet, if it is not then taken, it may be taken at any time. The statute does not say that it shall not be taken except in May, nor does the statute say that a census taken at any other time than May shall be void.

If the Trustees will not take the census, or appoint a Marshal to cause it to be taken, then the County Superintendent of Schools may and should appoint a Marshal, under the fifth subdivision of section 3,



of the compiled School Laws by Cutting, and thus have the census and when duly returned to him, apportion the school money to strict according to the census so taken. Yours truly,

W. D. JONES, Attorney-General.

STATE OF NEVADA,  
OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL, }  
CARSON CITY, July 30, 1900.

SAM P. DAVIS, *State Controller*:

In your letter of the 28th instant you say:  
Sol Hilp, Cattle Inspector, has a claim against the State in your or \$41 10 for expenses incurred by him on a recent trip as such Inspector. You also state that on that trip Mr. Hilp collected fees, which he turned into the State treasury, and you ask if you use a warrant on the treasury for the \$41 10.

In issuing warrants on the State treasury your first duty is to ascertain there is an appropriation out of which the money may be paid Treasurer. If you find there is such an appropriation, and remaining to cover the claim, then your next duty is to ascertain the claim is a legal one against the State; and if both these appear affirmatively, you should draw the warrant.

Hilp was appointed State Live Stock Inspector by the Governor authority of the Act of the Legislature of the State. (Stats. 1900, 31.)

March 14, 1899, a bill became a law, the title of which reads: "An act making an appropriation for the salary of the State Live Stock Inspector and other expenses." (Stats. 1899, 98) The body of the Act reads: "The sum of two thousand four hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the General Fund of the State, not otherwise appropriated for the salary of the State Live Stock Inspector during the fiscal years 1899 and 1900."

Deleting the words "and other expenses" found in the title of the Act and making the appropriation out of which the money for fees and expenses can be paid, then there is not any appropriation by that Act out of which the claim can be paid, as the \$2,400 is clearly to pay the salary, only.

The Constitution requires that each law shall embrace but one subject and matter properly connected therewith, which subject shall be expressed in the title. (Const. art. IV, sec. 17.)

Under the Act of March 14th, *supra*, includes the words "and other expenses," yet the body of the Act fails to appropriate any money for "other expenses" at all; and only appropriates money to pay the Inspector's salary.

This is made plain by the fact that the Act creating the office of State Live Stock Inspector and fixing his salary (Stats. 1899, 131), which fixes the salary at \$1,200 per annum, and the appropriation is for \$2,400 for the years 1899 and 1900, leaving nothing for "other expenses," as named in the Act of March 14, 1899.

As I am convinced that the Act of March 14, 1899, does not appropriate any money out of which the Treasurer could pay the \$41 10.

I next turn to the Act creating the office of Inspector and fixing salary and fees (Stats. 1899, 131), to find if that Act has appropriated money out of which the \$41 10 can be paid.

Section 1 provides for the appointment of the Inspector. Section 2 provides that stock may be inspected in certain cases at the owner's expense; the Inspector's fee to be \$10 per day and necessary traveling expenses, to be applied to the General Fund of the State. Section 10 requires the Inspector to report to the Board of Health once a month, and, among other things, to "render an account of the number of miles traveled and the actual sum of money paid out by him therefor; and, if found correct, shall be audited and allowed by the Board as is now provided by law."

Section 12 fixes the salary of the Inspector "at not to exceed \$41 10 per annum and necessary traveling expenses, payable out of the General Fund of the State as other claims are paid."

Section 13 requires the Controller to draw his warrant in favor of the Inspector for the salary and traveling expenses provided for in the Act, when approved by the Board of Examiners, and directs the Treasurer to pay the same.

Does this Act make the appropriation so the warrant may be drawn by your office for the \$41 10 and paid by the State Treasurer?

In *State vs. LaGrave*, State Controller, 23 Nev. 25, the question what is necessary to constitute an appropriation of money to authorize the Controller to draw his warrant was discussed and decided. In that case a mandate was asked for against your office, claiming that the Act in question was practically the same as the Act (Stats. 1899, 131) in this case, and that the Act itself made the appropriation.

In discussing and deciding the question the Court said: "To constitute an appropriation there must be money placed in the fund applicable to the designated purpose. The word 'appropriate' means to allot, assign, set apart, or apply to a particular use or purpose. Appropriation in the sense of the Constitution means the setting apart of a portion of the public funds for a public purpose. No particular phraseology of words is necessary for the purpose, if the intention to appropriate is plainly manifested." (*State vs. LaGrave*, 23 Nev. 26.)

Under the statute: "You are forbidden to draw any warrant on the treasury except there be an *unexhausted specific appropriation to meet the same*. And it is made (your) duty, among other things, to keep a correct account of all warrants drawn on the treasury, and a separate account under the head of *each specific appropriation* in such form and manner as at all times to show the *unexpended balance of each appropriation*" (Comp. Laws, sec. 1960; *State vs. LaGrave*, 23 Nev. 27; *Shattuck vs. Green*, 45 Cal. 149.)

"The State Controller, under the Constitution, is made the supervising officer of revenue, among whose duties is the final auditing and settling of all claims against the State." (*Lewis vs. Doron*, 5 Nev. 10.)

Under these authorities it appears that there has not been any money placed in a fund applicable to the designated purpose. The money has not been allotted, assigned, set apart, or applied to the particular purpose or use, "plainly manifested," out of which Mr. Green may now be paid the \$41 10.

He has collected in fees \$50 and paid it into the State treasury. The statute directed him to do, out of which he will be clearly entitled

ve \$41 10 whenever the Legislature may pass a relief bill for  
urpose, but you are not now authorized to draw your warrant  
\$41 10, nor will you be until the relief bill is passed by the  
ure.

conditions exist because no appropriation has been made,  
s to be regretted, but the only remedy that I can see is to await  
bill by the Legislature, which, no doubt, will be granted at the  
opportunity, and when the Legislature meets it should make a  
appropriation for 1901 and 1902 to cover future fees and  
s to the Inspector. Yours truly,

W. D. JONES, Attorney-General.

STATE OF NEVADA,  
OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL, }  
CARSON CITY, September 7, 1900. }

SAM P. DAVIS, *State Controller*:

In your communication of this date you say: "On the 3d  
September, 1900, the enclosed attachment was served on the  
er. At the time of service there was nothing in the Controller's  
in his possession on which the Constable could levy. On the  
g of the 4th of September, 1900, a claim was presented on which  
ler was entitled to \$60 for one month's pay. Will the attach-  
old?"

notice endorsed on the execution reads:

S. P. DAVIS, *State Controller of Nevada*: By virtue of an execu-  
ued out of the Justice's Court of said township and to me  
against the within defendant, I hereby attach all moneys,  
nd credits in your hands, or under your control, belonging to  
in defendant, in pursuance of said writ; and you are hereby  
not to transfer, pay over or deliver the same to any one but  
W. H. CRISLER, Constable.

se make a statement.

ed on me September 3, 1900. SAM P. DAVIS, *State Controller*."

the above it plainly appears that at the time the execution  
ved on the Controller there were not any "moneys, effects and  
in your hands, or under your control, belonging to the within  
in," and hence it was impossible for anything to be attached by  
ice of the paper on the Controller's office, for the claim did not  
t the office till the following day. It is as fatal to the service  
xecution that it be served before the garnishee receives the  
f judgment creditor as to serve it after he had paid it to the  
nt debtor; and your office not having the money under your  
I think the service was premature.

xecution is levied by a proper officer serving it upon the person  
the personal property in his possession or under his control,  
ly, and, if capable of delivery, taking the property into his  
cer's) possession. And the statute says: "Until a levy, prop-  
ll not be affected by the execution." (Comp. Laws, 3314.)  
e property was in your hands at the time of the levy, you  
have delivered it to the Constable, if capable of delivery. As



it was not, how could you do so? Which proves that the levy has no effect. If you should pay the money to the officer on that point it is most likely that Muller could recover from you on the ground that you had paid out his money without authority of law; at least there would be risk in it. If Muller has a right to the money, certainly the officer has not. Of course, I have no opinion and express none on the justness of the claim against Muller, but only as to the validity of the levy. Yours respectfully,

W. D. JONES, Attorney-General

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STATE OF NEVADA,  
OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL  
CARSON CITY, September 10, 1900.

HON. H. J. GOODRICH, *County Clerk, Pioche, Nevada:*

SIR: In answer to your letter of the 7th instant I have the honor to inform you that I do not think half-breed Indians are entitled to register and vote in this State, under article II, section 1, of the Constitution. Yours truly,

W. D. JONES, Attorney-General

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STATE OF NEVADA,  
OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL  
CARSON CITY, October 3, 1900.

*To the Directors of the Orphans' Home:*

GENTLEMEN: Your request of this date, for my answer to three propositions propounded, is at hand, and in reply I have the honor to answer as follows:

1. "Has the Board, under the statutes, authority to let children remain in the Home on trial without discharging or indenturing them?"

The only section of the statute applicable to the subject is section 1492, Comp. Laws, as follows:

"Whenever said Board shall deem it for the best interest of any orphan in said Home, or of the State, they may discharge any orphan therein; and they are hereby empowered, whenever they may deem it meet and proper, to apprentice any orphan in said Home to the service of any family, or to any person carrying on a useful and proper business; but in all such indentures of apprenticeship the Board shall reserve the power to themselves at any time to cancel the same and to reclaim said orphan to the Home whenever, in their judgment, the best interest of said orphan and the State shall demand."

I find nothing in the statute cited authorizing the Board to discharge children from the Home except to discharge or to indenture. The term "discharge" in law is defined by Webster as being "a mutual agreement or writing between two or more parties." Discharge is defined by the same authority to mean "the act of relieving of a charge, dismissing, removing or getting rid of, release, dismissal," etc. So the statute authorizes you to discharge any orphan in the Home whenever the Board shall deem it for the best interest of any orphan therein.

also clearly empowered, in your discretion, to apprentice any in the Home to the head of any family, or to any person carry-  
useful and proper business.

The letter of the statute it is my judgment that you have no to let children from the Home, except by indenture.

The head of a family" is so variously defined by the law dic- and the various decisions of the Courts that it may well be  
ated "an unsettled question."

The Law Dictionary and Rapalje's define it as "a householder, provides or maintains a family."

In Hampshire it is defined as either widow or widower having child living with him or her.

In Missouri an unmarried man, whose indigent mother and sister in him and were supported by him, was held to be the head of

In North Carolina a bachelor with no family, except servants and s, is not the head of a family.

Being different rules, it becomes necessary to look solely to our e for a rule, if one can be found, and, if not, to adopt one of

§ 550, Comp. Laws, in speaking of the selecting of homesteads, or the husband, or the wife, or both of them, or other head of may select a homestead, and that the declaration shall set  
ain things, among which may be the fact that the applicant g on the premises with the person or persons under their care  
tenance, thus indicating that we may have in this State the family in a person who has the care and maintenance of some  
persons, and is residing with such person or persons on the sought to be declared upon as a homestead. Relying on this  
r my definition, I will have to hold that in this State a hus- wife, or both of them, or any person having a person or per-  
r their care and maintenance, are the head of a family. This er the statute if the person claiming the right declares in  
under oath, that he or she has under their care and mainte- son or persons and is residing with such person on the premises  
be declared upon. Of course, the clause, "and is residing person or persons on the premises," is not applicable in the  
being discussed, but is only referred to as found in the home- s, and the homestead laws are referred to because therein is  
e only definition of the head of a family that I am able to e statutes.

Is a child, who has been allowed to leave the Home on trial, e supervision of the Board of Directors and subject to the  
of the Board?"

It is not. If the Directors can only get rid of a child once duly d to its charge by either discharging or indenturing it, and  
has discharged a child by allowing it to leave the Home on judgment is that the allowing it to leave and thereby placing  
hands of some one, without indenturing it, is a discharge of  
s, and, until the child is again regularly committed to the  
due process of law, the Board has no legal authority over the

Is it possible to find any statute authorizing the Directors to dispose of



children from the Home, except as I have above pointed out, which either discharge or to indenture, and you will observe that you cannot indenture for apprenticeship; for the language used in the statute "but in all such indentures of apprenticeship the Board shall reserve the power to themselves at any time to cancel the same, and return said orphan to the Home whenever, in their judgment, the best interests of said orphan and the State shall demand," thus making it plain that you cannot *reclaim* the ward unless it is *indentured*.

To apprentice is to bind the ward "by indenture to serve a mechanic or other person, for a certain time, with a view to learn his art, mystery or occupation, in which his master is bound to instruct him." (Webster.) This definition assists in arriving at the conclusion that the Legislature never intended that you should have authority to reclaim a ward whom you had assented to its departure from the Home to be cared for by some person, unless you and the person seeking the custody of the ward executed an indenture. Yours truly,

W. D. JONES, Attorney-General

STATE OF NEVADA,  
OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL,  
CARSON CITY, December 4, 1900.

GEO. WATT, Esq., *Sheriff of Lander County, Nevada:*

SIR: Your recent letter, with your claim against Lander county for mileage to Delamar, Lincoln county, Nevada, from Austin, Nevada, for the arrest of Joseph E. White, and also a copy of the warrant of arrest in this case, are before me.

From the above it appears that a warrant was issued out of the Justice Court of Austin Township, Lander county, Nevada, September 27, 1900, directed and delivered to you as the Sheriff of Lander county, commanding you forthwith to arrest Joseph E. White, on the charge of breaking jail in said county whilst under a charge of felony, and that you, in obedience to said warrant, traveled to Delamar, Lincoln county, Nevada, and there arrested said White, and returned him to the county jail in Austin, from whence he had broke and escaped. You now ask Lander county to pay your mileage from Austin to Delamar, and \$3 50 for the serving of the warrant on White.

The statute relative to the mileage is as follows: "For serving any process in a criminal case, the same mileage as in civil cases." (Comp. Laws, 2460.) The mileage in civil cases for the Sheriff of Lander county is fifty cents per mile for the first ten miles, and forty cents per mile for each subsequent mile, in going only. (Comp. Laws, 2460.)

Therefore, I think you were compelled to use diligence in trying to arrest White under the warrant, if you could find him in Nevada. If he had escaped out of Nevada, to have applied to the Governor for a requisition and pursued him into the State to which he had escaped. Having found and arrested him in Nevada, and returned him to the county jail, I think you are entitled to your mileage from Austin to the place of arrest by the *shortest usually traveled route*.

The statute also allows Sheriffs \$3 50 for serving the warrant on arrest. Yours respectfully,

W. D. JONES, Attorney-General

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**DISTRICT ATTORNEYS' REPORTS.**

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## ANNUAL REPORTS OF DISTRICT ATTORNEYS.

Following is a statement of the criminal business transacted in the several counties of this State during the years 1899 and 1900, as shown by the reports of the District Attorneys of the respective counties, furnished this office in accordance with the provisions of the Act of the Legislature, approved March 1, 1889:

### CHURCHILL COUNTY—L. V. FITCH, Esq., *District Attorney.*

1899.

No criminal business transacted.

1900.

#### PROSECUTIONS.

of grand larceny (dismissed, 1; pending, 1) .....	2
of prosecutions .....	\$347 05
collected .....	None

The District Attorney made his report to this office, Leslie E. Douglass has been indicted of grand larceny and sentenced to 10 years' imprisonment in State Prison.

### DOUGLAS COUNTY—MERRILL TURNER, Esq., *District Attorney.*

#### PROSECUTIONS.

1899.

of grand larceny, dismissed .....	1
of assault and battery (convicted, 1; dismissed, 1) .....	2
pending in District Court .....	3
of prosecutions .....	\$39 00
collected .....	\$10.00

1900.

of grand larceny, convicted .....	1
of grand larceny, convicted .....	1
of opium smoking, convicted .....	1
of assault and battery (convicted, 2; dismissed, 1) .....	3
of misdemeanor, dismissed .....	1
of prosecutions .....	\$2,515 40
collected .....	\$17 50

### ELKO COUNTY—MARION S. WILSON, Esq., *District Attorney.*

1899.

of prosecutions in District Court (housebreaking, 1; burglary, 1; resisting and assaulting an officer, 1; assault with intent to kill, 1; robbery, 1; grand larceny, 3) .....	11
convicted, or pleaded guilty .....	4
dismissed, or found not guilty .....	4
in which jury disagreed .....	3
average length of sentence .....	11½ months
pending, including those awaiting Grand Jury .....	5

## REPORT OF ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

Convictions in Justice Courts in the county (average punishment, 36½ days; disorderly conduct, 3; disturbing peace, 9; petit larceny, 4; assault and battery, 2; selling whisky to Indians, 4)..... 22

Cost of prosecutions..... \$1,700 95  
Fines collected ..... 25 00

1900.

Convicted of burglary..... 7  
Convicted of manslaughter..... 2  
Convicted of housebreaking..... 1  
Plead guilty of petit larceny..... 1  
Bound over to appear before Grand Jury for assault with intent to kill, and ignored by Grand Jury..... 2  
Cost of prosecutions..... \$2,180 65  
Fines paid..... \$141 00

No cases pending, as all have just been cleaned up.

ESMERALDA COUNTY—G. S. GREEN, Esq., *District Attorney.*

Grand jury ignored one case..... 1  
Bonds to keep the peace, dismissed..... 1  
Malicious mischief, either dismissed or acquitted..... 1  
Cost of prosecutions..... \$20 00  
Witness fees allowed by the Court..... \$30 00  
Fines collected..... None

1900..

Assault and battery, dismissed..... 1  
Housebreaking, dismissed..... 1  
Burglary, convicted (8 years in State Prison)..... 1  
Grand larceny, dismissed..... 2  
Arson, pending..... 1  
Cost of prosecution, inclusive of Grand Jury..... \$70 00  
Fines collected ..... None

EUREKA COUNTY—GEO. A. BARTLETT, Esq., *District Attorney.*

1899.

## PROSECUTIONS.

Assault with intent to kill, held to answer..... 1  
Assault and battery..... 3  
Malicious destruction of property..... 4  
Using horse without consent of owner..... 1  
Housebreaking..... 1

## CONVICTIONS.

Assault and battery..... 1  
Assault with intent to kill, held to answer..... 1  
Malicious destruction of property, plead guilty..... 2

## ACQUITTED OR DISMISSED.

Assault and battery..... 2  
Using horse without consent of owner..... 1  
Malicious destruction of property..... 2

## PENDING.

Assault with intent to kill..... 1  
Appeal to District Court..... 1  
Escaped..... 1  
Cost of prosecutions..... \$188 00  
Fines collected ..... None

1900.

## PROSECUTIONS.

Assault with intent to kill..... 3  
Unlawfully killing domestic animal..... 1

# REPORT OF ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

53

Assault and battery .....	1
Auto larceny .....	1
CONVICTED.	
Auto larceny, 6 months in county jail .....	1
DISMISSED.	
Dismissed .....	4
Charged on preliminary examination .....	1
PENDING.	
None.	
Total of prosecutions .....	\$32 75
Fees collected .....	None

## HUMBOLDT COUNTY—C. D. VANDUZEE, Esq., *District Attorney.* 1899.

PROSECUTIONS.	
Auto robbery .....	1
Auto larceny .....	2
Assault with intent to kill .....	1
Crime against nature .....	1
CONVICTED.	
Auto larceny (1 year) .....	1
Crime against nature (1 year) .....	1
Auto larceny (1 year) .....	1
ACQUITTED.	
Auto robbery .....	1
Assault with intent to kill .....	1
PENDING.	
Auto robbery .....	1
Auto stealing .....	1
Total of prosecutions .....	\$
Fees collected .....	\$

1900.	
PROSECUTIONS.	
Auto larceny .....	2
Auto robbery .....	2
Auto larceny .....	1
Assault with intent to kill .....	4
Auto robbery .....	1
CONVICTIONS.	
Auto robbery (4 years) .....	1
Auto larceny (7 years) .....	1
Auto robbery (4 years) .....	1
Simple assault (6 months) .....	1
ACQUITTED.	
Auto larceny .....	1
Auto robbery, ignored by Grand Jury .....	2
Assault with intent to kill, ignored by Grand Jury .....	3
PENDING.	
Auto larceny .....	3
Auto robbery .....	1
Total of prosecutions .....	\$
Fees collected .....	None



LINCOLN COUNTY—F. R. McNAMEE, Esq., *District Attorney.*

1899.

## PROSECUTIONS.

Assault with intent to kill .....  
 Assault with intent to commit rape .....  
 Robbery .....  
 Murder .....  
 Grand larceny .....  
 Killing cattle running at large .....  
 Assault and battery .....  
 Disturbing peace .....  
 Petit larceny .....  
 Selling whisky to Indians .....  
 Threatening .....  
 Setting fire to timber .....

## CONVICTIONS.

Robbery (2 years in State Prison) .....  
 Grand larceny (1 year in State Prison) .....  
 Killing cattle running at large (6 months in State Prison) .....  
 Assault and battery (fine and county jail) .....  
 Disturbing peace (60 and 60 days in county jail) .....  
 Petit larceny (10 days in county jail) .....  
 Selling whisky to Indians (fine and county jail) .....  
 Threatening (\$1,000 bond to keep the peace) .....  
 Setting fire to timber (\$200 fine, or 100 days in county jail) .....

## ACQUITTED OR DISMISSED.

Assault with intent to kill .....  
 Assault with intent to commit rape, acquitted .....  
 Grand larceny; one case reduced to petit larceny .....

## PENDING.

Murder .....  
 Assault with intent to kill .....  
 Robbery .....  
 Cost of prosecutions, estimated .....  
 Fines collected .....

\$750 00  
 \$18 50

1900.

## PROSECUTIONS.

Assault and battery .....  
 Disturbing peace .....  
 Grand larceny .....  
 Selling whisky to Indians .....  
 Arson .....

## CONVICTED.

Assault and battery (average punishment, \$15) .....  
 Disturbing peace (average fine, \$17 50) .....  
 Grand larceny (1 year in State Prison) .....  
 Selling whisky to Indians (30 days in county jail) .....

## ACQUITTED OR DISMISSED.

Assault and battery .....  
 Disturbing peace .....  
 Arson .....

## PENDING.

Grand larceny .....  
 Murder .....  
 Cost of prosecution .....  
 Fines collected .....

\$850 00  
 \$125 00

LANDER COUNTY—S. A. CRESCENZO, Esq., *District Attorney.*

1899.

## PROSECUTIONS.

Murder .....	1
Threatening to kill .....	1
Drawing and exhibiting deadly weapon .....	1
Selling whisky to Indian .....	2
Assault and battery .....	3
Petit larceny .....	1
Disturbing peace .....	24
Vagrancy .....	1
Herdng sheep within city limits .....	1
Rape .....	1

## CONVICTIONS.

Murder (25 years in State Prison) .....	1
Selling whisky to Indians .....	1
Threatening to kill (bond \$2,500) .....	1
Drawing and exhibiting deadly weapon (fine \$48) .....	1
Assault and battery .....	1
Disturbing peace .....	23
Vagrancy .....	1

## ACQUITTALS.

Selling whisky to Indians .....	1
Assault and battery .....	2
Petit larceny .....	1
Herdng sheep within city limits .....	1
Disturbing peace .....	1

## PENDING.

Rape .....	1
Cost of prosecutions .....	\$464 65
Fines collected .....	\$88 00

1900.

## PROSECUTIONS.

Murder .....	1
Disturbing peace .....	24
Assault and battery .....	3
Embezzlement .....	1
Attempt to kill .....	1
Jail breaking .....	1
Gambling without license .....	4

## CONVICTIONS.

Murder (sentenced to be hung; committed suicide) .....	1
Disturbing peace .....	18
Assault and battery .....	2

## ACQUITTED.

Disturbing peace .....	6
Gambling without license .....	4
Assault and battery .....	1
Drawing deadly weapon .....	1
Embezzlement .....	1

## PENDING.

Breaking jail .....	1
Attempt to kill .....	1
Burglary .....	1
Cost of prosecutions .....	\$571 20
Fines collected .....	\$41 00

## REPORT OF ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

LYON COUNTY—JOHN LOTHROP, Esq., *District Attorney.*

1899.

## PROSECUTIONS.

Murder .....	1
Assault with intent to kill .....	1
Cheating at unlawful game of cards .....	1

## DISMISSED.

Murder (defendant committed suicide in jail while awaiting trial) .....	1
Assault with intent to kill .....	1
Cheating at unlawful game of cards .....	1

## PENDING.

Breaking and destroying dam .....	1
Cost of prosecutions .....	\$385 00
Fines collected .....	None

1900.

## PENDING.

Breaking and destroying dam .....	1
Cost of prosecutions .....	None
Fines collected .....	None

NYE COUNTY—J. L. BUTLER, Esq., *District Attorney.*

1899.

## PROSECUTIONS.

Grand larceny .....	1
Assault .....	1
Assault with deadly weapon .....	1

## DISMISSED.

Grand larceny, ignored by Grand Jury .....	1
Assault, escaped jail .....	1
Assault with deadly weapon, ignored by Grand Jury .....	1

## PENDING.

Assault, defendant escaped jail .....	1
Cost of prosecutions .....	\$91 60
Fines collected .....	\$1 00

1900.

## PROSECUTIONS.

Obtaining money under false pretenses .....	1
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## CONVICTIONS.

One case, fine \$1. or imprisonment in county jail until fine is paid.	
Cost of prosecutions .....	\$18 50
Fines collected .....	None

ORMSBY COUNTY—J. EMMETT WALSH, Esq., *District Attorney.*

1899.

## PROSECUTIONS.

burglary	3
robbery and larceny	3
assault and battery	13
disturbing the peace	3
obtaining goods under false pretenses	1
threats against life	1
violating election laws	7

## CONVICTIONS.

robbery	3
misdemeanors	19
large punishment of felonies	5 years
large punishment of misdemeanors, \$14 50, or 18 days in county jail.	

## ACQUITTALS OR DISMISSALS.

dismissed in District Court	2
dismissed in District Court	1
dismissed in Justice Court	3
dismissed in Justice Court	3

## PENDING.

District Court	1
cost of prosecutions (about)	\$1,647 50
fees collected	\$116 00

1900.

## PROSECUTIONS.

robbery and larceny	1
assault and battery	7
disturbing peace	1

## CONVICTIONS.

misdemeanors	6
large punishment, \$16 fine, or 12 days in county jail.	

## ACQUITTED.

District Court	1
Justice Court	1
dismissed in Justice Court	1
cost of prosecutions	\$284 40
fees collected	\$30 00

STOREY COUNTY—W. E. WINNIE, Esq., *District Attorney.*

1899.

## PROSECUTIONS.

assault and battery	3
assault with deadly weapon	3
drunkenness	1
burglary	1
robbery	2
driving without license	2
receiving stolen goods	1
threatening to kill	2
drunkenness	8
willfully injuring private property	1
violating city ordinances	1
drunkenness	20
disturbing a funeral	1
carrying firearms	1
keeping opium den	1
keeping opium den	2



## CONVICTIONS.

Persons convicted of statutory crimes (fines, \$38) .....	11
All other punishments by imprisonment in county jail .....	
Violation of city ordinances (fines, \$10) .....	17
Other punishment by imprisonment in county jail .....	

## DISMISSALS.

Violating city ordinances .....	8
Other offenses .....	14
Cost of prosecutions .....	\$340 10
Fines collected .....	\$48 00

1900.

## PROSECUTIONS.

Drunkenness .....	16
Nuisance .....	1
Assault and battery .....	6
Destroying legal notices .....	1
Search warrant .....	1
Housebreaking .....	4
Vagrancy .....	1
Assault with intent to kill .....	1
Malicious mischief .....	2
Petit larceny .....	6

## CONVICTIONS.

Drunkenness (\$50 fines paid; county jail) .....	16
Assault and battery (\$50 fines paid) .....	2
Destroying legal notices (\$40 fines paid) .....	1
Housebreaking (3 years in State Prison) .....	1
Assault with intent to kill (\$500 fine paid) .....	1

## ACQUITTED.

Nuisance .....	1
Assault and battery .....	4
Vagrancy .....	1
Malicious mischief .....	2
Petit larceny .....	6
Cost of prosecutions .....	\$
Fines collected .....	\$640 00

WASHOE COUNTY—E. L. WILLIAMS, Esq., *District Attorney.*

1899.

## PROSECUTIONS.

Misdemeanors .....	796
Felonies .....	13

## CONVICTIONS.

Misdemeanors, in county jail .....	296
Misdemeanors, paid fines .....	50
Felonies, in State Prison .....	2

## ACQUITTALS.

Misdemeanors .....	438
Felonies .....	4
Bill ignored .....	1
Discharged by magistrate .....	6

## PENDING.

Misdemeanor .....	1
Felony .....	1
Cost of prosecutions .....	\$7,631 70
Fines collected .....	\$191 35

1900.

## PROSECUTIONS.

Misdemeanors .....	893
Felonies .....	19



CONVICTIONS.	
Indecent assaults.....	373
Fines.....	5
ACQUITTALS AND DISMISSALS.	
Indecent assaults.....	520
Fines.....	11
PENDING.	
Fines.....	3
Cost of prosecutions.....	\$8,791 10
Fees collected.....	\$332 63

WHITE PINE COUNTY—CHAS. A. WALKER, Esq., *District Attorney.*

1899.

PROSECUTIONS.	
Indecent assaults.....	1
Robbery.....	2
Disturbing peace.....	3
Selling whisky to Indians.....	3
Murder with intent to kill.....	1
CONVICTIONS.	
Indecent assaults.....	1
Disturbing peace.....	2
Selling whisky to Indians.....	3
ACQUITTALS.	
Robbery.....	2
Disturbing peace.....	1
Murder with intent to kill.....	1
Cost of prosecutions.....	\$2,000 00
Fees collected.....	\$100 00

1900.

PROSECUTIONS.	
Indecent assaults.....	2
Selling whisky to Indians.....	5
Disturbing peace.....	5
Keep the peace.....	1
Murder with intent to kill.....	1
Robbery.....	1
Indecent assaults.....	2
Lawful cohabitation with Indian woman.....	2
CONVICTIONS.	
Selling whisky to Indians.....	5
Disturbing peace.....	3
Keep the peace.....	1
Murder with intent to kill (bound over).....	1
Lawful cohabitation with Indian woman.....	2
Indecent assaults.....	1
ACQUITTALS.	
Indecent assaults.....	2
Disturbing peace.....	2
Robbery.....	1
Indecent assaults.....	1
PENDING.	
Murder with intent to kill.....	2
Cost of prosecutions.....	\$500 00
Fees collected.....	\$77 00



**STATE OF NEVADA**

**BIENNIAL REPORT**

**OF THE**

**SURVEYOR-GENERAL**

**AND**

**STATE LAND REGISTER**

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**1899=1900**

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**E. D. KELLEY**  
**Surveyor-General and Ex Officio State Land Register**



**CARSON CITY, NEVADA**  
**STATE PRINTING OFFICE, : : : ANDREW MAUTE, SUPERINTENDENT**  
**1901**



# BIENNIAL REPORT.

OFFICE OF THE  
SURVEYOR-GENERAL AND STATE LAND REGISTER, }  
CARSON CITY, NEVADA, January 2, 1901.

*Honorable REINHOLD SADLER, Governor of the State of Nevada:*

In conformity with the requirements of Section 1922, Compiled Statutes of Nevada, I have the honor to submit the following report of the operations of the State Land Office for the years 1899 and 1900, showing the present status of the several land grants, the number of acres conveyed to the State by the General Government, the number of acres sold for, the number of contracts entered into for the purchase of land, the number of acres reverted to the State, and the number of patents issued, together with a compilation of statistics furnished by several County Assessors, and other matters deemed to be of more interest to land owners, home seekers and the general public.

## BOUNDARIES AND AREA OF NEVADA.

An Act of Congress concerning the boundaries of the State of Nevada, approved May 5, 1866 (U. S. Statutes at Large, vol. 14), defines the boundaries of the State. A Joint Resolution of the Nevada Legislature, in relation to the boundaries of the State and the acceptance of additional territory ceded by the United States to this State, has ceded territory a part of, and within the jurisdiction of, the State of Nevada. This Joint Resolution, which passed January 18, 1900, materially increased the area of the State, and the boundaries of Nevada are as follows:

Beginning at the northwest corner of Utah and the southern boundary of Idaho, at the intersection of the thirty-seventh degree of longitude west from Washington, and in latitude forty-two degrees north, thence west along the southern boundary of Idaho and north to longitude forty-three degrees west from Washington; thence south along the eastern boundary of California to latitude thirty-nine degrees north, in the southeastern part of Lake Tahoe; thence south along the California line to the Colorado River, in latitude thirty-five degrees north; thence north and easterly along the center of the Colorado River to the thirty-seventh degree of longitude west from Washington; thence north along the western line of Utah to the place of beginning.

The area of the State is 112,090 square miles, or 71,737,600 acres.



**CLASSIFICATION OF LANDS.**

The lands of Nevada, as classified in the reports of the Commission of the General Land Office, and of County Assessors, are approximately as follows:

	Acres.
Grazing.....	30,000,000
Mineral.....	15,000,000
Agricultural.....	20,000,000
Forestry.....	2,000,000
Saline, borax and sulphur deposits, and deserts.....	3,656,000
Lakes, rivers and sinks.....	1,081,600
Total.....	71,737,600

It is probable that with systematic utilization of the waters of the State nearly one-half of the area of the State can be made to produce bountiful crops of alfalfa and grain.

**RIVERS.**

The rivers of Nevada are the Humboldt, Truckee, Carson, Walker, Reese, Little Humboldt, Quinn, King's, Mary's, Salmon, Virgin, Muddy. The Salmon, Bruneau and Owyhee rise in Nevada and flow northerly into the Snake River. Mary's River and the Little Humboldt are tributaries of the Humboldt, as is also Reese River, though except in unusually wet seasons, it sinks or evaporates before it reaches the Humboldt. The Colorado forms the southeastern boundary of Nevada, for a distance of about 150 miles, but it has not been classified as a Nevada river. The Truckee, Carson and Walker rivers have their sources in California and flow easterly into Pyramid Lake, Carson Lake, Walker Lakes, respectively, none of which have an outlet to the sea. The Humboldt alone, of all the streams of importance in the State, is essentially a Nevada river, as it rises in the mountains of eastern Oregon and flows in a southwesterly course, through Elko, Eureka, Lander and Humboldt counties, a distance of 350 miles, and sinks in Humboldt Lake, which is partly in Humboldt and partly in Churchill counties, and, like the Truckee, Carson and Walker Rivers, has no outlet. Virgin and Muddy are each about 40 miles long, and both empty into the Colorado. King's is a tributary of Quinn, which rises north of the Oregon line, and flows southerly and westerly, a distance of 60 miles, and sinks in the Black Rock Desert.

**LAKES.**

There are several lakes in Nevada, the principal ones being Pyramid Lake, Carson (Upper Sink), Carson (Lower Sink), Humboldt, Walker, Winnemucca, Ruby, Franklin, Snow Water, Summit, Massacre, Mary's and Tahoe.

Lake Tahoe is situated in the Sierra Nevada at an altitude of 6,000 feet. Its area is 195 square miles, of which 78 miles are in Washoe and Ormsby and Douglas counties, Nevada. It is the source of the Truckee River, which empties into Pyramid Lake, in Washoe county, and in rainy seasons discharges a part of its waters into Winnemucca Lake. Surrounded by high mountains, some of which have not yet been denuded of the forests of pine and fir with which Nature robed it, Lake Tahoe is now a fashionable resort and, in summer, one of the most delightful on the Continent.

mid has an area of 462 square miles (altitude, 3,848 feet), and nucca, from which it is separated by a narrow ridge, has an area of 144 square miles, and its altitude is 3,825 feet.

boldt Lake (altitude, 4,100 feet) has an area of 200 square miles in wet seasons. Twice since the settlement of the country by the lake bed has been dry, and twice since the advent of the lake its waters have mingled on the desert with those of the Lower Carson Lake. The intermingling occurs only in unusually wet seasons. Upper Carson has an area of 160 square miles, its altitude is 4,050 feet, and it connects in rainy seasons with the Lower Carson, which has an area of 440 square miles, at an altitude of 4,050 feet.

Lower Lake (altitude, 4,080 feet) has an area of 330 square miles. Pyramid Lake has an area of 37 square miles, Franklin an area of 32 square miles, Washoe an area of 18 square miles, Summit an area of 677.31 square miles, and Massacre an area of 12 square miles.

There are many other lakes or sinks in the State, which in the spring are covered over an area of a few square miles each, but in the summer are dry.

#### CLIMATE.

Nevada is essentially a land of sunshine. There are more clear days in the deserts than seem conceivable to Eastern people; in fact, the sun causes the desert, as the soil in the driest regions of the State is, when cultivated and irrigated, bountiful crops of all cereals, fruits, and vegetables of the temperate zone. The atmosphere is pure. Cholera, the scourge of the Northeastern States, never originates in Nevada, even when the seeds of the disease are brought here, and malarial diseases, so prevalent in the great valleys along the Mississippi, are scarcely heard of in Nevada. The climate varies according to locality. In the northern counties the temperature seldom goes many degrees below zero in the coldest seasons, and rarely rises above 100 degrees in the warmest seasons, and the days are of short duration. When the nights are coldest the days are usually pleasant. It is not unusual to see people skating in midwinter while the spectators sit on the banks of the frozen stream and enjoy the sunshine, and when the days are hottest in summer the nights are as cool as could be desired for comfort. In the extreme southern part of the State all the semi-tropical fruits and vegetables are produced in abundance, but the altitude of the valleys of that section is from 1,000 to 3,000 feet less than that of the valleys of the northern and northern part of the State. Fall weather in Nevada is delightful. The sun generally shines clearly and the sky has a deep blue which, it is said, it never assumes except at altitudes far above the level and in the purest atmosphere. While the wind, which is usually a precursor of rain or snow storms, attains the velocity of a gale, times, tornadoes or cyclones are unknown in Nevada.

#### AGRICULTURE.

It is roughly estimated that there are over 20,000,000 acres of agricultural lands in Nevada. According to the reports of the several County Surveyors, not over 500,000 acres of this area is under cultivation. The crops produced are generally wheat, barley and alfalfa, though in some



of the valleys, especially along the Carson River in the vicinity of Dayton, on the Truckee east of Reno, and near Lovelock on the Humboldt, potatoes comprise the principal crop of a number of farmers, and are of such excellent quality that they command the highest price in the San Francisco market. A ton and a quarter of wheat to the acre is not infrequent in the agricultural valleys, and two or three crops of alfalfa, or from three to five tons to the acre, are generally produced in a season, especially in southern Lincoln, when water for irrigation is abundant, four crops of alfalfa are harvested annually. Nearly all the valleys, where water is available, are adapted to the growth of the sugar beet, yet there is not a sugar factory in the State. Both soil and climate are favorable for the profitable production of the cereals, vegetables and fruits of the temperate zone, and the only obstacle to extensive agricultural operations in nearly all the valleys of Nevada is the scarcity of water, and that can be surmounted to a very considerable extent by systematic storage in the spring, when the mountain streams are swollen by the melting snows. Progressive farmers, who have unshaken confidence in the great possibilities of Nevada as an agricultural State, have demonstrated by actual experiment that, except in the very dry seasons, which occur, on an average, not oftener than once in seven years, the densely sagebrush covered valleys of the State can produce fair crops of wheat, barley or rye without irrigation. The matter is worthy of the consideration of farmers, and should be carried on a more extensive scale in favorable localities.

#### POPULATION AND PROPERTY.

According to the census of 1900 the population of Nevada is a decrease of 3,426 since 1890. It is difficult for intelligent residents of the State to believe that an error has not been made in the enumeration of the inhabitants, especially when it is taken into consideration that the State has an area of 112,000 square miles, and that there are many settlers in places remote from postoffices and public buildings. While it is true that for many years silver mining was the principal industry of the State, and that legislation, which closed the market for silver and reduced the price of the metal from \$1 29 to 57 or 58 cents an ounce, drove many out of the mining business and out of the State, it is also a fact that an impetus has been given to gold and copper mining in the last few years which tends to attract people to the State. The belief is general among observant and well-informed persons that the population of Nevada reached the minimum number in 1890, when the price of silver was lower than at any previous time in the history of the world, and that it has been steadily increasing since then, and will continue to do so. The registered vote of the State in 1890 was 11,660, which, at the ratio of five inhabitants to each voter, would make the population of the State 58,300. In Massachusetts and New England States, a few years ago, the ratio was seven inhabitants to each voter, so it is not unreasonable to assume that there are at least seven times as many inhabitants as there are voters in the State.

The taxable property of Nevada, the valuation of which is based on the assessed value, is too low, according to the reports of the Assessors for 1899.



59 77, an increase of \$1,136,362 43 since 1897, and of \$618,- since 1899, which is positive and incontrovertible evidence that is not on the decline, as the census would indicate it to be.

#### LIVE STOCK, 1900.

live stock industry is, admittedly, one of the most prominent and most profitable in the State. There are large areas of grazing free to the public, of which live stock owners avail themselves. Britton grasses, indigenous to Nevada ranges, afford excellent feed for herds and flocks during the greater part of the year, and the sage, which grows luxuriantly in many of the valleys, supplied winter pasturage for cattle. In the winter months cattle, fattened on alfalfa, furnish beef and mutton, which equal, do not excel, the cornfed meats of the Mississippi Valley. Fat and sheep are exported by the trainload from shipping points on the Great Pacific Railroad to San Francisco, Omaha and Chicago, and at these markets they command the highest market prices. The table, compiled from the reports of County Assessors, shows the number of cattle assessed in Nevada in 1900 to be 224,403 head, and the number of sheep 620,150, distributed among the several counties as follows:

Counties.	Horses and Mules.	Cattle.	Sheep.	Goats.	Hogs.
Adair county	890	5,695	25,900		198
Boone county	1,231	3,239	8,600		385
Calhoun county	12,929	87,965	152,600		1,163
Cherokee county	880	2,325	12,100		90
Columbia county	3,111	12,781	26,000	10	7
Dallas county	5,819	62,200	119,600	20	2,000
De Kalb county	8,450	17,575	40,000	2,500	500
Franklin county	650	1,967	4,850		
Gaillard county	2,003	3,806	20,000		800
Greene county	2,935	3,600	5,500		300
Hammond county	348	440			300
Hardee county	220	435	5,000		100
Jefferson county	4,940	5,800	170,000	400	700
Lincoln county	2,150	16,575	30,000		300
Total	46,556	224,403	620,150	2,930	6,843

Thus showing it seems farcical to designate the live stock industry of the State "one of the most prominent," but one of the largest and cattle owners in the State assures me that there are at least 100 head of cattle in the State, and men, who are extensively engaged in the sheep business, say that the Assessors' figures on live stock multiplied two and a half times would be approximately correct. The Assessors' figures, with cattle valued at \$12 per head, and sheep at \$2 per head, for taxable purposes, would indicate that the live stock industry of Nevada comprises only about one-sixth of the entire taxable property of the State.

Cattle owners allege that they pay more taxes proportionately to the value of their property than does the Southern Pacific Company, whose railroad traverses the State from the California line near Verdi, to the Utah line near Tecoma, a distance of 448 miles, which is assessed at \$10,650, or at the rate of \$11,317 90 per mile.



**MINING.**

Nevada, which was originally a part of Utah Territory, owes its individuality and its position as a sovereign State to the discovery of the Comstock and other famous mines within its borders. In the days of the Civil War, when the Northern and Southern States arrayed against each other in deadly strife, and the credit of the Government was rated by New York and London brokers at 66 per cent below par, Nevada came to the rescue, and the product of its mines assisted materially in supplying the Government with metallic money with which to purchase war supplies in foreign countries. So great was the party in power for the material aid furnished by Nevada toward purchasing supplies for the army, that Nevada, with its small inhabitants and much less assessable property than it has to-day, was admitted in 1864 to the galaxy of States. Though, in consequence of its large silver product, it has been called the Silver State, a large percentage of the value of the bullion product of the Comstock and other mines has been gold. While it is true that in several of the prominent mining districts in the central, eastern and southern part of the State the ores were valuable principally for the silver which they contain, it is also true that in the last few years, since silver mining has become unprofitable because of adverse legislation, gold mines have been discovered in various parts of the State and are now being profitably worked. Copper, lead and antimony mines are also found in various parts of the State, and are being developed to a considerable extent. Nickel mines are also being developed in northern Churchill, near Humboldt line. Extensive deposits of iron ore have been discovered, but only in favorable localities contiguous to railroads has any attempt been made to work or market the ores. Nevada is essentially a mining State. Ores of one kind or another, and of varied value, are found in nearly every range of mountains, and sooner or later the vein deposits in which these ores are found, will doubtless be worked extensively and profitably. At present silver is under the ban of Wall Street, as Government notes were in the days of the Civil War, and mining for the metal is referred to derisively as if it were a speculation against the Government to engage in the business.

**NON-METALLIC MINERALS.**

In addition to the metals abounding in Nevada, there are extensive deposits of non-metallic minerals found in the State. Among these are sulphur, salt, borax, soda, coal and gypsum. Sulphur, at the Rye Hole Mines in Humboldt county, is extensively mined for home consumption and export. Salt in quantity is found in Churchill and other counties, and has been used extensively in reducing silver from ores. The purest quality of salt is produced from saline springs at Eagle and Crystal Salt Works on the Central Pacific Railroad. Borax and soda for commercial purposes are produced in quantity in Churchill, Washoe, Humboldt, and Esmeralda counties. Coal is found in Esmeralda and Lander counties, but, so far, not in sufficient quantity to give it commercial value. A Chicago company is now engaged in prospecting the coal fields of Esmeralda with very flattering prospects of developing extensive mines. Gypsum is being mined extensively near Mound House, on the Virginia and Truckee Railroad.



red for the market at works erected for the purpose at Empire Carson River, from which place it is shipped by rail to the centers. The demand for the mineral for plaster of paris and fertilizing purposes is rapidly increasing. It neutralizes alkali, and, doubtless, as this property becomes generally known to the public, will be used to fertilize alkaline soils, as it makes them very productive. Infusorial earth has been discovered in Esmeralda county near Carson and Colorado Railroad, and large quantities of it are being shipped to San Francisco, where it is marketed and used for various purposes. Niter is also found in Nevada, but, as yet, not in paying quantities.

#### LAND GRANTS.

Under the several Acts of Congress granting lands to Nevada, the State is entitled to 2,732,884.70 acres. Of these grants the State, as to the applicants, has selected all of the Two-Million-Acres Grant, and there yet remains unapproved 29,706.57 acres of the other grants, as tabulated statement (Exhibit A). Selections under these grants have been suspended for years by order of the General Land Office. There now remains to be approved by the Secretary of the Interior 1,000,000 acres selected under the Two-Million-Acres Grant, making 1,000,000 acres yet to be approved to the State, according to the records of the General Land Office.

Under the old grants applicants were limited to 320 acres each, and the Mining Act of Congress provides that the State shall select said lands in her own name and right, in tracts of not less than 40 acres and dispose of the same in tracts not exceeding 320 acres, only to actual settlers and bona fide occupants. The State Land Agent at Carson informs me that the General Land Office will not reopen applications for the State to select until the Two-Million-Acres Grant is all up.

#### THE CAREY ACT.

An Act of Congress entitled "An Act to make appropriations for the civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending 1895, and for other purposes," approved August 18, 1894, and commonly known as the "Carey Act" provides:

To aid the public land States in the reclamation of the desert lands therein, the Secretary of the Interior, with the approval of the President, be, and hereby is, authorized and empowered, upon proper application of the State to contract and agree, from time to time, with each of the States in which there may be situated desert lands, by the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the sale of desert land in certain Territories," approved March 3, 1877, and the Act amendatory thereof, approved March 3, 1891, binding the United States to donate, grant and patent to the State, at the cost of survey or price such desert lands, not exceeding one million acres in any one State, as the State may cause to be irrigated, reclaimed, occupied, and not less than 100 acres of each one hundred and sixty acres tract, cultivated by actual settlers within ten years next after the passage of this Act, as thoroughly as is practicable by the citizens, who may enter under the said desert land law. Before the application of any State is allowed or any contract or agreement is executed or any segregation of the land from the public domain is ordered by the Secretary of the Interior, the State shall file a map of the said land proposed to be irrigated, which shall show the mode of the contemplated irrigation, and which plan shall be sufficient to thoroughly irrigate and reclaim said land and prepare it to raise agricultural crops, and shall also show the source of the water to be used for the irrigation and reclamation, and the Secretary of the Interior may make necessary reservations for the reservation of the lands applied for by the States, to date from the filing of the map and plan of irrigation, but such reservation shall be of no effect if such map and plan of irrigation shall not be approved. That

any State contracting under this section is hereby authorized to make all necessary contracts to cause the said lands to be reclaimed, and to induce their settlement and cultivation in accordance with and subject to the provisions of this section; but no State shall not be authorized to lease any of said lands, or to use or dispose of the same in any way whatever, except to secure their reclamation, cultivation and settlement. As fast as any State may furnish satisfactory proof, according to such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, that any lands are irrigated, reclaimed and occupied by actual settlers, patents shall be granted to the State or its assigns for said lands so reclaimed and settled; *provided*, that no State shall not sell or dispose of more than one hundred and sixty acres of said lands to any one person, and any surplus of money derived by any State from the sale of said lands in excess of the cost of their reclamation, shall be held as a trust fund and be applied to the reclamation of other desert lands, in such State. That to the Secretary of the Interior to examine any of the lands that may be selected under the provisions of this section, there is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, one thousand dollars.

In the Act of Congress making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1896, and for other purposes, approved June 11, 1896, there is, under the heading of "Appropriations for Surveying Public Lands," the following provision:

That under any law heretofore or hereafter enacted by any State, providing for the reclamation of arid lands, in pursuance and acceptance of the terms of the Act made in section four of an Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five," approved August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, a lien, or liens, is hereby authorized to be created by the State in which the lands are granted and by no other authority whatever, and when created shall be a lien on and against the separate legal sub-divisions of land reclaimed, for the actual and necessary expenses of reclamation and reasonable interest thereon from the date of reclamation until disposed of to actual settlers; and when an ample supply of water is actually furnished in a substantial ditch or canal, or by artesian wells or cisterns, to reclaim a particular tract or tracts of such lands, then patents shall be granted to the same to such State without regard to settlement or cultivation; *provided*, that in the event, in no contingency, and under no circumstances, shall the United States be held liable in any manner directly or indirectly liable for any amount of any such lien or liens in whole or in part.

An Act of the State Legislature, approved March 8, 1897, relating to the reclamation of lands, in section four of the Act of Congress approved August 18, 1894, reads as follows:

WHEREAS, The Legislature of the State of Nevada, by an Act entitled "An Act to provide for acceptance of lands granted by the United States to the State of Nevada," approved March 20, 1895, formally accepted the provisions and conditions of section four of the Act of Congress herein referred to; and

WHEREAS, No provisions has been made by the State of Nevada for filing with the Secretary of the Interior the necessary and required maps showing the lands to be irrigated and reclaimed; and

WHEREAS, The occupancy, improvement and preferred right of final entry to be contemplated to be granted to the State of Nevada, would, if authorized by the State, increase our population, secure settlers to build homes, create taxable property, and generally promote the development of our agricultural, stock-raising, mining and other interests, now wherefore—

*The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:*

SECTION 1. The State of Nevada will act as agent for any citizen of the United States or any person who has legally declared his intention to become such, or any association, or syndicate, who desire to obtain lands in this State, for settlement or colonization under the provisions of the aforesaid Act of Congress, and will act as agent for any individual, corporation, association or syndicate reclaiming and settling lands in accordance with and under the provisions of the said Act of Congress, as to the land thus reclaimed and settled, free of cost, as to the services of the State agent.

SEC. 2. Such person, corporation, association or syndicate desiring to avail themselves of the benefits of said grant may file a list or lists of such lands desired by them in the office of the State Land Register, and such list or lists shall be treated as applications for the lands described therein, and shall have the same effect of withholding the land or lands therein described from application by any other person or persons.



the provisions of this Act for a period of six months from the date of such filing, that during said period of six months, the said applicant or applicants, deposit in said Register's office, plans or diagrams in triplicate as required by said Congress, showing the proposed mode of reclamation and water supply for the lands applied for by them and shall also show by the affidavits in triplicate of two disinterested citizens of this State that active work has been commenced, or has been finished, said applicant or applicants for the reclamation of the lands listed as in this Act provided.

3. Upon compliance with the provisions of section two of this Act, the State Land Register shall file in the United States Land Office duplicate copies of each of said affidavits, plans or diagrams and list or lists of the land so applied for.

4. A failure of the applicant or applicants to diligently prosecute work on the lands described in any application for a period of one month, shall be deemed a forfeiture of such application, and such land shall be open for application by others upon the filing with the State Land Register satisfactory proof of such forfeiture; provided, the suspension of work during the months of December, January, February and March, shall not be deemed a forfeiture.

5. Whenever any of said lands are irrigated, reclaimed and occupied, as provided in said Act of Congress, the settler shall furnish satisfactory proof in accordance with the rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior to the State Land Register.

6. The State Land Register shall make rules and regulations and furnish the necessary blanks required in carrying out the provisions of this Act.

7. The County Surveyors of the several counties of this State are the authorized agents of the State to certify to the required maps and plans, and shall also examine and certify to the character of the lands proposed to be reclaimed. Their compensation while actually so employed shall not exceed ten dollars per day, to be paid by the applicants. The said applicants may employ any one or more of said County Surveyors.

8. All United States Land Office fees and charges are to be paid by the applicants.

The records of this office do not show that any effort was made by the State, or by individuals, to reclaim desert lands under the provisions of the "Carey Act," except the passage of the Act of March 8, 1897, during the years 1897 and 1898. In June, 1900, this office entered into correspondence with Major Walter S. Long, then County Surveyor of Elko county, on the subject. Upon consultation with the Register and the Receiver of the United States Land Office at Carson City, as to the requirements of the General Land Office in carrying out the provisions of the Act, I was furnished copies of the "Regulations Concerning the Selection of Desert Lands by certain States, under the Act of August 18, 1894," approved August 18, 1894," one of which copies I mailed to Major Long. As I could not see that I was authorized by the Act of March 8, 1897, to do what the said regulations required, I consulted Mr. W. D. Jones, Attorney-General, and other distinguished lawyers on the subject, and while all agreed that the Act did not authorize the State Land Register to obligate the State to do all of the things required by the regulations of the General Land Office, it was deemed advisable to proceed under the Act of 1897, and comply with its provisions. Accordingly this office made rules and regulations, and furnished the necessary blanks with the blanks required in carrying out the provisions of the State law, and, as far as possible, the requirements of the General Land Office. Copies of the rules and regulations and the necessary blanks were mailed to the County Surveyor in each and every county. No applications have been received up to this date, except from Major Long, County Surveyor of Elko, and Mr. E. C. McClellan, Deputy, have filed fifty-eight applications in this office, under the Act of March 8, 1897. The applicants in several instances have complied with the requirements of the State law, but the State has been unable to make a selection under the Act of August 18, 1894, in the United States Land Office.



## REGULATIONS CONCERNING THE SELECTION OF DESERT LANDS.

Following are the regulations and forms prescribed by the General Land Office and approved by the Secretary of the Interior for carrying into effect the Act of Congress approved August 18, 1894, and the Act of Congress approved June 11, 1896:

1. The second paragraph of section four, quoted above, requires that the State shall first file a map of the land selected and proposed to be irrigated, which shall exhibit a plan showing the mode of contemplated irrigation and the source of the water. In accordance with the requirements of the Act, the State must give full data to show that the proposed plan will be sufficient to thoroughly irrigate and reclaim the land and prepare it to raise ordinary agricultural crops; for which purpose a statement of the amount of water available for the plan of irrigation will be necessary. The other data required cannot be prescribed, as it will depend upon the nature of the plan submitted. All information necessary to enable this office to judge of its practicability for irrigating all the lands selected, must be submitted. Upon the filing of such map and accompanying plan of irrigation, the lands embraced therein will be withheld from other disposition until such action is had thereon by the Secretary of the Interior. If such action be a disapproval of the map and plan, the lands selected without further order, be subject to disposition as if such reservation had never been made; and the local officers will make the appropriate notations on the tract books and plat books, opposite those previously made in accordance with the requirements of paragraph 7.

2. The map must be on tracing linen, in duplicate, and must be drawn to a scale not greater than 1,000 feet to 1 inch. A smaller scale is desirable, if the necessary information can be clearly shown.

3. The map and field notes, in duplicate, must be filed in the General Land Office for the district in which the land is located. A plan of field notes covering tracts selected in several land districts need not be filed but once in duplicate; one copy in the other districts will be sufficient; but in such case a duplicate map of the lands, at least, must be filed in each local land office, showing the lands to be segregated in that district. The map and field notes must show the connections of the tracts with public survey corners, the connections with public survey corners wherever section or township lines are crossed by the irrigation works proposed, and must show full data to admit of retracing the line of the survey of irrigation works on the ground.

4. The map should bear an affidavit of the engineer who made and supervised the preparation of the map and plan (form 1, page 8), and also of the officer authorized by the State to make its selections under the Act (form 2, page 8).

5. The map should indicate clearly the tracts selected, which must all be desert lands as defined by the Acts of 1877 and 1891, and the decisions and regulations of this office therein provided for. The language of the former Act and the decisions thereunder are as follows: "All lands exclusive of timber lands and mineral lands, which will, without artificial irrigation, produce some agricultural crop, shall be deemed desert land." It is prescribed also as follows:

First—Lands bordering upon streams, lakes or other natural bodies of water, or through or upon which there is any river, stream, or lake, pond, body of water, or living spring, are not subject to selection.



the desert land law until the clearest proof of their desert character is furnished.

1—Lands which produce native grasses sufficient in quantity, by grazing animals, to make an ordinary crop of hay in usual years are not desert lands.

—Lands which will produce an agricultural crop of any kind, without irrigation, and which are not so barren as to make the cultivation reasonably remunerative, are not desert lands.

3—Lands containing sufficient moisture to produce a natural growth of trees are not to be classed as desert lands.

The map should be accompanied by a list in triplicate of the lands selected, designated by legal subdivisions. When a township has been subdivided, but has had its exteriors surveyed, the whole township may be designated, and when the records are in such condition that the proper notations may be made, a section or a part of a township may be designated; but no patent can issue thereon until the lands have been surveyed. This list should be dated and verified by a certificate of the selecting agent (form 3, page 9). The party appearing as agent for the State must file with the Register and Receiver satisfactory evidence, under seal, of his authority to act in such cases.

The lists must be carefully and critically examined by the Register and Receiver and their accuracy tested by the plats and records of the survey. When so examined and found correct in all respects they must be certified at the foot of each list (form 4, page 9). The State Register must number the lists in consecutive order beginning with No. 1, and file them in the land office in which they are to be filed. The Register thereupon post the selections in ink in the tract book after the following manner:

Selected -----, 18--, by A. B., agent for the State of -----, as desert land, Act of August 18, 1894, List No. ----." On the plats he will mark the tracts so selected "State desert land tracts." After the selections are properly posted and marked on the records, the lists, papers and maps will be transmitted to this office accompanied by the evidence of the agent's appointment. It is required that all lists of approvals shall in every case be made out by the selecting agent, if after the above examination one or more tracts have been rejected, showing clearly and without erasure the tracts to which the Register is prepared to certify, also the aggregate area properly shown in the columns and set forth in the certificate.

Rejected selections a new application and a new list will be required, upon which the Register will note opposite each tract the reasons appearing on the records, and endorse thereon his reasons for refusing to certify the same. The agent will be allowed to appeal in the manner provided for in the Rules of Practice. Lists containing erasures received at this office will not be filed, but will be returned to the agent for perfection. Form of title page to be prefixed to the lists of selections will be found on page 9, marked "A." On the map of the selections the Register will mark "rejected" such tracts as he has rejected on the lists.

To the lists of selections must be added a contract of form 5, page 10, signed by the State officer authorized to make such contract.

When the canals or reservoirs required by the plan of irrigation

cross public land not selected by the State, an application for right of way over such lands, under sections 18 to 21, Act of March 3, 1891 (26 Stat. 1085), should be filed separately in accordance with regulations under said Act.

10. In the preceding paragraphs instructions are given for the designation of the lands by the proper State authorities. Upon the approval of the map of the lands and the plan of irrigation, the contract is executed by the Secretary of the Interior and approved by the President, as directed by the Act. Upon the approval of the map and plan, the lands are reserved for the purpose of the Act, said reservation dating from the date of the filing of the map and plan in the local land office. A duplicate of the approved map and plan, and of the list of lands, is transmitted for the files of the local land office, and a triplicate copy of the list is forwarded to the State authorities.

11. By the Honorable Secretary's decision of January 22, 1898 (26 L. D. 74), it was held that the Act of 1896 applies to all lands segregated under the Act of 1894, and patents will be issued for all such lands in accordance therewith.

12. When patents are desired for any lands that have been segregated, the State should file in the local land office a list, to which is prefixed a certificate of the presiding officer of the State land board, or other officer of the State who may be charged with the duty of disposing of the lands which the State may obtain under the law (form 6, page 11), and followed by an affidavit of the State Engineer, or other State officer, whose duty it may be to superintend the reclamation of the lands (form 7, page 11).

13. The certificate of form 6 is required in order to show that the State laws accepting the grant of the lands have been duly complied with.

14. The affidavit of form 7 is required in order to show compliance with the provisions of the law, that an ample supply of water has been actually furnished in a substantial ditch or canal, or by artesian wells or reservoirs, to each tract in the list, sufficient to thoroughly irrigate and reclaim it, and to prepare it to raise ordinary agricultural crops.

15. These lists will be called "Lists for Patent," and should be numbered by the State consecutively, beginning with No. 1. The list should also show, opposite each tract, the number of the approved segregation list in which it appears.

16. Upon the filing of such list, the local officers will place thereon the date of filing, and note on the records opposite each tract listed: List for Patent No. ----, filed ----, giving the date.

17. When said list is filed in the local land office, there shall also be filed by the State a notice, in duplicate, prepared for the signature of the Register and Receiver, describing the land by sections, and portions of sections where less than a section is designated (form 8, page 12). This notice shall be published at the expense of the State, once a week in each of five consecutive weeks in a newspaper of established character and general circulation, to be designated by the Register as published nearest the land. One copy of said notice shall be posted in a conspicuous place in the local office during the entire period of publication.

18. At the expiration of sixty days from the date of first publica-



State shall file in the local office proof of said publication and return for the same. Thereupon the Register and Receiver shall forward the List for Patent to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, noting thereon any protests or contests as to failure to comply with the law or as to prior adverse rights, together with any recommendations they may deem proper.

Upon the receipt of the papers in the General Land Office such action will be taken in each case as the showing may require, and all claims that are free from valid protest or contest, and respecting which the laws and regulations have been complied with, will be certified to the Secretary of the Interior for approval and patenting.

F. W. MONDELL,

Acting Commissioner General Land Office.

Witness my hand and seal at Washington, D. C., this 20th day of September 20, 1898: THOS. RYAN,

Acting Secretary of the Interior.

#### FORM 1.

I, F. \_\_\_\_\_, }  
of \_\_\_\_\_ } ss.

\_\_\_\_\_ being duly sworn, says he is the engineer under whose supervision the survey and plan hereon were made (or is now employed to make, etc.) for the State of \_\_\_\_\_, under its authority; that the tracts shown hereon to be selected are each and every one desert land as contemplated by the Act of Congress approved August 18, 1894 (28 Stat. 372-422), and the Act of June 11, 1896 (29 Stat. 434), none being of the classes designated as timberland lands; that the plan of irrigation herewith submitted is fully and fully represented in accordance with ascertained facts; that the system proposed is sufficient to thoroughly irrigate and reclaim the lands and prepare it to raise ordinary crops; and that the survey and system of irrigation is accurately represented upon this map and accompanying field notes.

\_\_\_\_\_ witnessed and sworn to before me this \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 189\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_, Notary Public.

#### FORM 2.

I, F. \_\_\_\_\_, }  
of \_\_\_\_\_ } ss.

\_\_\_\_\_ being duly sworn, says that he is the \_\_\_\_\_ (designation of office) authorized by the State of \_\_\_\_\_ to make desert land selections under the Act of Congress approved August 18, 1894 (28 Stat. 372-422), and the Act of June 11, 1896 (29 Stat. 434); that \_\_\_\_\_, who subscribed the foregoing affidavit, is the engineer under whose supervision the survey and plan hereon were made (or is the person employed to make, etc.) under the authority of the State; that the plan of irrigation and survey herewith submitted is fully and fully represented in accordance with ascertained facts; that the system proposed is sufficient to thoroughly irrigate and reclaim the lands and prepare it to raise ordinary crops; and that the survey and system of irrigation is accurately represented upon this map and accompanying field notes.

desert land, as contemplated by the said Act of Congress, none of the classes designated as timber or mineral lands.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this  
 ----- day of -----, 189---  
 [SEAL]-----, Notary Public.

## FORM 3.

STATE OF -----, }  
 County of ----- } ss.

I, -----, being duly sworn, depose and say  
 am ----- (designation of office) authorized by the  
 of ----- to make desert land selections under the  
 Congress approved August 18, 1894 (28 Stat. 372-422), and the  
 June 11, 1896 (29 Stat. 434); that the foregoing list of lands w  
 hereby select is a correct list of lands selected under said Act; th  
 lands are vacant, unappropriated, are not interdicted timber no  
 eral lands, and are desert lands as contemplated by the said  
 Congress.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this  
 ----- day of -----, 189---  
 [SEAL]-----, Notary Public.

## FORM 4.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,  
 -----, 189---

We hereby certify that we have carefully and critically examin  
 foregoing list of lands selected -----, 189---, by -----  
 the duly authorized agent of the State of -----, un  
 provisions of the Act of Congress approved August 18, 1894 (28 Sta  
 422), and the Act of June 11, 1896 (29 Stat. 434), and we have  
 the accuracy of said list, by the plats and records of this office, an  
 we find the same to be correct. And we further certify that the fi  
 said list is allowed and approved, and that the whole of said lar  
 surveyed public lands of the United States, and that the same a  
 nor is any part thereof returned and denominated as mineral or  
 lands; nor is there any homestead or other claim to any portion  
 lands on file or record in this office; and that the said lands are,  
 best of our knowledge and belief, desert lands as contemplated  
 said Act of Congress; and that the fees amounting to \$----- hav  
 paid upon the said area of ----- acres.

-----, Regi  
 -----, Rece

A.

STATE OF -----  
 UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,  
 -----, 189---

-----, the duly authorized agent of the S  
 -----, under and by virtue of an Act of Congress ap  
 August 18, 1894 (28 Stat. 372-422), and the Act of June 11, 18



4), and in pursuance of the rules and regulations prescribed by Secretary of the Interior, hereby makes and files the following list of sections of desert public lands which the State is authorized to sell under the provisions of the said Act of Congress, the selection of which is particularly described as follows, to wit:

## FORM 5.

Articles of agreement made and entered into this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, A. D. 189\_\_\_\_, by and between \_\_\_\_\_, Secretary of the Interior, for and on behalf of the United States of America, party of the first part, and \_\_\_\_\_, for and on behalf of the State of \_\_\_\_\_, party of the second part, wit-

ness in consideration of the stipulations and agreements hereinafter set forth, and of the fact that said State has, under the provisions of section 2202 of the Act of Congress approved August 18, 1894, and the Act of Congress approved June 11, 1896, through \_\_\_\_\_, Surveyor-General, thereunto duly authorized, presented its proper application for certain lands situated within said State and alleged to be of a certain character, and particularly described as follows, to wit: (Here insert list of lands) and has filed a map of said lands, and exhibited the same showing the mode by which it is proposed that said lands shall be reclaimed and the source of the water to be used for the purpose, the said party of the first part contracts and agrees, and with the consent and approval of \_\_\_\_\_, President of the United States, hereby binds the United States of America to donate, grant and convey to said State, or to its assigns, free from costs for survey or for any particular tract or tracts of said lands, whenever an ample supply of water is actually furnished in a substantial ditch or canal, or by means of artesian wells or reservoirs, to reclaim the same, in accordance with the provisions of said Acts of Congress, and with the regulations thereunder, and with the terms of this contract, at any time prior to the \_\_\_\_\_ 8th day of August, 1904.

It is further understood that said State shall not lease any of said lands for use or dispose of the same in any way whatever, except for the purpose of their reclamation, cultivation and settlement; and that in selling or disposing of them for that purpose the said State may sell or convey to not more than 160 acres to any one person, and then only to such persons or settlers who are citizens of the United States, or who have declared their intentions to become such citizens; and it is distinctly understood and fully agreed that all persons acquiring title to said lands from said State prior to the issuance of patent, as hereinafter provided, will take the same subject to all the requirements of said Acts of Congress and to the terms of this contract, and shall show full compliance therewith before they shall have any claim against the United States for a patent to said lands.

It is further understood and agreed that said State shall have full power and authority, to enact such laws, and from time to time amend and enter into such contracts and agreements, and to create such obligations in relation to and concerning said lands as may be necessary to induce and cause such irrigation and reclamation thereof, as is required by this contract, and the said Acts of Congress, and that no such law, contract or obligation shall in any way bind

or obligate the United States to do or perform any act not clearly directed and set forth in this contract and said Acts of Congress, and then only after the requirements of said Acts and contract have been fully complied with.

Neither the approval of said application, map or plan, nor the segregation of said land by the Secretary of the Interior, nor anything in this contract, or in the said Acts of Congress, shall be so construed as to give said State any interest whatever in any lands upon which, at the date of the filing of the map or plan hereinbefore referred to, there may be an actual settlement by a bona fide settler, qualified under the public land laws to acquire title thereto.

It is further understood and agreed that as soon as an ample supply of water is actually furnished in a substantial ditch or canal, or by artesian wells or reservoirs to reclaim a particular tract or tracts of said lands, the said State, or its assigns, may make proof thereof under and according to such rules and regulations as may be prescribed therefor by the Secretary of the Interior, and as soon as such proof shall have been examined and found to be satisfactory, patents shall issue to said State, or to its assigns, for the tracts included in said proof.

The said State shall, out of the money arising from its disposal of said lands, first reimburse itself for any and all costs and expenditures incurred by it in irrigating and reclaiming said lands, or in assisting its assigns in so doing, and any surplus then remaining after the payment of the cost of such reclamation shall be held as a trust fund to be applied to the reclamation of other desert lands within said State.

This contract is executed in duplicate, one copy of which shall be placed of record and remain on file with the Commissioner of the General Land Office, and the other shall be placed of record and remain on file with the proper officer of said State, and it shall be the duty of said State to cause a copy thereof, together with a copy of all rules and regulations issued thereunder or under said Acts of Congress, to be spread upon the deed records of each of the counties in said State in which any of said lands shall be situated.

In testimony whereof, the said parties have hereunto set their hands, the day and year first herein written.

-----, Secretary of the Interior.  
STATE OF -----, by -----

#### APPROVAL.

*To all to whom these presents shall come, Greeting:*

Know ye, that I, -----, President of the United States of America, do hereby approve and ratify the attached contract and agreement, made and entered into on the ----- day of -----, 189--, by and between -----, Secretary of the Interior, for and on behalf of the United States, and -----, for and on behalf of the State of -----, under section 4 of the Act of Congress approved August 18, 1894, and the Act approved June 11, 1896.

-----,  
President of the United States.



## S FOR VERIFICATION AND PUBLICATION OF LISTS FOR PATENT.

## FORM 6.

-----, do hereby certify that I am the -----  
 (designation of office) of the State of -----; that I am  
 with the duty of disposing of the lands granted to the State  
 on 4, Act of August 18, 1894 (28 Stat. 372-422), and the Act  
 11, 1896 (29 Stat. 434), and that the laws of the said State,  
 to the said grant from the United States, have been complied  
 all respects as to the following list of lands prepared on behalf  
 said State for the issuance of patent under said Acts of Congress.

-----  
 (Here add list of lands.)

## FORM 7.

[TO FOLLOW LIST OF LANDS.]

F-----, }  
 Y OF----- } ss.

-----, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he  
 ----- (designation of office) of the State of  
 -----, charged with the duty of supervising the reclama-  
 lands segregated under section 4, Act of August 18, 1894 (28  
 2), and the Act of June 11, 1896 (29 Stat. 434); that he has  
 d the lands designated on the foregoing list, and that an ample  
 of water has been actually furnished (in a substantial ditch or  
 by artesian wells or reservoirs) for each tract in said list suf-  
 ficiently to thoroughly irrigate and reclaim it, and to prepare to raise  
 agricultural crops.

-----  
 ed and sworn to before me this  
 day of -----, 189---  
 -----, Notary Public.

## FORM FOR PUBLISHED NOTICE.

## FORM 8.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, {  
 -----, 189--- }

## In it May Concern:

is hereby given that the State of -----, has filed  
 office the following list of lands, to wit: -----, and  
 lied for a patent for said lands under the Acts of August 18,  
 28 Stat. 372-422), and June 11, 1896 (29 Stat. 434), relating to  
 ating of not to exceed a million acres of arid land to each of  
 States; that the said list, with its accompanying proofs, is open  
 inspection of all persons interested and the public generally.  
 n the next sixty days following the date of this notice protests  
 sts against the claim of the State to any tract described in the  
 the ground of failure to comply with the law or on the ground  
 or adverse right, will be received and noted for report to the  
 Land Office at Washington, D. C.

-----, Register.  
 -----, Receiver.

As the reclamation of desert lands is of vital importance to and as the Act of March 8, 1897, does not provide for all the requirements of the General Land Office concerning the Acts of Congress of August 18, 1894, and of June 11, 1896, and as the granting of lands by limitation August 18, 1904, I respectfully suggest that the action of the Legislature, which convenes in a few weeks, be directed on this subject. There are fifty-eight applicants for lands under the Act of 1897 (if not all) of whom have been to considerable expense in making surveys made and maps and plans prepared, and a few of whom have been informed, have actually reclaimed the land described in their applications.

#### DOUBLE MINIMUM LANDS SELECTED BY THE BOARD OF REGENTS

Under the provisions of "An Act to provide for the selection of lands granted by the United States to the State of Nevada," April 2, 1867, the Board of Regents of its own volition, and at the request of applicants who desired to purchase lands, selected for sale acres of lands granted to the State by Congress. Upon the application by the General Government to the State of the selections so made, the State Land Register advertised the lands for sale, as provided for in the Act, and disposed of 6,538 acres, principally in Paradise Valley, Nevada. Since 1871, when the Act of 1867 was repealed, applications for the purchase of lands so selected have been made from time to time, and at the present time 2,960.97 acres remain unsold. These unsold lands are in Twp. 13, 15, 18, 19 and 21 north, Range 18 east, and are nearly all within what was formerly known and designated on the official plat of the United States Timber Reserve," on the California boundary line. These lands were approved to the State as double minimum—the minimum the State was charged with two acres for every acre approved by the General Land Office—and, under our State laws, they cannot be sold for less than \$2 50 per acre. Only 436.12 acres of these lands were sold for in the years 1899 and 1900, and for these full and partial sales amounting to \$930 30 were made by the purchasers.

#### WATER STORAGE AND IRRIGATION.

It is generally conceded that the future prosperity of Nevada depends to a great extent upon water storage for the reclamation of our arid valleys. In the spring season the streams in many of the mountains are transformed into torrents by the melting snows at their sources. This surplus water is discharged into the valleys, where it sinks in the sinks in the valleys, not infrequently spreading over large areas. Later in the season, when the water evaporates, become deserts. The problem to be solved is the storage of this surplus water in the uplands, from which it can be distributed, as occasion may require, to the cultivable lands during the summer. That there are many suitable sites for storage reservoirs in the hills and mountains is a well-known fact, but to make these sites available for storing water on a large scale requires an expenditure which neither the National Government, so far, feel disposed to make, though private enterprise in a few instances, in favored localities, has engaged in the business to a limited extent. A bill is now before Congress, however, providing for an appropriation of \$15,000,000 to be expended in storing water for irrigating purposes in the arid area. In consequence of the

of Eastern members, who represent agricultural constituencies, to measures of this character, the bill is not likely to meet with favor at the present session. It seems incredible that a Congress which appropriates hundreds of millions of dollars for the conquest of tropical islands, almost ten thousand miles away, should hesitate to appropriate a few millions for the reclamation of territory in five or six of the States of the Union in a temperate climate, free from the deadly fevers of the tropics, peculiarly adapted to the highest development of the white race, and of three times larger area than the whole Philippine Archipelago, yet it is a fact, strange as it is deplorable.

The following quotations from a comprehensive address on Water Storage and Irrigation, by Hon. Francis G. Newlands, are, it seems to me, of general interest:

"During the past few years we have been led to hope that the General Government would take up the irrigation cause in earnest and materially advance the agricultural interests throughout the arid regions. First it was thought that the Government would construct works for the reclamation of its desert lands, so many thousand acres of which lie within Nevada, but soon it became apparent that this policy would never prevail. Then it was thought that a thorough system of investigation as to the hydraulic and engineering problems of irrigation would be carried to rapid completion by Congressional aid, and that the results of this inquiry would be promptly put before the people, so that they might be used either by the State, or districts, or counties, or private individuals and corporations in the development of irrigating enterprises. But now it seems that we are not to have even this guiding and encouraging coöperation. We must rely on ourselves; and the question arises: Shall the arid lands of Nevada remain waste or shall they be irrigated and populated; and if the latter, shall this be effected by direct or indirect State action, by districts, by counties, or by private enterprise? \* \* \*

"Our land is to be developed, our population increased and our prosperity augmented by the saving and economical distribution of the waters which now annually run to waste. Storage in the natural lake basins of our adjacent mountain ranges, and in mountain valleys converted into artificial reservoirs by the erection of dams, must be the chief means whereby we can effect these ends.

"In all estimates for water supply it must be remembered that the streams in Nevada furnish an abundant amount of water to irrigate a first crop of alfalfa and a full crop of wheat and timothy. The stored water is to be devoted entirely to securing a second and third crop of alfalfa and to perfecting the growth of the potato, cabbage and other vegetables, and the fruit crop. No stored water need be touched before the middle of June.

"Experience has also shown that an excellent system of storage is that effected by the practice of irrigation itself over broad, permeable areas. The ground in time becomes saturated, and the surplus water gradually finds its way by seepage and drainage back into the streams, thereby rendering them perennial in flow where formerly they were periodical torrents. I hope and believe that we may look to very material aid in water conservation by this means also.

"It is to be observed that the method employed in this State for taking water out of the rivers is very crude and unscientific. Dams, main



canals and distributing ditches have been multiplied by the d every land owner, or of a few land owners associated together trol the entire system of supply, whereas a scientific system of di tion would only require a single dam and a large main cana distributing ditches, to control an area now covered by man canals and dams. By the present method the expense of maint is increased and a great loss of water results through evaporati seepage. Irrigation, like architecture, requires a broad and c hensive plan, accompanied by specifications of the minutest before construction should be commenced, and the expense of th is amply recompensed by subsequent economy in construction. believed that, by remodeling our present system of irrigation ing to some intelligent and scientific plan, much of the present evaporation will be stayed and greater economy in the use of secured. If this is done, the area of irrigation cultivation largely increased apart from the construction of storage reservo

#### TRANSACTIONS OF THE LAND OFFICE.

In January, 1899, upon assuming the duties of State Land R I ascertained that there were 125,000 acres of lands approved State by the General Government, which were not under contrac the State receives no interest on lands not under contract, and t was equivalent to the interest on \$125,000 at 6 per cent per an immediately directed your attention to the matter and your mendation to the Legislature, that the appropriation for the Office be increased, was favorably considered by that honorable which promptly added \$1,200 for extra clerk hire to the Land appropriation. As soon as practicable contracts were prepared formity with the Act of the Legislature of January 26, 1899, an by registered mail to the several applicants, or their agents, to be and returned to this office within ninety days, under penalty of ure of both land and money, as provided by law, for failure to In 1899 more contracts for the purchase of lands were entered int ever before in any one year, in fact, one-tenth of all the co between the State and applicants for lands were made and reg in 1899, and as a result more interest was received on contracts i than in any preceding year.

Section 8 of the General Land Law, as amended January 20 contains the following relative to the payment of interest on co for the purchase of State lands:

All such contracts shall be entered into in writing with the persons so pur in which the conditions shall be distinctly expressed, that upon the failure to annual interest or principal, when due as stipulated, the land shall immediate after be subject to sale in the same manner and under the same conditions as no such prior contract of sale had been made; *provided*, that the State Land is hereby authorized to accept an overdue interest payment on any contrac the period of one year from the date required for such interest payment, an accept overdue interest payments on any contract heretofore made where the not been reapplied for, provided such overdue interest payment be made wi year from the date of the approval of this Act; but when application is made portion of the land described in any contract on which the annual interest pay overdue, it shall be the duty of the State Land Register to immediately decl contract forfeited and to accept and certify such application, and the remaind land embraced in such forfeited contract shall unconditionally revert to the S

Under the provisions of this amendment overdue interest on a



ould be paid within one year from the date of the passage of the  
ent, provided no sub-division of the land covered by the con-  
d been reapplied for. Holders of contracts on which interest  
due were immediately notified of this amendment, and several  
themselves of the provision by paying interest arrearages,  
a very large number did not; therefore, on January 27, 1900, a  
m the date of passage of the amended Act, all contracts on  
interest had not been paid for a year or more, were declared for-  
s the law provides.

#### REVERTED LANDS.

lands which have reverted to the State from failure of applicants  
into contract within the ninety days prescribed by law, and  
n-payment of interest, aggregate 734,549.10 acres. The amount  
by the State from these lands, not including interest paid  
refture, is \$179,818 40. Of these lands 235,000 acres have  
old by the State, and about 500,000 acres are now subject  
. The lands are scattered throughout the State, but princi-  
Elko, Humboldt, Lincoln, Nye and Washoe counties. Several  
d acres have been reapplied for within the last year, and the  
s for plats showing the reverted sub-divisions are so numerous  
occupies much of the time of the draughtsman in this office to  
hem. As the State is interested in disposing of these lands, I  
uggest that they be advertised by sub-divisions in the local  
or the benefit of intending purchasers. The expense would not  
, and taking into consideration the fact that the State has  
about \$200,000 from first payments and interest on the lands,  
ford the outlay.

#### OFFICE RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

ceipts of the Land Office for the year 1899 were \$107,345 46,  
the year 1900, \$142,336 62, aggregating nearly a quarter of a  
dollars for the two years. This is in excess of any two former  
shown by the reports. The money was paid in from day to  
ams ranging from 35 cents, interest on the smallest subdivision  
contract, up to several thousands of dollars paid by the large  
ners. Every cent of this money has been paid into the School  
hich, in proportion to population, is the largest in the Union.  
penditures include the appropriation made by the Legislature  
ears 1899 and 1900 for salaries, including \$500 for payment of  
ney at Washington, D. C., and \$500 for the purchase of town-  
nts from the United States Surveyor-General's office, of which  
s been expended (see sworn statement, Exhibit N). The  
ure for postage stamps and stationery for the two years  
to \$880 52. This apparently heavy outlay is due to the  
correspondence of the office and the fact that contracts in  
e, to be signed by applicants, as well as patents, are sent by  
d mail to insure their delivery to the persons for whom they  
ded, the receipts being filed in this office as proof of the deliv-  
e State Printing Office furnishes to order the numerous and  
blanks, such as patents, contracts, applications, etc., required  
office, and, as the material is first class and the workmanship  
, the cost is necessarily considerable, but as no special appro-

priation has been made for the purpose, I cannot, even approximately give the amounts.

As an evidence of the retrenchment in expenditures made by the Legislatures, the following statement, showing the appropriations for the Land Office, biennially, and the receipts of the office for the years for which the appropriation was made, may be of interest to the public:

Years.	Appropriations.	Receipts.
1891-1892	\$21,700	\$167,06
1893-1894	\$16,100	\$181,95
1895-1896	\$13,700	\$196,00
1897-1898	\$13,150	\$219,58
1899-1900	\$13,000	\$249,68

#### APPROPRIATIONS FOR 1901-1902.

The Land Office force is now reduced to a minimum, and no provision should be made for maintaining it at its present standing. The old township plats are defaced and worn out, and new ones are to be made, compared with, and filed as substitutes for, the ones of the County Assessors, under the law, have to be furnished each year. Copies of the official plats filed within the year and with diagrams showing the lands applied for or reverted during the year. In the case of land purchasers should, as is now being done, be furnished with plats or diagrams showing the subdivisions of the land in the locality in which they desire to purchase lands.

Very many letters from all parts of the country relating to land sales, conditions, contracts, lands that are for sale, etc., have to be answered. The accounts have to be kept with a large number of persons, companies, and patents prepared, receipts certified to the Controller and Treasurer, and receipts for payments sent to the thousands of landowners. Contracts, change of address notices filed, besides very much other routine work, and last, but not least, the receipts of the office, for the year 1900 amounted to nearly \$150,000, must be accounted for. This requires capability and reliability in the office, and it is but just and reasonable that those who prove themselves efficient and trustworthy should receive a fair remuneration for their services. I respectfully suggest that the appropriation for draughtsman and clerks be as liberal as that for the years 1899-1900.

The State Land Attorney at Washington has rendered valuable services within the last two years. Many selections made by the State for applicants twenty or more years ago had not been approved by the State, and, though the applicants had the use of the land in the meantime, they were not required to pay interest. The State's attorney, being informed of this fact called the attention of the General Land Office to the matter. In nearly all those cases the Commission through the United States Land Office here, required affidavits of the non-mineral character of the lands, and, when such affidavits were furnished by the State, the land was approved to the State, and as practicable contracts were entered into for the purchase of the land. The Two-Million-Acres Grant is now being closed, and lands under the old grants are to be selected, and it is almost absolutely necessary that the State be represented by an attorney at Washington who can give personal attention to the interests of the State in the closing up the grants.



## GENERAL REMARKS.

gh the census reports indicate that the population of Nevada is  
ng, there is an increase in the number of registered voters as  
d with 1898, and a marked increase in the assessed value of  
property as compared with the last three preceding years. The  
f agricultural lands in farming communities is higher than  
re, and the demand for live stock is greater than the supply,  
uring good prices. Horses, which a few years ago were being  
ered for their hides, are, in consequence of the demand created  
animals by the wars in Southern Africa, the Philippine Islands  
ina, commanding fair prices, as Nevada horses excel those of  
tes east of the Rocky Mountains for cavalry purposes. Gold  
re being discovered in many parts of the State, and are being  
at a profit, and Eastern companies are developing copper mines  
al localities in Nevada. There is a probability of favorable  
y Congress on the bill introduced by Representative Newlands,  
an appropriation for storage reservoirs in the State for the  
tion of lands now arid and comparatively valueless. Though  
te can boast of few millionaires, as those who acquire great  
in Nevada generally invest it elsewhere, and only one or two  
who are ranked as millionaires have come to Nevada to reside,  
ses of the people are at least provided with the necessities of  
l abject poverty, such as is said to exist in many of the old  
nities, is seldom seen in Nevada, and when discovered is  
y relieved by its generous citizens. On the whole, Nevada,  
vast and varied undeveloped resources, furnishes an inviting  
capital, and it is not unreasonable to assume that investors  
cover this fact in the very near future. Very respectfully,

E. D. KELLEY,

Surveyor-General and ex officio State Land Register.



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# TABULAR STATEMENTS.

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## EXHIBIT A

*of the condition of the several grants of land donated by the United States to the State of Nevada.*

Grants.	Amount of Land to which the State is Entitled.	Amount of Land Conveyed to the State.	Amount of Land Remaining Due to the State.
and Thirty-sixth Section Grant...	61,976.08	61,976.08	
y (Lieu Land) Grant.....	9,228.62	9,228.62	
Improvements Grant.....	500,000.00	480,823.45	19,176.55
ral College Grant.....	90,000.00	87,712.25	2,287.75
y Grant.....	46,080.00	39,959.62	6,120.38
ildings Grant.....	12,800.00	12,704.79	95.21
on Grant.....	12,800.00	12,773.32	26.68
on-Acres Grant.....	2,000,000.00	1,985,505.43	14,494.57
	2,732,884.70	2,690,683.56	42,201.14
quishments (two million acres).....			812.00
			43,013.14

## EXHIBIT B

*total selections of land by the State and approvals by the United States Land Offices under the 2,000,000-Acre Grant, from the date of the first selection, November 10, 1880, December 31, 1900.*

Selections.	Eureka District—Acres.	Carson City District—Acres.	Total Acres.
883.....	72,771.84	95,173.84	167,945.68
883.....	41,552.90	35,648.76	77,201.66
884.....	31,552.23	36,496.37	68,048.60
885.....	103,850.78	66,119.47	169,970.25
886.....	173,696.97	102,018.33	275,715.30
887.....	226,079.60	154,779.20	380,858.80
888.....	129,101.75	95,176.90	224,278.65
889.....	73,499.74	59,168.40	132,668.14
890.....	32,536.38	23,708.04	56,244.42
891.....	26,455.87	12,134.39	38,590.26
892.....	10,959.88	57,508.14	68,468.02
893.....	12,268.05	14,331.53	26,599.58
894.....	2,277.52	69,096.69	71,374.21
895.....		90,932.34	90,932.34
896.....		39,583.39	39,583.39
897.....		34,075.00	34,075.00
898.....		20,203.08	20,203.08
899.....		50,615.51	50,615.51
900.....		17,671.56	17,671.56
	936,603.51	1,074,440.94	2,011,044.45



## EXHIBIT B—Continued.

Eureka District—Approvals.			Carson City District—Approvals.		
List No.	Date.	Acres.	List No.	Date.	Acres.
1	May 24, 1882	38,476.10	1	May 6, 1882	55,637.64
2	May 5, 1883	19,653.89	2	Mar. 3, 1883	28,455.90
3	Sept. 28, 1883	21,274.23	3	Sept. 28, 1883	21,953.40
4	Jan. 7, 1884	5,925.71	4	Jan. 7, 1884	6,317.43
5	Sept. 29, 1884	30,283.68	5	Sept. 29, 1884	23,173.38
6	Nov. 26, 1887	39,339.99	6	Oct. 21, 1887	41,037.05
7	June 21, 1889	17,219.92	7	June 21, 1889	13,424.62
8	Feb. 8, 1890	222,966.31	8	July 1, 1889	125,865.94
9	Nov. 5, 1890	184,179.93	9	Aug. 8, 1890	116,912.92
10	Jan. 8, 1892	100,802.20	10	Mar. 26, 1891	147,831.16
11	Jan. 8, 1892	68,458.71	11	Feb. 27, 1892	56,225.78
12	Feb. 27, 1892	50,550.73	12	Oct. 7, 1892	58,848.45
13	Sept. 15, 1892	50,900.40	13	June 28, 1895	45,861.73
14	July 22, 1895	23,284.28	14	Jan. 23, 1896	86,671.69
15	May 11, 1896	51,119.41	16	Dec. 4, 1896	7,236.53
18	Feb. 18, 1897	1,876.21	17	Jan. 18, 1897	5,412.38
19	Mar. 13, 1897	40.00	19	Mar. 13, 1897	1,120.50
22	July 22, 1897	274.96	20	May 18, 1897	26,297.51
26	Mar. 11, 1898	80.00	21	June 4, 1897	40,953.97
27	July 22, 1898	160.00	22	July 22, 1897	4,140.90
29	June 12, 1899	3,882.14	23	Oct. 11, 1897	2,119.45
30	Mar. 14, 1900	2,141.63	24	Oct. 25, 1897	15,844.37
31	July 27, 1900	547.86	25	Jan. 17, 1898	16,489.86
	Totals	933,468.29	26	Mar. 11, 1898	2,335.58
			27	July 22, 1898	15,089.12
			28	Mar. 2, 1899	12,724.66
			29	June 12, 1899	21,531.79
			30	Mar. 14, 1900	2,466.06
			31	July 27, 1900	29,766.64
			32	Oct. 4, 1900	22,290.73
					1,052,037.14

By relinquishments-----

Total number acres approved-----

## EXHIBIT C

Showing monthly selections of lands by the State in the United States Land Office  
the 2,000,000-Acre Grant.

Months.	Acres—1899.	Acres—1900.
January	397.76	3,910.50
February	2,686.79	7,680.39
March	2,700.75	6,080.67
April	6,073.24	
May	3,520.53	
June	8,387.69	
July	6,117.64	
August	2,284.14	
September	2,726.26	
October	5,380.03	
November	2,679.54	
December	7,661.14	
Totals	50,615.51	17,671.56



## EXHIBIT D

*Showing the number of acres of land applied for in the State during each month of the years 1899-1900.*

Months.	Acres—1899.	Acres—1900.	Totals.
January .....	3,328.32	5,871.14	9,199.46
February .....	2,726.45	10,508.62	13,235.07
March .....	3,542.00	5,742.08	9,284.08
April .....	9,432.58	3,228.28	12,660.86
May .....	6,867.60	11,270.04	18,137.64
June .....	10,610.79	4,354.88	14,965.67
July .....	7,996.75	5,042.24	13,038.99
August .....	3,323.36	2,467.98	5,791.34
September .....	3,927.77	2,973.42	6,901.19
October .....	6,575.66	5,140.09	11,715.75
November .....	7,067.89	3,159.92	10,227.81
December .....	15,140.17	5,656.86	20,797.03
Totals .....	80,539.34	65,415.55	145,954.89
Less withdrawn .....	1,112.41	1,473.10	2,585.51
Net applied for .....	79,416.93	63,942.45	143,369.38

## EXHIBIT E

*Showing the number of acres of land applied for in each county of the State during the years 1899-1900.*

Counties.	Acres—1899.	Acres—1900.	Totals.
Churchill .....	560.00	280.00	840.00
C Douglas .....	1,449.30	440.00	1,889.30
Colo .....	30,179.99	29,981.37	60,161.36
Emeralda .....	3,310.36	238.44	3,548.80
Frederick .....	1,474.84	840.00	2,314.84
Gold Butte .....	8,840.63	3,396.11	12,236.74
Grant .....	2,200.00	1,198.82	3,398.82
Lincoln .....	7,048.31	14,985.48	22,033.79
Logan .....	280.00	1,155.37	1,435.37
Maya .....	7,547.52	4,243.25	11,790.79
Miner .....	78.09	---	78.09
Moore .....	---	---	---
North .....	13,378.34	7,417.43	20,795.77
White Pine .....	4,191.94	1,239.28	5,431.22
Totals .....	80,539.34	65,415.55	145,954.89

## EXHIBIT F

*Showing the number of acres of land patented by the State and the number of patents issued.*

Patents.	Number.	Acres.
Patents issued prior to January 1, 1899 .....	3,971	694,187.42
Patents issued during the years 1899-1900 .....	421	75,538.96
Totals .....	4,392	769,726.38

## EXHIBIT G

*Showing the number of acres of forfeited lands which have reverted to the State under the amounts of the first payments on the same under all the grants to January 1, 1900.*

Grant.	Acres.		First Pa.
	At \$1 25.	At \$2 50.	At \$1 25.
School lands .....	761,437.08	28,702.92	\$190,450 06
Mining College .....	84,298.23	3,558.56	8,349 56
University .....	12,640.00	480.00	3,160 00
Totals .....	858,375.31	32,741.48	\$201,959 61

*Of the above total there has been forfeited during the years 1899-1900:*

	Acres.	Amount of Interest Paid.	Amount of Principal Paid.
Number of acres at \$1 25 .....	342,748.99	\$50,472 54	\$86,253 60
Number of acres at \$2 50 .....	3,745.41	3,125 67	1,890 48
Totals .....	346,494.40	\$53,598 21	\$88,144 08

NOTE.—The above amounts include partial payments on contracts made prior to March 12, 1885, under the nine-year plan, also a large number of contracts forfeited on the office records under the Act of January 26, 1899, but do not include those which the interest has been overdue less than one year.

## EXHIBIT H

*Showing the number of acres of reverted lands reapplied for under all the grants to January 1, 1900, and the payments thereon during the years 1899-1900.*

Grants.	Acres.		First Pa.
	At \$1 25.	At \$2 50.	At \$1 25.
School lands .....	74,031.47	160.00	\$18,507 88
Mining College .....	679.51		169 88
University .....	120.00		30 00
Totals .....	74,830.98	160.00	\$18,707 76

Grants.	Acres.		Full Pa.
	At \$1 25.	At \$2 50.	At \$1 25.
School lands .....	1,504.26		\$1,880 33
Mining College .....		40.00	
University .....			
Totals .....	1,504.26	40.00	\$1,880 33

## EXHIBIT I

*Showing the number of acres of land forfeited in each county of the State during the years 1899-1900.*

Counties.	Acres—1899.	Acres—1900.	Totals.
Churchill .....	508.81	3,445.98	3,952.79
Douglas .....	595.78	12,890.48	13,426.24
Elko .....	5,224.97	66,101.52	71,326.49
Esmeralda .....	680.00	1,058.50	1,738.50
Eureka .....	120.00	1,082.99	1,202.99
Humboldt .....	1,200.00	32,712.36	33,912.36
Lander .....	1,160.00	14,874.44	16,034.44
Lincoln .....	15,004.47	38,213.33	53,309.80
Lyon .....	921.81	6,339.24	7,261.05
Nye .....	9,543.17	47,796.51	57,341.68
Ormsby .....	78.09	841.18	919.27
Storey .....			
Washoe .....	4,221.40	70,255.54	74,476.94
White Pine .....	2,680.10	8,911.75	11,591.85
Totals .....	42,026.58	304,467.82	346,494.40

NOTE—The column for 1900 includes 289,574.54 acres of land forfeited under the Act of January 28, 1899, on which the contract interest had been overdue from one to ten years.

## EXHIBIT J

*Showing cash paid into the State Treasury on account of lands during the years 1899-1900.*

Kind of Payments.	1899.	1900.	Total.
Payments (20 per cent) at time of application .....	\$19,806 14	\$16,165 55	\$35,971 69
Full payments at time of application .....	1,844 70	1,486 95	3,331 65
Second and full payments on lands previously applied for .....	4,392 15	4,563 56	8,955 71
Additional deposits .....	360 00	440 25	800 25
Full payments on contracts .....	16,166 03	49,298 24	65,464 27
Interest payments on contracts .....	64,776 44	70,382 07	135,158 51
Totals .....	\$107,345 46	\$142,336 62	\$249,682 08
Less amounts withdrawn on account of lands applied for during 1899-1900 .....	278 21	380 37	658 58
Net cash paid into State Treasury .....	\$107,067 25	\$141,956 25	\$249,023 50



## EXHIBIT K

*Unclaimed State Patents Awaiting Delivery to Proper Claimants.*

Applica- tion No.	Pat. No.	Name of Patentee.	Postoffice Address.
331	338	John Burgoyne	
109	344	James B. Glasgow	Scottsv
28	348	Joseph Trench	Silver C
21	353	Joseph Trench	Silver C
34	356	Nicholas Hilger	Carson C
208	366	Chester Bethel	San
420	399	Alexander Lunan	Carson C
402	432	Benjamin Shanel	Carson C
3,104	815	James McNorin	Carson C
5	1,270	D. P. Smart	Carson C
2,191	1,829	Samuel Bell	Ge
2,227	1,830	George S. Mayhew	Carson C
2,394	1,859	Louis Talcott	Carson C
2,633	1,860	W. J. Hill	R
385	1,884	Jacob Hand	Carson C
395	1,885	Henry Winters	Carson C
813	1,889	John Wesley Handy	Paradise Val
4,590	1,961	Euesbe Ravenell	Aur
264	2,106	Anson C. Jones	Carson C
389	2,107	Benjamin Shamel	Carson C
394	2,108	Benjamin F. Rogers	Carson C
292	2,109	Antoine Dorais	Carson C
1,748	2,209	George Potts	R
987	2,342	Sidney Barton	Mrs. S. Barton, Burlingto
987	2,730	Sidney Barton	Mrs. S. Barton, Burlingto
1,926	2,810	John H. Merritt	R
7,221	2,893	George E. Ross	Bellev
7,453	2,894	Miguel Yrarzabal	Aur
7,493	2,895	Miguel Yrarzabal	Aur
9,216	3,099	Edward W. Potter	508 Cal. St., S
9,826	3,116	Stephen S. Lingo	Hawtho
5,364	3,194	Edward Prince	Hawtho
5,614	3,366	Charles F. Sears	Candela
5,634	3,367	Winfield S. Dickson	Charles F. Sears, Candela
5,842	3,369	Anslem Walter	Carson C
6,626	3,371	Michael McMahon	Day
7,118	3,376	Robert French	Ge
3,695	3,401	John J. Dunne	San F
3,081	3,451	Alexander Ely	San F
664	700	L. H. Head	Ruby Val
1,019	1,114	Thomas A. Ross	Paradise Val
5,559	2,474	James Cook	A. G. McKenzie, Hawtho

## EXHIBIT L

*Showing number, township and range of plats of new surveys purchased from the United States Surveyor-General's Office during the years 1899-1900.*

Date of Filing in State Land Office.	Township North.	Range East.	County.
March 30, 1899.....	41	35	Humboldt
March 30, 1899.....	43	55	Elko
April 9, 1900.....	42	59	Elko
April 9, 1900.....	43	60	Elko
April 9, 1900.....	44	60	Elko
April 9, 1900.....	43	61	Elko
April 9, 1900.....	44	61	Elko
April 9, 1900.....	43	62	Elko
May 4, 1900.....	27	29	Humboldt
May 4, 1900.....	28	29	Humboldt
May 4, 1900.....	40	56	Elko
May 4, 1900.....	40	57	Elko
May 4, 1900.....	41	57	Elko
May 4, 1900.....	42	57	Elko
May 4, 1900.....	43	57	Elko
May 4, 1900.....	41	58	Elko
May 4, 1900.....	42	58	Elko
June 2, 1900.....	45	61	Elko
June 2, 1900.....	42	62	Elko
June 2, 1900.....	44	62	Elko
June 2, 1900.....	45	62	Elko
June 2, 1900.....	46	62	Elko
June 2, 1900.....	47	62	Elko
June 26, 1900.....	43	58	Elko
June 26, 1900.....	43	59	Elko
June 26, 1900.....	44	59	Elko
Total number plats purchased, 26 @ \$6 .....			\$156 00

## EXHIBIT M

Showing approximate area, assessed valuation, rate of taxation, population and registered vote of the several counties for 1900.

Counties.	Area Estimated.		Valuation in 1900.					County Tax.	State Tax.	Total Rate.	Population.	Registered vote.
	Square Miles.	Acres.	Real Estate.	Personal Property.	Railroad Property.							
Churchill county	5,158	3,301,120	\$425,622	\$201,816	\$368,700	\$1 25	\$1 00	\$2 25	880	220		
Douglas county	806	515,840	621,686	216,905		2 00	1 00	3 00	2,200	473		
Elko county	17,144	10,972,160	3,442,720	1,926,195	2,338,025	1 20	1 00	2 20	6,588	1,669		
Esmeralda county	7,056	4,515,840	511,834	153,524	275,824	2 50	1 00	3 50	1,400	450		
Eureka county	3,884	2,485,760	1,067,817	453,614	775,045	1 50	1 00	2 50	2,300	599		
Humboldt county	15,450	9,888,000	2,474,490	1,250,533	1,908,718	1 30	1 00	2 30	6,000	1,200		
Lander county	6,088	3,902,720	921,128	315,286	618,503	2 65	1 00	3 65	2,000	550		
Lincoln county	19,118	12,235,520	344,446	85,704	3,335	2 40	1 00	3 40	4,284	983		
Lyon county	1,525	976,000	820,665	348,588	238,161	1 65	1 00	2 65	2,500	682		
Nye county	20,000	12,800,000	188,341	184,969		3 00	1 00	4 00	1,140	225		
Ormsby county	180	115,200	838,145	335,112	207,572	1 70	1 00	2 70	3,500	841		
Storey county	288	184,320	936,860	392,222	94,402	1 75	1 00	2 75	6,000	1,214		
Washoe county	6,498	4,158,720	3,712,635	1,562,170	1,362,360	1 65	1 00	2 65	18,000	2,047		
White Pine county	8,885	5,686,400	271,765	266,086		2 85	1 00	3 85	2,500	530		
Totals	112,090	71,737,600	\$16,578,404	\$7,602,453	\$9,251,645				63,242	11,660		

EXHIBIT N  
Expenditures in Office of Surveyor-General and State Land Register during the years 1899-1900.

Appropriations.	To Whom Paid.	Amount of Appropriation.	Amount Expended.	Balance Unexpended.
Purchase of township plats	U. S. Surveyor-General during the years 1899-1900 for 26 township plats at \$6 each	\$500 00	\$156 00	\$344 00
Salary of Draughtsman	C. L. Deady, for salary as Draughtsman.	\$2,400 00	\$2,400 00	
Salary of Clerks	Jo. A. Roberts, for services as Clerk N. W. Roff, for services as Clerk	2,400 00	1,240 00 1,160 00	

NOTE—The expenditure of the appropriation for payment of State Land Agent at Washington (\$500) is not included in this statement.

STATE OF NEVADA, } ss.  
County of Ormsby.

E. D. Kelley, Surveyor-General and ex officio State Land Register, being duly sworn, says that the foregoing is a correct statement of the manner in which the appropriations specified therein for the fiscal years 1899-1900 have been expended.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 1st day of January, 1901.

[SEAL.]

J. Doane,

Notary Public in and for the County of Ormsby, State of Nevada.

E. D. KELLEY.







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# **ASSESSORS' REPORTS AND STATISTICS**

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## COUNTY ASSESSORS' REPORTS AND STATISTICS.

Local reports for the year 1900 have been received from the county Assessors, only one of whom has sent a supplemental report. The statistics are of little value as a general rule, as assessors evidently do not exercise care or judgment in filling out reports furnished them. In proof of this assertion the following are given: One Assessor reports "1,500 cows and 14,100 head of cattle in 1900, and another reports "50,000 tons of ore as producing \$100 worth of bullion." I would suggest legislative action requiring Assessors to swear to their reports, or to discontinue the compiling of statistics for this office altogether. The following are compiled from the statements furnished this office:

### LINCOLN COUNTY.

PIOCHE, NEVADA, December 1, 1900.

KELLEY, Surveyor-General, Carson City, Nevada:

In conformity with Section 2355 of the Compiled Laws of Nevada, 1900, to provide for obtaining correct statements of the financial condition of the counties of this State and other matters of statistical information, approved March 1, 1873, I have the honor to submit my biennial report for the fiscal years 1899

1899.

Cultural products fell short of those of 1898, and the cattle industry suffered from the severe drought of the past four or five seasons; in fact, the cattle business is the main feature of the county, next to mining, but in the last ten years has fallen off 70 per cent.

The total value of taxation for the year 1899 was: State, \$1; county, \$2 75; total, \$3 75. The assessed value of all classes of property was divided as follows:

Real estate or possessory claim .....	\$104,651 00
Improvements on real estate other than city and town lots .....	223,742 00
Improvements on city and town lots .....	56,334 00
Personal property .....	109,313 00
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$494,040 00</b>

Personal property valuation is made up as follows:

Furniture of every description .....	\$7,020 00
Organisms .....	1,075 00
.....	580 00
Merchandise .....	27,650 00
Wares (416) .....	11,288 00
Wares (116) .....	2,475 00
Wares (116) .....	872 00
Wares (2,650) .....	31,800 00
Stock (30) .....	600 00
.....	535 00
(256) .....	5,120 00
.....	400 00
.....	7,500 00
Lumber .....	2,000 00
Carriages and other vehicles .....	3,691 00
Machinery and implements of a movable .....	2,561 00
Personal property, not real estate or otherwise taxed .....	4,168 00
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$109,313 00</b>

Mineral bearing material (117,109 tons) gave a gross yield of \$1,387, average assay value of all ores for the year being \$11 84.

The bullion tax on the net proceeds of the mines for the year amounted on \$123,472 51.

#### AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS.

The agricultural products for the year 1899 did not yield on the whole that of the year 1898, although the acreage was about the same, and for that have not tabulated it, the decrease being about 10 per cent on all products excepted of the potato crop, which was better than usual. The tabulated for the year 1900, which is embraced in this report, is in acreage what it would be, although the yield is about 12 per cent more, with the exception of potatoes, which were a failure, falling off 50 per cent.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

Irrigating ditches, 200 miles in length.

Nine hundred and eighty head of cattle and 300 head of sheep during the year to outside buyers.

Nine hundred head of cattle and 450 head of sheep were butchered for meat during the year.

Mining claims located and recorded during the year, 350.

Nine hundred and seventy-three poll taxes were collected during the year.

Two hundred and thirty-eight deeds and mortgages were passed and recorded during the year, aggregating the sum of \$713,151 39, distributed as follows:

Mining property transfers (144).....	
Real estate (74).....	
Miscellaneous (11).....	
Mortgages (9).....	
Total .....	

#### 1900.

There was a falling off in the assessed valuation of all classes of property for the year 1900 as compared with the previous year, although the county in general was in better condition; the decrease being due to a fire which wiped out the best of the town of Delamar, our most important mining camp, the loss being about \$10,000, owing to cattle and sheep, everything they could gather in the previous year.

The rate of taxation for the year 1900 was: State, \$1; county, \$2 40; and the assessed valuation of all classes of property was divided as follows:

Value of real estate or possessory claim .....	
Value of improvements on real estate other than city and town lots.....	
Value of improvements on city and town lots .....	
Personal property .....	
Total .....	

The personal property valuation is made up as follows:

Household furniture of every description.....	
Pianos and organs.....	
Libraries.....	
Goods and merchandise.....	
Work horses (375) .....	
Saddle horses (81) .....	
Stock horses (174) .....	
Stock cattle (1,697).....	
Mules .....	
Milch cows (270) .....	
Stallions.....	
Sheep (4,850) .....	
Wood and lumber.....	
Wagons, carriages and other vehicles .....	
Machines and machinery and all other works and improvements of a movable nature.....	
All other property, not real estate or otherwise taxed.....	
Total .....	

Mineral bearing material (106,843 tons of ore) gave a gross yield of \$1,063, average per ton for the whole year being \$9 41.

The bullion tax on the net proceeds of mines amounted to \$1,687 58 on \$44,000.

There was also produced 247,202 pounds of copper for the years 1899 and 748 and 69,454, respectively.



acres, 15,000 bushels).....	\$11,000 00
acres, 16,000 bushels).....	12,000 00
res, 21,000 bushels).....	15,000 00
(1,000 acres, 4,000 tons).....	48,000 00
(,000 acres, 4,000 tons).....	60,000 00
0 acres, 150 tons).....	2,400 00
0 acres, 150 tons).....	2,400 00
acres, failure, about 5,000 bushels).....	2,500 00
g, 3 tons).....	180 00
0 acres, failure, 50 tons).....	2,000 00
oes (30 acres, 60 tons).....	4,500 00
acres, 12 tons).....	800 00
2 acres, 12 tons).....	500 00
acres, 30 tons).....	300 00
acres, 2 tons).....	40 00
5 acres, 20 tons).....	1,600 00
acres, 3 tons).....	120 00
es, 3 tons).....	120 00
acres, 13 tons).....	6,700 00
and squash (13 acres, 62 tons).....	500 00
00 pounds).....	3,600 00
0 pounds).....	150 00
0 pounds).....	100 00
0 pounds).....	4,250 00
gallons).....	2,000 00
,000 gallons).....	500 00

	4,000	Persimmons	4
	20,000	Orange	2
	45	White maple	60
	10	Plum	2,800
tes	290	Nectarine	50
	1,100	Prune	60
	11,000	Figs	275
	600	Poplar	2,000
	1,000	Elm	80

.....	2,800	Red currant .....	4,800
.....	750	Strawberry .....	1,000
.....	80,000		

-----	7,000	Ducks -----	200
-----	50	Guinea hens -----	50
-----	750		

g ditches, 200 miles in length.  
umber of acres assessed, 143,159.  
of acres under cultivation, 6,906.  
nt of the stock men selling everything they could gather, in the year 1899,  
ock cattle were sold to outside parties, not to exceed 50 cattle outside. In  
were sold to outside buyers.  
undred head of cattle and 550 head of sheep were butchered for market in  
during the year.  
undred and ninety-nine poll taxes were collected during the year.  
ulation of the county, according to the last census, is 4,284. The registered  
3, while but 800 were cast at the general election on the 6th of November.  
usand eight hundred and twenty-five acres of land were entered during the  
laims located and recorded during the year, 325.  
undred and eighty-four deeds and mortgages were passed and recorded dur-  
ur, aggregating the sum of \$184,218 50, distributed as follows:

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Improvements: 1 flour mill; 4 saw mills, capacity 45,000 feet per day; 2 mills, aggregating 120 stamps; 2 combination mills, capacity 450 tons per day; 150 tons per day; 2 reservoirs, capacity 200,000 gallons.

Approximate area of agricultural land .....  
 Approximate area of grazing land .....  
 Approximate area of timber land .....  
 Approximate area of mineral land .....  
 Approximate area of lakes .....

Total .....

Number of acres of surveyed land .....

Number of acres of unsurveyed land .....

Total .....

#### FINANCIAL CONDITION.

The county to-day is in a better condition, financially, than it has been twenty-five years, outside of the bonded debt. At no time in the past years has the county been able to liquidate in an election year the cost of within a period ranging from five months to one year after election, with the apportionment of the money received from the election. With the general good condition of the funds, the total expense of the election has been in the Jury Fund sufficient to meet the expense of the next term, and the only fund that is in arrears is the Indigent, and that will soon be paid, as, owing to the good condition of the other funds, it will receive from the general Fund in future more than it has heretofore.

Six years ago the floating indebtedness of the county aggregated about \$14,000, the funded debt, which was paid out of the Redemption Fund, about \$14,000, the floating indebtedness could not be sold for ten cents on the dollar, and received practically nothing for their services, as it was impossible for them to receive of their scrip which was issued to them for their services. The floating indebtedness is entirely paid up now, jurymen receive cash for their services, the Redemption Fund is wiped out, and a special levy of 35 cents, which was in force to pay the existing debt of the Redemption Fund, has been stricken from our tax list. The mining corporations going on at Delamar, Pioche, Highland, Bristol, Fay, Goodsprings, El Dorado Canyon, Sandy, Searchlight and Homestake, the salt mines at the lower end of the Muddy Valley, the late coal finds at Grants, which are situated about twenty-five miles north of Pioche, the iron mines of Crescent District and the advent of the railroad, which will bring our county for a distance of 240 miles, not to say anything of its agricultural resources, Lincoln county has a bright future before her. Respectfully yours,

H. E. FREUDENBERG

Assessor of Lincoln County

## **ASSESSORS' TABULATED STATEMENTS**

## AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS.

Counties.	Land				Wheat.			Barley.		
	1899. Acres Inclosed.	1899. Acres Cultivated.	1900. Acres Inclosed.	1900. Acres Cultivated.	1899. Acres.	1899. Tons.	1900. Acres.	1899. Acres.	1899. Tons.	1900. Tons.
Churchill			43,091	7,344			118			268
Douglas	44,500	19,500	44,500	19,500	1,080	1,007	1,100			Unkn
Elko			655,000	239,000			2,866		1,385	800
Emery			13,000	3,900			150			4,125
Esmeralda			180,000	27,300	145	110	50			130
Eureka	150,000	23,540	160,000	25,000	2,000	3,000	2,000		None	60
Humboldt	300,000	25,000	200,000	1,000			200		6,000	4,000
Lander			143,169	6,906			600		700	600
Lincoln			97,340	26,187			1,900		550	500
Lyon			4,886	4,386	None	None	None		600	600
Nye	24,430	2,000	24,430	2,100	200	90	200		200	200
Ormsby	5,000		5,000						35	26
Storey										
Washoe	57,000	40,000	60,000	43,000	3,000	150	3,500		65	111
White Pine	45,000	9,000	50,000	10,000	200	200	200		400	400

## AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS—Continued.

Counties.	Oats.			Rye.			Corn.		
	1899. Acres.	1899. Tons.	1900. Acres.	1900. Tons.	1899. Acres.	1899. Tons.	1899. Acres.	1899. Tons.	1900. Tons.
Churchill									Unkn
Douglas	900	802	860	Unkn	Unkn	Unkn	Unkn	Unkn	Unkn



## AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS—Continued.

Counties.	Potatoes.			Onions.			Cabbage.		
	1892. Acres.	1899. Tons.	1900. Acres.	1892. Acres.	1899. Tons.	1900. Acres.	1892. Tons.	1900. Acres.	1900. Tons.
Elko.....			3,000	2,150		None		None	None
Emeralda.....			100	100		None		None	10
Eureka.....	None	None	None	None	None	None	27	35	10
Humboldt.....	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	81
Lander.....	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
Lincoln.....			700	630		None		600	15
Lyon.....			189	115		None		50	46
Nye.....	None	None	None	None	None	None	140	150	150
Ormsby.....	None	None	15			None		10	
Storey.....	20	5						None	None
Washoe.....	5,500	480	5,700	17,500	None	None	None	None	None
White Pine.....	300	200	300	200	4	5	20	15	15
Churchill.....	100	250							
Douglas.....									
Elko.....			125	275	Unkn	Unkn	Unkn	Unkn	Unkn
Emeralda.....			565	1,475	None	None	None	None	None
Eureka.....			40	180	5	2	Unkn	50	1
Humboldt.....	500	680	500	5,000	None	8	Unkn	50	30
Lander.....	500	1,500	600	1,500	None	None	50	150	150
Lincoln.....					None	None	None	10	20
Lyon.....			120	50	None	12	12	12	12
Nye.....			1,100	8,000	None	6	None	17	85
Ormsby.....	75	300	150	300	None	25	5	40	5
Storey.....	140	600	125	550	40	25	15	50	40
Washoe.....	280	2,200	300	2,500	600	80	12	150	15
White Pine.....	400	1,100	400	1,200	5	6	10	8	200

## AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS—Continued.

Counties.	Hay.			Butter.		Cheese.		Wool.	
	1899. Acres.	1899. Tons.	1900. Acres.	1899. Tons.	1900. Tons.	1899. Pounds.	1900. Pounds.	1899. Pounds.	1900. Pounds.
Churchill			4,276	14,920					
Douglas	11,015	13,000	10,060	12,000	400,000	50,000	50,000	30,000	22,000
Elko			225,000	245,000	Unkn	None	None	None	700,000
Esmeralda			2,000	5,000	3,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	36,000
Eureka	9,000	12,000	10,000	14,000	5,000	None	None	124,300	156,000
Humboldt	100,000	150,000	100,000	150,000	12,000	1,000	1,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Lander			10,000	12,000	None	None	None	250,000	250,000
Lincoln			4,200	8,300	12,000	1,000	1,000	85,000	85,000
Lyon			20,032	60,066	None	None	None	27,500	88,486
Nye	8,000	10,000	10,000	1,500	5,000	4,500	4,500	None	None
Ormsby	1,000	2,000	1,000	1,500	5,000	5,000	5,000	650,000	750,000
Storey			400	1,200	3,000	3,000	3,000	183,250	183,250
Washoe	30,000	76,000	31,000	78,000	55,000	35,000	34,000	None	None
White Pine	5,000	5,500	5,000	5,250	3,000	None	None	None	None

## AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS—Continued.

Counties.	Carrots.		Parsnips.		Tomatoes.		Beets.		Turnips.		Peas and Beans.	
	1899. Tons.	1900. Tons.	1899. Tons.	1900. Tons.	1899. Tons.	1900. Tons.	1899. Tons.	1900. Tons.	1899. Tons.	1900. Tons.	1899. Pounds.	1900. Tons.
Churchill												
Douglas	Unkn	Unkn	Unkn	Unkn	Unkn	Unkn	Unkn	Unkn	Unkn	Unkn	Unkn	Unkn
Elko	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
Esmeralda	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None

	23	26	14	15	8	8	8	8	170	160	160	13,400	None
Eureka	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	Unkn	Unkn	Unkn	Unkn	None	None
Humboldt	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	Unkn	Unkn	Unkn	Unkn	None	None
Lander	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	Unkn	Unkn	Unkn	Unkn	None	None
Lincoln	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	Unkn	Unkn	Unkn	Unkn	None	None
Lyon	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	Unkn	Unkn	Unkn	Unkn	None	None
Nye	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	Unkn	Unkn	Unkn	Unkn	None	None
Ormsby	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	Unkn	Unkn	Unkn	Unkn	None	None
Storey	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	Unkn	Unkn	Unkn	Unkn	None	None
Washoe	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	Unkn	Unkn	Unkn	Unkn	None	None
White Pine	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	Unkn	Unkn	Unkn	Unkn	None	None

## FRUIT TREES AND VINES.

Counties.	Apple Trees.		Peach Trees.		Pear Trees.		Plum Trees.		Cherry Trees.		Nectarine Trees.	
	1899.	1900.	1899.	1900.	1899.	1900.	1899.	1900.	1899.	1900.	1899.	1900.
Churchill		931		182		99		60		200		None
Douglas	8,000	8,000	150	150	250	250	300	300	200	200	None	None
Elko		8,516		125		1,082		894		522		None
Esmeralda		1,200		600		250		250		125		50
Eureka	600	980	150	583	35	220	15	450	75	None	None	None
Humboldt	10,000	10,000	3,000	3,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	400	400	150	150
Lander		None		None		None		None		None		None
Lincoln		4,000		11,000		75		2,800		600		60
Lyon		14,500		1,200		900		1,600		300		50
Nye	15,000	15,000	10,000	10,000	500	500	250	250	50	50	50	50
Ormsby	6,000	6,100	185	185	750	700	900	800	500	500		
Storey												
Washoe	35,000	40,000	500	500	1,700	1,800	1,300	1,350	500	600	None	None
White Pine	1,700	2,000	2,000	2,500	50	50	150	150	40	40	None	None

## FRUIT TREES AND VINES—Continued.

Counties.	White Maple Trees.		Elm Trees.		Box Elder Trees.		Poplar Trees.		Fig Trees.		Almond Trees.	
	1899.	1900.	1899.	1900.	1899.	1900.	1899.	1900.	1899.	1900.	1899.	1900.
Churchill	100	100	50	50	20	20	Unkn	Unkn	None	None	None	None
Douglas	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Elko	---	Unkn	None	None	1,865	7185	2,000	2,000	None	None	None	18
Esmeralda	---	None	---	---	400	400	---	---	---	---	---	6
Eureka	980	980	88	88	560	1,480	4,870	15,395	None	None	None	None
Humboldt	25	25	600	600	8,000	8,000	150,000	150,000	None	None	None	None
Lander	---	None	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Lincoln	---	60	30	30	---	---	---	2,000	---	---	---	20,000
Lyon	---	2	---	---	---	---	---	13,156	---	---	---	3
Nye	None	None	None	None	None	89	1,000	1,000	50	50	None	None
Ormsby	75	80	600	600	---	---	7,500	---	---	---	---	---
Storey	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Washoe	350	400	4,500	5,000	150	200	10,000	11,000	None	None	None	None
White Pine	10	10	60	60	250	250	250	250	None	None	None	None

NOTE.—The native trees are Cottonwood, Balm, Pinion, Pine and Juniper and are found in various parts of the State. Lemon, Orange, Pomegranate and Persimmon trees are grown successfully in Lincoln county. Ornamental and foliage trees of various species, with ordinary attention, will thrive in the warmer valleys and southern part of the State.

## FRUIT TREES AND VINES—Continued.

Counties.	Quince Trees.		Apricot Trees.		Prune Trees.		Mulberry Trees.		Walnut Trees.		Weeping Willow.	
	1899.	1900.	1899.	1900.	1899.	1900.	1899.	1900.	1899.	1900.	1899.	1900.
Churchill	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Douglas	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Elko	None	None	None	29	100	100	None	None	---	20	---	30
Esmeralda	---	118	---	---	---	---	---	132	20	20	30	---
Eureka	---	20	---	50	40	40	---	30	---	6	---	10
Humboldt	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
---	50	50	100	100	150	150	15	15	50	50	40	40

## FRUIT TREES AND VINES—Continued.

Counties.	Gooseberries.			Raspberries.			Strawberries.			Grapevines.			Currant Bushes.		
	1899.	1900.		1899.	1900.		1899.	1900.		1899.	1900.		1899.	1900.	
Lander	None	None		None	None		None	None		None	None		None	None	
Lincoln	45	1,000		1,000	60		300	1,100		1,100	11		1,000	1,000	
Lyon	45	150		250	250		None	None		None	12		1,000	1,000	
Nye	100	500		15	15		None	None		None	None		1,000	1,000	
Ormsby	20	15		125	80		100	75		100	10		10	10	
Storey	40	80		100	100		None	None		None	80		10	10	
Washoe	None	None		None	None		None	None		None	None		10	10	
White Pine	None	None		None	None		None	None		None	None		10	10	
Churchill	Unkn	Unkn		Unkn	Unkn		Unkn	Unkn		Unkn	Unkn		Unkn	Unkn	
Douglas	Unkn	Unkn		Unkn	Unkn		Unkn	Unkn		Unkn	Unkn		Unkn	Unkn	
Elko	Unkn	Unkn		Unkn	Unkn		Unkn	Unkn		Unkn	Unkn		Unkn	Unkn	
Esmeralda	Unkn	Unkn		Unkn	Unkn		Unkn	Unkn		Unkn	Unkn		Unkn	Unkn	
Eureka	500	500		500	500		500	500		500	500		500	500	
Humboldt	4,000	4,000		4,000	4,000		4,000	4,000		4,000	4,000		4,000	4,000	
Lander	Unkn	Unkn		Unkn	Unkn		Unkn	Unkn		Unkn	Unkn		Unkn	Unkn	
Lincoln	Unkn	Unkn		Unkn	Unkn		Unkn	Unkn		Unkn	Unkn		Unkn	Unkn	
Lyon	2,500	2,500		2,500	2,500		2,500	2,500		2,500	2,500		2,500	2,500	
Nye	3,000	3,000		3,000	3,000		3,000	3,000		3,000	3,000		3,000	3,000	
Ormsby	1,200	1,200		1,200	1,200		1,200	1,200		1,200	1,200		1,200	1,200	
Storey	8,000	8,000		8,000	8,000		8,000	8,000		8,000	8,000		8,000	8,000	
Washoe	500	500		500	500		500	500		500	500		500	500	
White Pine	500	500		500	500		500	500		500	500		500	500	

## LIVE STOCK.

Counties.	Horses.		Mules.		Asses.		Cows.		Calves.		Beef Cattle.	
	1899.	1900.	1899.	1900.	1899.	1900.	1899.	1900.	1899.	1900.	1899.	1900.
Churchill	1,200	773		117	10	8	1,661	90	1,150	1,200	350	630
Douglas		1,106	140	107				1,664				195
Elko		12,599		330								1,265
Esmeralda		700		80		100		125				
Eureka	5,092	3,027	378	72	28	12	287		Unkn	Unkn	Unkn	
Humboldt	10,000	5,719	100	100	None	None	1,500	1,500	14,100	1,850	2,000	
Lander	8,000	8,000		300		150		12,000	1,000	3,000		
Lincoln	648	630		24			256	270				
Lyons		1,900		95		8		1,100	800	1,400		
Nye	2,700	2,700	150	150	85	85	2,500	2,500	800	None	None	
Ormsby	300	300	40	40	8	8	250	300	60	50	70	90
Storey		200		20		None		400			25	
Washoe	5,000	4,500	400	430	12	10	2,700	2,800	350	2,500	2,600	
White Pine	3,000	2,000	80	100	50	50	400	400				

## Live Stock—Continued.

Counties.	Stock Cattle.		Oxen.		Bulls.		Sheep and Lambs.		Goats—Cashmere and Angora.		Hogs.	
	1899.	1900.	1899.	1900.	1899.	1900.	1899.	1900.	1899.	1900.	1899.	1900.
Churchill		5,015			150	150	10,500	25,900	None	None	450	198
Douglas				None		1,585		8,900				385
Elko		85,115				None		152,900				1,168
Esmeralda		2,125		None		387	20,700	12,100	None	None	65	90
Eureka	11,572	12,994			237	2,500	143,500	118,500	None	10	2,000	7
Humboldt	35,154	42,168			2,000				20	20		2,000

Lander	2,680	1,687	None	1,575	40,000	2,500	500
Lincoln			None		5,000		
Lyon			None	508	20,000	None	800
Nye			None	300	5,500	300	300
Ormsby			None			350	350
Storey				10	5,000	None	100
Washoe			50	350	160,000	350	700
White Pine	6,940	15,321	4	500	80,000	None	300

LIVE STOCK--Continued.

Counties.	Chickens.		Turkeys.		Geese.		Ducks.		Bees--Hives.		Honey--Pounds.	
	1899.	1900.	1899.	1900.	1899.	1900.	1899.	1900.	1899.	1900.	1899.	1900.
Churchill		4,570		187								
Douglas	Unkn	Unkn	Unkn	Unkn	Unkn	Unkn	Unkn	Unkn	250	544	Unkn	Unkn
Elko		Unkn		None		Unkn		Unkn		380		Unkn
Emeralda		600		None		Unkn	40	15		125		500
Eureka				Unkn		Unkn	Unkn	Unkn	Unkn	400	Unkn	100
Humboldt	Unkn	10,000	Unkn	400	Unkn	800	Unkn	400	Unkn	2,500	Unkn	Unkn
Lander	10,000	1,000	300	250	Unkn	500	400	150	800	None	3,000	None
Lancolin		7,000		750		750		200		50		None
Lyon		10,000		1,000		75		208		1,200		55,725
Nye	3,500	3,500	500	500	None	None	50	50	None	None	None	None
Ormsby	6,500	5,500	250	200	70	70	200	20	20	20		
Storey		1,000		100		100		100		50		
Washoe	Unkn	Unkn	750	800	75	80	800	350	1,300	1,360	5,600	6,000
White Pine	3,500	3,500	100	100	20	20	225	225	2	2	Unkn	Unkn

## IMPROVEMENTS.

Counties.	Grist Mills.									
	Number of.		Steam Power.		Water Power.		Run of Stone.		Tons of Flour Made.	
	1899.	1900.	1899.	1900.	1899.	1900.	1899.	1900.	1899.	1900.
Churchill	2	2			2	2	Roller	Roller	Unkn	Unkn
Douglas		3				2		6	1,044	Unkn
Elko	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
Esmeralda	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
Eureka	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
Humboldt	3	3	None	None	3	3	Unkn	Unkn	Unkn	Unkn
Lander		5		5					None	None
Lincoln		1		None		1				400
Lyon		1		None		1			90	None
Nye	1	1		None	1	1	1	5	10	150
Ormsby				None						None
Storey		None		None		None	Unkn	None	None	None
Washoe	1	1		None	1	1	Unkn	700	Unkn	Unkn
White Pine	None	None		None	None	None	None	None	None	None

## IMPROVEMENTS—Continued.

Counties.	Quartz Mills.				Smelting Furnaces.			
	Number of.		Tons of Quartz Crushed.		Value of Quartz Crushed.		Number of.	
	1899.	1900.	1899.	1900.	1899.	1900.	1899.	1900.
Churchill								
Douglas	2	2	Unkn	Unkn	Unkn	Unkn	None	None
Elko		5		\$191,097 18			None	None



	1899.	1900.		1899.	1900.		1899.	1900.		1899.	1900.		1899.	1900.
Esmeralda	None	1,000	2,500 00	None	Unkn	2	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
Eureka	14	6,242	Unkn	\$15,986 00	Unkn	3	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
Humboldt	4	1,322	Unkn	1,900,000 00	Unkn	3	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
Lander	8	9,000	Unkn	Unkn	Unkn	1	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
Lincoln	8	Unkn	Unkn	48,000 00	Unkn	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
Lyon	1	6,000	Unkn	48,000 00	Unkn	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
Nye	4	Idle	Unkn	Unkn	Unkn	1	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
Ormsby	2	Unkn	Unkn	Unkn	Unkn	2	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
Storey	19	1,397	Unkn	Unkn	Unkn	2	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
Washoe	19	Unkn	Unkn	Unkn	Unkn	2	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
White Pine	19	Unkn	Unkn	Unkn	Unkn	2	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None

## IMPROVEMENTS—Continued.

Counties.	Saw Mills.				Borax Works.			
	Number of.		Feet of Lumber Sawn.		Planing and Framing Mills.		Tons Produced.	
	1899.	1900.	1899.	1900.	1899.	1900.	1899.	1900.
Churchill	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
Douglas	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
Elko	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
Esmeralda	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
Eureka	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
Humboldt	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
Lander	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
Lincoln	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
Lyon	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
Nye	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
Ormsby	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
Storey	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
Washoe	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
White Pine	4	200,000	200,000	200,000	4	None	800	Unkn

# REPORT OF SURVEYOR-GENERAL AND STATE LAND REGISTER.

Counties.	Mining Ditches.			Irrigating Ditches.						Railroads.					
	Number of.	Miles In Length.	Inches Water Daily.	Number of.		Miles In Length.		Acres Irrigated.		Number of.		Miles In Length.		Valuation.	
				1899.	1900.	1899.	1900.	1899.	1900.	1899.	1900.	1899.	1900.	1899.	1900.
Churchill															
Douglas				150	180	331		10,652		1		28.95			
Elko	3	15	Unkn	Unkn	Unkn	Unkn		25,000		None		None			\$1,782,000
Esmeralda	None	None	None	40	40	40		Unkn		1		138.75			222,000
Eureka	None	None	None	52	60	Unkn		22,000		2		124.37			752,000
Humboldt	None	None	None	550	600	3,000		100,000		2		157.00			1,460,960
Lander	None	None	None	None	None	None		None		2		118.00			
Lincoln						200									
Lyon	8	30	Unkn	192	800	800		32,000		3					
Nye	None	None	None	5	8	8		300		None		71.10			None
Ormsby										1		17.75			None
Storey	2	6		20		50		2,000		1		14.00			
Washoe	None	None	None	15	150	150		40,000		3		106.82			
White Pine	2	36	2,000	1,000	600	500		10,000		None		None			None

## IMPROVEMENTS—Continued.

Counties.	Wood Flumes.			Artesian Wells.		
	Number of.	Cords Produced.	Wood and Feet of Lumber Flumed.	Number of Wells.	Depth— Feet.	Size of Pipe— Inches.
	1899.	1900.	1899.	1900.		
Churchill						
Douglas						
Elko	1	None	None	19	42 to 350	2 to 8
Esmeralda	None	2,000	1,000	None	None	None
	None	Unkn	None	None	None	None
	None	1,000	None	None	None	None

Eureka.....	None	3,500	4,000	None	None	4	Unkn	4	Unkn
Humboldt.....	None	Unkn	Unkn	None	None	1	300	6	Unkn
Lander.....	None	6,000	6,000	None	None	6	75 to 300	5	Unkn
Lincoln.....	None	None	None	None	None	2	80 to 400	2	Unkn
* Lyon.....	None	None	None	None	None	None	20 to 300		
Nye.....	1	None	None	None	None	57	Unkn		
Ormsby.....	None	Unkn	None	None	None	Unkn	Unkn	Unkn	Unkn
Storey.....	None	None	None	None	None	1	400	3	Unkn
Washoe.....	None	None	None	None	None				
White Pine.....	None	None	None	None	None				

## IMPROVEMENTS—Continued.

Counties.	Reservoirs.		Breweries and Beer.			
	Number of.	Capacity—Gallons.	1899. Breweries.	1899. Beer—Gal.	1900. Breweries.	1900. Beer—Gallons.
Churchill.....			1	Unknown	1	Unknown
Douglas.....					1	None
Eiko.....			None		None	
Esmeralda.....			1	7,987	1	7,440
Eureka.....			None		None	
Humboldt.....			None		None	
Lander.....			None		None	
Lincoln.....	2	200,000,000	None		None	Wine, 2,000
Lyon.....			None		None	
Nye.....			None		None	Wine, 500
Ormsby.....			1	40,000	1	40,000
Storey.....					2	
Washoe.....			1	None	1	None
White Pine.....			None		None	

## APPROXIMATE AREA IN ACRES OF LANDS.

Counties.	Agricultural Land.		Grazing Land.		Timbered Land.		Mineral Land.	
	1899.	1900.	1899.	1900.	1899.	1900.	1899.	1900.
Churchill	35,000	35,000	40,000	40,000	8,000	8,000	Unkn	Unkn
Douglas		365,000		Unkn		Unkn		Unkn
Elko		50,000		2,257,920		752,640		2,257,920
Esmeralda		28,540		Unkn	Unkn	Unkn	Unkn	Unkn
Eureka	28,540	400,000	500,000	500,000	1,000	1,000	60,000	60,000
Humboldt				600,000		20,000		250
Lander				7,000,000		1,000,000		2,863,814
Lincoln		400,000		60,000		1,000		11,000
Lyon		50,000						
Nye								
Ormsby		1,500		5,000		None	All land in county	
Storey		45,000	250,000	300,000	10,000	11,000	Unkn	Unkn
Washoe	40,000	45,000	800,000	800,000	50,000	50,000	100,000	100,000
White Pine	0 00	500,000						

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STATE OF NEVADA

# BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

# Orphans' Home Directors

AND

# REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT

---

1899=1900



CARSON CITY, NEVADA

PRINTING OFFICE, : : : : ANDREW MAUTE, SUPERINTENDENT  
1901





# BIENNIAL REPORT.

OFFICE OF THE  
BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF STATE ORPHANS' HOME, {  
CARSON CITY, NEVADA, January 4, 1901. }

*Honorable the Legislature of the State of Nevada:*

MEMEN: Pursuant to the requirements of Section 1485, Comp-  
ws of Nevada, the undersigned, Directors of the State Orphans'  
herewith submit their report and that of the Superintendent of  
ne, for the years 1899 and 1900. The Home is now, and has  
nce May, 1899, under the management of Mr. J. Josephs and  
o are, respectively, Superintendent and Matron. The children  
fortably clothed, supplied with abundance of wholesome food,  
reated and educated in the branches usually taught in the  
chools.

of the buildings, which are described in the Superintendent's  
ereunto annexed, should be repaired, and it devolves upon your  
le body to make the necessary appropriation for the purpose.

minutes of the Board of Directors disclose the fact that in 1879,  
ynch bequeathed \$500, James G. Fair donated \$300, and the  
ian Club of Virginia donated \$50, to the Orphans' Fund. In  
Directors reported about \$1,100 in this fund, of which \$959 45  
ested in securities from which cash could be realized on demand.  
ce to this fund is made in several of the reports of the Directors  
91, when the matter seems to have escaped the attention of the  
nd of the Superintendent, though the minutes of the meeting of  
rd held in January of that year show that one of the Directors  
0 of the Orphans' Fund, for which a promissory note was given.  
sent Board found that note, on which no interest has been paid,  
40 in cash in the Orphans' Fund, and advised the Executive and  
y-General of the fact. The note may or may not be collectable,  
e statutes, but as that is a question for the Courts to determine,  
ctors merely state the facts relating thereto, as shown by the  
of the Board.

ciency of \$347 70 was unavoidably incurred for the purchase  
lies for the Home at the close of the year 1900. This defi-  
as due to the expense of introducing incandescent lights in  
ne early in 1900, a change which receives the approval of all  
conversant with the conditions at the Home and the great  
of having coal oil lamps in an institution where there are  
children.

At least \$28,000 will be required for the maintenance of during the years 1901 and 1902. This is \$1,000 in excess of appropriation for 1899 and 1900. In addition, a special appropriation of \$2,000, or thereabouts, will be required for the repair of old buildings and the erection of new buildings in the ensuing two years fully submitted.

D. M. RYAN,  
E. D. KELLEHER,  
ORVIS RING,  
Board of

## REPORT OF THE HOME SCHOOL.

*Honorable Board of Directors of the State Orphans' Home:*

In compliance with law, we present our biennial report of the Home for the years 1899-1900:

*From January 1, to July 1, 1899.*

Whole number of boys enrolled.....	41
Whole number of girls enrolled.....	33
Total number of pupils enrolled.....	74
Grade number belonging.....	68
Grade daily attendance.....	67
Percentage of attendance.....	98
Total number of days attendance.....	7,990
Total number of days absence.....	102
Total number of times tardy.....	8

*From September 1, 1899, to July 1, 1900.*

Whole number of boys enrolled.....	39
Whole number of girls enrolled.....	30
Total number of pupils enrolled.....	69
Grade number belonging.....	66
Grade daily attendance.....	64
Percentage of attendance.....	97
Total number of days attendance.....	12,767
Total number of days absence.....	117
Total number of times tardy.....	10

*From September 1, 1900 to January 1, 1901.*

Whole number of boys enrolled.....	37
Whole number of girls enrolled.....	28
Total number of pupils enrolled.....	65
Grade number belonging.....	61
Grade daily attendance.....	58
Percentage of attendance.....	96
Total number of days attendance.....	4,488
Total number of days absence.....	274
Total number of times tardy.....	2

Course of study followed is that used in the public schools throughout the State. Our classes include all from the first grade to the high

JO SULLIVAN, Principal,  
LOUISE RINCKEL, Assistant.





## REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT.

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*To the Honorable Board of Directors of the State Orphans' Home:*

In submitting to you a statement of the management and expenses of the State Orphans' Home for the years 1899-1900, we will take pleasure in showing that your wishes were carried out as near as possible in all things, and more especially in proving to the little orphans that they be all "one family," enjoying the blessings of family life.

On the 1st day of May, 1899, my wife and I took charge of the Home as Superintendent and Matron. Many difficulties were met with at the outset, one of which we deem it our duty to mention, was the refusal of the retiring Superintendent to give any information regarding the inside workings of the Home *without pay*.

We soon found that every department had been run down to the very lowest point of depletion, and while \$573 76 had been turned back into the treasury from the appropriation for the years 1897-1898, evidently to show how economically the place had been and could be managed, the children were actually left without proper clothing and many other things necessary for their comfort.

Had the above amount been invested in supplies of clothing and other articles which must have been greatly needed at the time the appropriation lapsed, it would have been not only true economy, but a just fulfillment of duty, by relieving the current appropriation from the extraordinary expenses of immediately replenishing common necessities and replacing the much worn clothing then on hand.

With the appropriation at our command it has been impossible to fully restock the Home.

For the first time in nine years we put new suits of clothes on the boys and dresses on the girls at a cost of \$600. They now at least look respectable.

It has been our pleasure to see notices in the daily press from all over the State complimentary to their appearance, and we are happy in the knowledge that when or wherever they appear they are a credit to every citizen in the State, not only in their ladylike and gentlemanly appearance, but in their good manners and bearing as well.

We also found that one-half of the washing of the Home had been damaged or destroyed at a fire caused by the burning down of the laundry, of which no report had been made to the previous Legislature, but \$15 was deducted for this destruction from one month's bill.

### REPAIRS AND IMPROVEMENTS.

The Legislature having failed to appropriate any money for repairs or improvements, we have been unable to make any without a defi-

ciency, and no improvements have been made except what is absolutely necessary.

Part of the roof of the main building has been reshingled and painted.

A stove large enough for the comfort of the boys in their dormitory, together with a hot water back with sufficient heating capacity for all purposes, has been put up, at a cost of \$200, in place of the old stove, proved dangerous and inadequate.

For the past thirty years the Home has been lighted by kerosene, which we considered very dangerous where eighty children are constantly about. At the first opportunity we made the change, directed from coal oil to electricity at a cost of \$300, which was one of the greatest improvements ever made in this Home.

The main building is sadly in need of repairs; it is almost uninhabitable when a storm prevails; it needs new rustic, wide-plank frames.

The observatory needs repairing, several rooms papering, the exterior and interior of all the buildings need painting, and some frames need rebuilding.

The entire fencing of the property is in a most dilapidated condition and needs rebuilding.

The barn and annex are in bad repair; the sills have rotted, and the entire structure should be raised and repaired.

We are also in need of a new building for the purpose of storing under cover all our farming implements, wagons, carts, etc., and other repairs are necessary from time to time.

#### SANITARY.

The sanitary condition of the Home is bad during the winter months; the water supply, being inadequate, is shut off, and unless something is done to remedy this evil, it will be impossible to prevent sickness.

We most earnestly request that you look into this matter, and that this Home be supplied with sufficient water for all purposes, and that you at least recommend the replacing of the old time water closets by the latest improved self-cleaning automatic closets.

The health of the children is excellent, as they receive the best medical attention. Every child has been vaccinated in the last year, while we had to contend with whooping cough and mumps, and we point with satisfaction to this institution, for the children, on the whole, are enjoying robust health.

#### CASUALTIES.

One boy had the misfortune to have his right arm broken, and another had his scalp laid bare. Both received the best medical service and care, and are now as well as ever.

#### DIET.

The children receive two meals and a lunch a day—breakfast at 8 a. m., lunch at 12 m., and dinner at 4:30 p. m.

They get plenty of wholesome food and the best to be had in the market.

The meat bill is \$15 per month more than under previous arrangements, which enables us to give the children meat five times a week.

eks. We deem this insufficient; growing children should have at least four or five times a week.

our desire to make a radical change for the 12 o'clock lunch. Children have for the last twenty years been compelled to eat this out of doors—Indian fashion, on the floors, benches or anywhere in the yard. Each previous Superintendent has tried to do away with this unnatural way of feeding, but none succeeded. We believe that we can accomplish a change, but, in order to do so, it will require an appropriation in the appropriation for the tables and extra help. Something should be done in this matter.

#### SUPPLIES.

The Home is stocked with the usual necessities from month to month to meet all requirements.

We have put up for table use in the years 1899-1900 our own fruit, preserves and pickles. We found the same to be superior in every way to the store supplies heretofore used. In 1899 \$75 worth was put up, making 750 cans, and in 1900 \$127 50 worth was put up, making 900 cans of preserves, jellies, table fruit, pie fruit, peach butter, peaches, 347 cans of tomatoes and catsup, and 70 gallons of onions, nearly all of which is still on hand.

The household furniture of the Home is all on hand and the same as heretofore. We have been unable to replenish or repair much of it.

#### ECONOMY.

The question of economy is always brought into consideration in the management of the children. We consider it a sacred duty to use the strictest economy in the administration of this household, and no waste in any manner is tolerated, but the welfare, the prosperity, the education, the health, life and happiness of the children are uppermost in our mind in managing our household.

#### DISCIPLINE.

In several months of study, many changes were made by us, and we had but one object in view, which was that the children, being removed from their own homes, should feel at home with us, and that they should all "be one family," enjoying the blessings of family life, we could not but exclude everything resembling military discipline.

We are endeavoring to make our children members of a family and not a "herd." They can move about as free and easy as any one else, let his own children do. While going to their meals in any manner, they are not forced to keep step, neither are they restrained in any other way. When their daily work is done they are permitted to do as they please, so long as they do no harm to themselves or others. We desire to develop the *individuality of each single child*. All rules are given where necessity requires it. No corporal punishment is used, except in very flagrant or extraordinary cases of very rare occurrence. The system of sawing wood has been established as a punishment for boys, while girls are sent to bed after dinner. The tables herewith annexed will show what has been done with the children entrusted to our care.

## REPORT OF ORPHANS' HOME.

TABLE

*Showing the monthly and yearly expenses of*

Months.	Groceries and Provisions	Dry Goods	Meats	Clothing	Boots and Shoes	Wood	Crockery and Hardware
<i>1899.</i>							
January	\$313 00	\$82 40	\$32 27		\$30 62		\$22 05
February	266 61	7 05	45 12	\$44 35	46 75	\$210 25	4 65
March	263 40	96 95	36 27	2 00	16 85		11 95
April	312 39	8 81	60 79	103 38	30 20		10 10
May	260 33	169 61	56 88	55 90	3 12		14 70
June	354 92	81 16	68 02	25 50	28 45		43 15
July	304 08	30 37	60 75	12 00	8 70	103 00	6 60
August	415 06	42 77	58 25	30 90	35 57		8 00
September	332 78	51 79	51 62	312 75	50 62		1 70
October	486 93	198 49	58 75	68 00	81 10		
November	425 94	70 41	68 07	24 30	34 77	77 00	35 00
December	251 30	17 03	109 57	4 50	34 25	124 00	
Totals	\$3,988 63	\$855 84	\$706 36	\$683 58	\$407 00	\$514 25	\$157 90
<i>1900.</i>							
January	\$54 15	\$75 83	\$48 22	\$23 90	\$56 20		
February	39 43	42 65	49 80	28 50	92 97	\$74 25	
March	695 28	62 77	68 20	16 75	37 82		
April	249 29	78 66	55 85	12 50	30 10	102 00	
May	292 36	16 89	51 28	26 00	166 90		\$4 15
June	225 94	84 95	55 80	20 50	83 90		
July	304 93	44 19	63 24	35 65	46 40	363 69	15 65
August	298 90	68 73	44 40	183 00	5 80		8 60
September	336 32	48 80	56 40	17 00	40 95		8 50
October	311 51	42 58	53 84	28 00	51 85		
November	266 44	27 87	73 65	27 00	21 55		
December	173 00	47 88	66 44	64 75	94 33		
Totals	\$3,247 55	\$641 80	\$687 04	\$483 55	\$728 77	\$539 94	\$36 90

TABLE NO. 2

*Showing amount of expenses, appropriation and deficiency.*

Expenses for 1899	\$15,766 40	
Expenses for 1900	13,981 30	
Total		\$29,747 70
January 1, 1899—Appropriation for Home	\$27,000 00	
January 1, 1899—Appropriation for school teachers	2,400 00	
Total		29,400 00
Deficiency		\$347 70
Cash paid State Treasurer for care of children, 1899	\$87 00	
Cash paid State Treasurer for care of children, 1900	154 00	
Total		241 00
Total deficiency		\$106 70



## NO. 1.

*the State Orphans' Home during 1899-1900.*

Live Stock	Garden and Field	Repairs and Improvements	Furniture	School	Drugs, Medicines and Medical Attendance	Laundry	Salaries	Miscellaneous	Totals
\$21 81		\$21 95	\$71 02	\$7 50	\$22 70	\$60 00	\$467 66	\$8 75	\$1,162 72
21 82		11 75	9 00	11 40	5 15	60 00	467 66	3 50	1,215 07
184 97	40 00	18 95	3 50	16 50	2 00	60 00	467 66	54 50	1,274 63
29 78	3 15	64 20	4 00	3 10	12 85	50 00	472 66	34 65	1,208 06
33 35	1 00	25 17	3 80	13 90	3 40	50 00	493 66	12 07	1,196 89
36 34	12 00	48 75	1 50	55	4 75	50 00	472 66	16 50	1,244 29
17 00		23 60	75	85	10 75	50 00	363 48	20 45	1,013 26
50 26				6 35	67 70	50 00	342 66	329 75	1,437 27
20 38		118 05		29 85	59 55	50 00	465 16	11 40	1,555 65
21 42		149 88		22 85	40 95	50 00	465 16	12 75	1,665 29
17 60		81 65	15 00	3 50	3 85	50 00	465 16	18 90	1,391 15
29 07		283 28	3 00	7 40	6 10	50 00	465 16	19 60	1,404 28
<b>\$483 80</b>	<b>\$56 15</b>	<b>\$847 26</b>	<b>\$111 57</b>	<b>\$123 75</b>	<b>\$248 75</b>	<b>\$620 00</b>	<b>\$5,408 72</b>	<b>\$542 82</b>	<b>\$15,766 44</b>
<b>\$39 15</b>		<b>\$14 50</b>		<b>\$15 70</b>	<b>\$1 65</b>	<b>\$50 00</b>	<b>\$467 66</b>	<b>\$39 60</b>	<b>\$886 56</b>
35 49	\$13 72	77 15		30 68	1 10	50 00	470 66	8 25	1,011 65
52 39		40 58		17 55	50	50 00	470 66	193 75	1,706 25
54 78		29 75		8 90	7 20	50 00	467 66	45 40	1,192 09
55 39		8 27		15 05	28 75	50 00	467 66	24 50	1,207 12
17 90		15 43		6 85	10 20	50 00	470 66	26 60	1,068 73
21 25		21 00	\$1 80		12 05	50 00	347 28	82 00	1,409 11
63 95		105 90		4 60	1 50	50 00	340 16	45 70	1,221 24
24 82		20 15	2 00	7 75		50 00	458 66	26 00	1,097 35
22 87		5 87		22 70		50 00	454 66	55 95	1,099 83
20 56				12 23	12 65	50 00	458 66	66 96	1,087 60
31 02			9 00	3 55		50 00	462 66	41 15	1,043 78
<b>\$439 60</b>	<b>\$13 72</b>	<b>\$338 60</b>	<b>\$12 80</b>	<b>\$145 56</b>	<b>\$75 60</b>	<b>\$600 00</b>	<b>\$5,334 02</b>	<b>\$655 86</b>	<b>\$13,981 31</b>

TABLE NO. 3

<i>Stock traded for the benefit of the Home.</i>	
During 1899	\$130 00
During 1900	75 00
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$205 00</b>
Which amount was used in exchanging old cows for young ones and the sum of \$45, which was drawn from the appropriation, was paid to boot in this transaction.	
During 1899	\$20 00
Which amount also shows the value of stock given to boot in exchanging a 15-year-old horse for one 6 years old.	
<i>Stock killed and consumed at the Home.</i>	
During 1899	\$95 65
During 1900	79 84
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$175 49</b>
<i>Stock traded for produce used at the Home.</i>	
During 1899	\$38 65
During 1900	23 80
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$62 45</b>

TABLE NO. 4

*Showing the amount of stock on hand December 31, 1899-1900.*

Kinds of Stock.	Grade.	Age.
<i>1899.</i>		
1 Holstein cow	Half-breed	10 years
2 Holstein cows	Half-breed	4 years
1 Durham cow	Thoroughbred	12 years
1 Durham cow	Half-breed	3 years, 9 mos
1 Jersey heifer	Half-breed	1 year, 3 mos
1 Holstein cow	Half-breed	3 years, 9 mos
1 Jersey bull	Thoroughbred	4 years
1 calf	Mongrel	3 months
9 hogs		14 mos to 4 years
15 chickens		
2 horses		6 and 14 years
<i>1900.</i>		
2 Holstein cows	Half-breed	5 years
1 Durham cow	Thoroughbred	13 years
1 Durham cow	Half-breed	4 years, 9 mos
1 Durham cow	Half-breed	5 years
1 Durham cow	Thoroughbred	7 years
2 Durham heifers	Half-breed	3 years
1 Durham cow	Thoroughbred	6 years
4 calves	Half-breed	2 weeks to 6 mos
1 Durham bull	Thoroughbred	2 years
50 chickens		
8 hogs		7 mos to 5 years
2 horses		7 and 15 years

TABLE NO. 5

*Showing amount of produce raised.*

Kind of Produce.	Tons.	Value.
<i>1899.</i>		
Alfalfa hay	10	\$100 00
Grass hay	4	44 00
Wheat hay	5	65 00
Garden vegetables		50 00
Total		\$259 00
<i>1900.</i>		
Alfalfa hay	10	\$100 00
Grass hay	5	55 00
Wheat hay	8	104 00
Potatoes	7	140 00
Total		\$399 00

TABLE NO. 6

*Showing amount of produce on hand December 31st.*

Kind of Produce.	Tons.	Value.
<b>1899.</b>		
ay.....	2	\$20 00
ords).....		30 00
uit, mince meat, preserves, etc.....		200 00
		<u>\$250 00</u>
<b>1900.</b>		
ay.....	1	\$10 00
y.....	3	39 00
ords).....		120 00
uits, jellies, tomatoes, etc.....		300 00
		<u>\$469 00</u>

TABLE NO. 7

*Showing amount of milk produced, its value and profit.*

<b>1899.</b>		
number of cows milked.....	6	
number of gallons per day.....	16	
of gallons of milk for the year.....	5,840	
milk @ 30c. per gallon.....		\$1,752 00
stock traded.....		188 65
stock killed and consumed.....		96 65
		<u>\$2,036 30</u>
x expenses.....		339 80
		<u>\$1,696 50</u>
<b>1900.</b>		
number of cows milked.....	6	
number of gallons per day.....	16	
of gallons of milk for the year.....	5,840	
milk @ 30c. per gallon.....		\$1,752 00
stock traded.....		98 80
stock killed and consumed.....		79 84
		<u>\$1,930 64</u>
x expenses.....		280 00
		<u>\$1,650 64</u>

TABLE NO. 8.  
*Register of inmates of the Home during 1899.*

No.	Name.	Sex.	Age.	Grade.	Birthplace.	Date of Admission.	From What County.
1	Archer, Myrtle	Female	11	Half orphan.	Nevada	January 23, 1898	Lyon
2	Archer, Amber	Female	7	Half orphan.	Nevada	January 23, 1898	Lyon
3	Archer, Estella	Female	6	Half orphan.	Nevada	January 23, 1898	Lyon
4	Archer, Allen	Male	9	Half orphan.	Nevada	January 23, 1898	Lyon
5	Armstrong, John	Male	13	Half orphan.	Nevada	March 17, 1898	Ormsby
6	Armstrong, Belle	Female	8	Half orphan.	Nevada	March 17, 1898	Ormsby
7	Avisino, Victoria	Female	2	Half orphan.	Nevada	December 11, 1898	Washoe
8	Axt, Albert	Male	6	Half orphan.	Central America	June 19, 1899	Washoe
9	Buffington, Arden	Male	2	Half orphan.	Nevada	March 13, 1899	Lyon
10	Berry, Alpha	Female	12	Full orphan.	Nevada	April 10, 1895	Washoe
11	Berry, Loretta	Female	10	Full orphan.	Nevada	April 10, 1895	Washoe
12	Buffington, Albert	Male	9	Half orphan.	Oregon	June 4, 1897	Lyon
13	Buffington, Wilfred	Male	7	Half orphan.	Oregon	June 4, 1897	Lyon
14	Buffington, Earl	Male	5	Half orphan.	Oregon	June 4, 1897	Lyon
15	Dale, George	Male	12	Half orphan.	Nevada	April 5, 1897	Ormsby
16	Delcorto, Ida	Female	4	Half orphan.	Nevada	May 1, 1898	Washoe
17	Duffy, Rose	Female	8	Half orphan.	Nevada	March 25, 1896	Storey
18	Dundero, Emilio	Male	12	Half orphan.	Nevada	February 11, 1895	Washoe
19	Erwin, Willie	Male	12	Half orphan.	Nevada	September 16, 1894	Storey
20	Foot, David	Male	13	Half orphan.	Nevada	October 10, 1895	Ormsby
21	Foot, Alice	Female	16	Half orphan.	Nevada	October 10, 1895	Ormsby
22	Foot, Gertrude	Female	10	Half orphan.	Nevada	October 10, 1895	Ormsby
23	Foot, Jessie	Female	8	Half orphan.	Nevada	October 10, 1895	Ormsby
24	Foot, Alfred	Male	6	Half orphan.	Nevada	October 10, 1895	Ormsby
25	Graham, William	Male	15	Full orphan.	Nevada	July 30, 1890	Washoe
26	Graham, Myrtle	Female	15	Half orphan.	Nevada	April 8, 1891	Ormsby
27	Graham, Zoe	Female	12	Half orphan.	Nevada	April 8, 1891	Ormsby
28	Gore, Sydney	Male	11	Half orphan.	Nevada	April 8, 1891	Ormsby
29	Haas, Leon	Male	11	Half orphan.	Nevada	September 7, 1898	Storey
30	Haas, Harry	Male	9	Half orphan.	Nevada	September 7, 1898	Storey
31	Harris, Joseph	Male	9	Half orphan.	Nevada	February 7, 1895	Washoe
32	Harris, William	Male	8	Half orphan.	Nevada	February 7, 1895	Washoe
33	Harris, Nettie	Female	6	Half orphan.	Nevada	February 7, 1895	Washoe
34	Heritage, Edwin	Male	13	Full orphan.	Nevada	July 9, 1891	Ormsby
35	Hildebrand, Eugene	Male	13	Half orphan.	Nevada	December 16, 1898	Ormsby
36	Hildebrand, Edie	Female	15	Half orphan.	California	December 16, 1898	Ormsby
37	Hildebrand, Myrtle	Female	11	Half orphan.	California	December 16, 1898	Ormsby
38	Hildebrand, Melissae	Female	7	Half orphan.	California	December 16, 1898	Ormsby
39	Howard, Adeline	Female	10	Full orphan.	Nevada	May 27, 1891	Humboldt

40	Loughlin, Alice.....	Female	16	Half orphan.....	Missouri	November 25, 1885	Lyons
41	Laughlin, Nettie M.....	Female	13	Half orphan.....	Nevada	November 2, 1890	Emmeralda
42	Laughlin, Annabell.....	Female	11	Half orphan.....	Nevada	June 1, 1888	Lyons
43	Laughlin, Ethel.....	Female	9	Half orphan.....	California	August 28, 1888	Lyons
44	Lewis, Paul.....	Male	13	Half orphan.....	Oregon	June 8, 1886	Lyons
45	Lewis, Leland.....	Male	8	Half orphan.....	Oregon	June 9, 1886	Lyons
46	Lopez, Emil.....	Male	15	Half orphan.....	Nevada	November 10, 1894	Ormsby
47	Lopez, Tahoe.....	Male	14	Half orphan.....	Nevada	November 10, 1894	Ormsby
48	Lopez, Washington.....	Male	12	Half orphan.....	Nevada	November 10, 1894	Ormsby
49	Lopez, Emma.....	Female	10	Half orphan.....	Nevada	May 4, 1897	Ormsby
50	McCarthy, Agnes.....	Female	19	Full orphan.....	Nevada	May 9, 1894	Ormsby
51	McDonald, Katie.....	Female	12	Half orphan.....	Nevada	November 18, 1894	Storey
52	McDonald, Marguerite.....	Female	5	Half orphan.....	Nevada	November 18, 1894	Storey
53	McDonald, George.....	Male	9	Half orphan.....	Nevada	November 19, 1894	Storey
54	McDonald, Alex.....	Male	13	Half orphan.....	California	November 19, 1894	Storey
55	Murphy, Forest.....	Male	8	Half orphan.....	Nevada	May 15, 1891	Humboldt
56	Nelson, Edgar.....	Male	7	Half orphan.....	Nevada	June 13, 1889	Washoe
57	Peterson, Frank.....	Male	16	Half orphan.....	California	February 12, 1885	Washoe
58	Peterson, Hilma.....	Female	14	Half orphan.....	Nevada	February 12, 1885	Washoe
59	Richardson, Nellie.....	Female	16	Half orphan.....	Nevada	December 10, 1883	Storey
60	Ray, Louis.....	Male	9	Half orphan.....	Nevada	April 2, 1892	Storey
61	Schneider, Oscar.....	Male	15	Half orphan.....	Nevada	August 9, 1883	Churchill
62	Schneider, Louis.....	Male	11	Half orphan.....	Nevada	August 9, 1883	Churchill
63	Schneider, Lena.....	Female	11	Half orphan.....	Nevada	August 9, 1883	Churchill
64	Schneider, Bertha.....	Female	17	Half orphan.....	Nevada	August 9, 1883	Churchill
65	Schmitt, Gustaf.....	Male	11	Half orphan.....	Nevada	August 9, 1883	Churchill
66	Schmitt, John.....	Male	9	Half orphan.....	Wyoming	August 18, 1894	Washoe
67	Smith, William.....	Male	13	Half orphan.....	Wyoming	August 18, 1894	Washoe
68	Smith, George.....	Male	11	Half orphan.....	Nevada	October 10, 1895	Ormsby
69	Smith, J. Clark.....	Male	9	Half orphan.....	Nevada	October 10, 1895	Ormsby
70	Smith, Florence.....	Female	14	Half orphan.....	Nevada	October 10, 1895	Ormsby
71	Stanton, L. V.....	Male	17	Half orphan.....	Nevada	October 10, 1895	Ormsby
72	Stanton, James.....	Male	14	Half orphan.....	Nevada	September 21, 1889	Eureka
73	Staricha, Ethel.....	Female	7	Half orphan.....	Nevada	January 8, 1893	Ormsby
74	Staricha, Wm. W.....	Male	4	Half orphan.....	Nevada	May 15, 1899	Storey
75	Thomas, Elizabeth.....	Female	14	Half orphan.....	Nevada	May 15, 1899	Storey
76	Thomas, Richard.....	Male	12	Half orphan.....	Nevada	June 19, 1892	Eureka
77	Tuczek, Rose.....	Female	18	Half orphan.....	Nevada	June 19, 1892	Eureka
78	Tuczek, Fannie.....	Female	17	Half orphan.....	Illinois	August 25, 1885	Ormsby
79	Valenzuela, Lena.....	Female	15	Half orphan.....	Illinois	May 9, 1886	Ormsby
80	Vucovich, Sarah.....	Female	17	Half orphan.....	Nevada	September 13, 1894	Lyons
81	York, Mary.....	Female	7	Full orphan.....	Nevada	December 10, 1894	Storey
82	Zanolli, Alice.....	Female	12	Half orphan.....	Nevada	October 28, 1888	Washoe
83	Zanolli, Irene.....	Female	10	Half orphan.....	Nevada	November 25, 1892	Elko
						November 25, 1892	Elko

## REPORT OF ORPHANS' HOME.

TABLE NO. 9.  
*Register of inmates of the Home during 1900.*

No.	Name.	Sex.	Age.	Grade.	Birthplace.	Date of Admission.	From What County.
1	Archer, Myrtle	Female	12	Half orphan	Nevada	January 23, 1898	Lyon
2	Archer, Amber	Female	8	Half orphan	Nevada	January 23, 1898	Lyon
3	Archer, Estella	Female	7	Half orphan	Nevada	January 23, 1898	Lyon
4	Archer, Allen	Male	10	Half orphan	Nevada	January 23, 1898	Lyon
5	Armstrong, John	Male	14	Half orphan	Nevada	March 17, 1898	Ormsby
6	Armstrong, Belle	Female	9	Half orphan	Nevada	March 17, 1898	Ormsby
7	Avisino, Victoria	Female	3	Half orphan	Nevada	December 11, 1898	Washoe
8	Axt, Albert	Male	7	Half orphan	Central America	June 19, 1899	Washoe
9	Buffington, Arden	Male	3	Half orphan	Nevada	March 13, 1899	Lyon
10	Berry, Alpha	Female	13	Full orphan	Nevada	April 10, 1895	Washoe
11	Berry, Loretta	Female	11	Full orphan	Nevada	April 10, 1895	Washoe
12	Buffington, Albert	Male	10	Half orphan	Oregon	June 4, 1897	Lyon
13	Buffington, Wilfred	Male	8	Half orphan	Oregon	June 4, 1897	Lyon
14	Buffington, Earl	Male	6	Half orphan	Oregon	June 4, 1897	Lyon
15	Dale, George	Male	13	Half orphan	Nevada	April 6, 1897	Ormsby
16	Delcorto, Ida	Female	5	Half orphan	Nevada	May 1, 1898	Washoe
17	Duffy, Rose	Female	9	Half orphan	Nevada	March 25, 1898	Storey
18	Erwin, Willie	Male	13	Half orphan	Nevada	September 16, 1894	Storey
19	Footte, David	Male	17	Half orphan	Nevada	October 10, 1895	Ormsby
20	Footte, Alice	Female	14	Half orphan	Nevada	October 10, 1895	Ormsby
21	Footte, Gertrude	Female	11	Half orphan	Nevada	October 10, 1895	Ormsby
22	Footte, Jessie	Female	9	Half orphan	Nevada	October 10, 1895	Ormsby
23	Footte, Alfred	Male	7	Half orphan	Nevada	October 10, 1895	Ormsby
24	Graham, William	Male	16	Full orphan	Nevada	July 30, 1890	Washoe
25	Graham, Zoe	Female	13	Half orphan	Nevada	April 8, 1891	Ormsby
26	Gore, John Sydney	Male	12	Half orphan	Nevada	April 8, 1891	Ormsby
27	Haas, Leon	Male	12	Half orphan	Nevada	September 7, 1898	Storey
28	Haas, Harry	Male	10	Half orphan	Nevada	September 7, 1898	Storey
29	Heritage, Edwin	Male	14	Full orphan	Nevada	July 8, 1891	Ormsby
30	Hildebrand, Eugene	Male	14	Half orphan	California	December 16, 1896	Ormsby
31	Hildebrand, Effie	Female	14	Half orphan	California	December 16, 1896	Ormsby
32	Hildebrand, Myrtle	Female	16	Half orphan	California	December 16, 1896	Ormsby
33	Hildebrand, Melisse	Female	12	Half orphan	California	December 16, 1896	Ormsby
34	Howard, Adeline	Female	11	Full orphan	Nevada	May 27, 1891	Humboldt
35	Harden, Chantler	Female	8	Full orphan	Nevada	May 13, 1900	Storey
36	Harden, Alonzo	Male	12	Full orphan	Nevada	May 13, 1900	Storey
37	Harden, Elmer	Male	10	Full orphan	Nevada	May 13, 1900	Storey
38	Loughlin, Nettie M.	Female	14	Half orphan	Nevada	November 2, 1890	Esmeralda

39	Laughlin, Annabell	Female	12	Half orphan	Nevada	June 1, 1898	Lyons
40	Laughlin, Ethel	Female	10	Half orphan	California	August 28, 1898	Lyons
41	Lewis, Paul	Male	14	Half orphan	Oregon	June 8, 1898	Lyons
42	Lewis, Leland	Male	9	Half orphan	Oregon	June 8, 1898	Lyons
43	Lopez, Emil	Male	16	Half orphan	Nevada	November 10, 1894	Ormsby
44	Lopez, Tahoe	Male	13	Half orphan	Nevada	November 10, 1894	Ormsby
45	Lopez, Washington	Male	15	Half orphan	Nevada	November 10, 1894	Ormsby
46	Lopez, Emma	Female	11	Half orphan	Nevada	May 4, 1897	Ormsby
47	McCarthy, Agnes	Female	20	Full orphan	Nevada	May 8, 1894	Storey
48	McDonald, Katie	Female	13	Half orphan	Nevada	November 19, 1894	Storey
49	McDonald, Marguerite	Female	6	Half orphan	Nevada	November 19, 1894	Storey
50	McDonald, George	Male	10	Half orphan	Nevada	November 19, 1894	Storey
51	McDonald, Alex	Male	14	Half orphan	California	November 19, 1894	Storey
52	Murphy, Forest	Male	9	Half orphan	Nevada	May 15, 1891	Humboldt
53	Morrison, Eli	Male	8	Half orphan	California	January 7, 1900	Storey
54	Morrison, Tony	Male	6	Half orphan	California	January 7, 1900	Storey
55	Nelson, Edgar	Male	8	Half orphan	Nevada	June 13, 1899	Washoe
56	Peterson, Frank	Male	17	Half orphan	California	February 12, 1896	Washoe
57	Peterson, Hilma	Female	15	Half orphan	Nevada	February 12, 1896	Washoe
58	Ray, Louis	Male	9	Half orphan	Nevada	April 2, 1892	Storey
59	Schneider, Oscar	Male	16	Half orphan	Nevada	August 9, 1893	Churchill
60	Schneider, Louis	Male	12	Half orphan	Nevada	August 9, 1893	Churchill
61	Schneider, Lena	Female	12	Half orphan	Nevada	August 9, 1893	Churchill
62	Schmitt, Gustaf	Male	12	Half orphan	Wyoming	August 18, 1894	Washoe
63	Schmitt, John	Male	10	Half orphan	Wyoming	August 18, 1894	Washoe
64	Smith, William	Male	14	Half orphan	Nevada	October 10, 1895	Ormsby
65	Smith, George	Male	12	Half orphan	Nevada	October 10, 1895	Ormsby
66	Smith, J. Clark	Male	10	Half orphan	Nevada	October 10, 1895	Ormsby
67	Smith, Florence	Female	15	Half orphan	Nevada	October 10, 1895	Ormsby
68	Staricha, Ethel	Female	8	Half orphan	Nevada	May 15, 1899	Ormsby
69	Staricha, Wm. W.	Male	5	Half orphan	Nevada	May 15, 1899	Storey
70	Stanton, James	Male	15	Half orphan	Nevada	January 8, 1893	Storey
71	Thomas, Elizabeth	Female	15	Half orphan	Nevada	June 19, 1892	Ormsby
72	Tuczek, Richard	Male	13	Half orphan	Nevada	June 19, 1892	Eureka
73	Tuczek, Rose	Female	18	Half orphan	Illinois	August 25, 1892	Eureka
74	Valenzuela, Lena	Female	16	Half orphan	Nevada	September 13, 1894	Ormsby
75	York, Mary	Female	10	Full orphan	Nevada	December 22, 1900	Lyons
76	Zanolli, Alice	Female	13	Half orphan	Nevada	November 26, 1892	Washoe
77	Zanolli, Irene	Female	11	Half orphan	Nevada	November 26, 1892	Elko

TABLE NO. 10.  
Register of inmates of the Home, December 31, 1900.

No.	Name.	Sex.	Age.	Grade.	Birthplace.	Date of Admission.	From What County.
1	Archer, Myrtle	Female	12	Half orphan	Nevada	January 23, 1898	Lyon
2	Archer, Amber	Female	8	Half orphan	Nevada	January 23, 1898	Lyon
3	Archer, Estella	Female	7	Half orphan	Nevada	January 23, 1898	Lyon
4	Archer, Allen	Male	10	Half orphan	Nevada	January 23, 1898	Lyon
5	Armstrong, John	Male	14	Half orphan	Nevada	March 17, 1898	Ormsby
6	Armstrong, Belle	Female	9	Half orphan	Nevada	March 17, 1898	Ormsby
7	Avisino, Victoria	Female	13	Full orphan	Nevada	December 11, 1898	Washoe
8	Berry, Alpha	Female	3	Full orphan	Nevada	April 10, 1898	Washoe
9	Berry, Loretta	Female	11	Full orphan	Nevada	April 10, 1898	Washoe
10	Buffington, Albert	Male	10	Half orphan	Oregon	June 4, 1897	Lyon
11	Buffington, Wilfred	Male	8	Half orphan	Oregon	June 4, 1897	Lyon
12	Buffington, Earl	Male	6	Half orphan	Oregon	June 4, 1897	Lyon
13	Buffington, Arden	Male	3	Half orphan	Nevada	March 13, 1899	Lyon
14	Dale, George	Male	13	Half orphan	Nevada	April 6, 1897	Ormsby
15	Delcorto, Ida	Female	5	Half orphan	Nevada	May 1, 1898	Washoe
16	Duffy, Rose	Female	9	Half orphan	Nevada	March 25, 1898	Storey
17	Erwin, Willie	Male	13	Half orphan	Nevada	September 16, 1894	Storey
18	Foot, David	Male	14	Half orphan	Nevada	October 10, 1896	Ormsby
19	Foot, Alice	Female	17	Half orphan	Nevada	October 10, 1896	Ormsby
20	Foot, Gertrude	Female	11	Half orphan	Nevada	October 10, 1896	Ormsby
21	Foot, Jessie	Female	9	Half orphan	Nevada	October 10, 1896	Ormsby
22	Foot, Alfred	Male	7	Half orphan	Nevada	October 10, 1896	Ormsby
23	Graham, Zoe	Female	12	Half orphan	Nevada	April 8, 1891	Ormsby
24	Gore, Sydney	Male	13	Half orphan	Nevada	April 8, 1891	Ormsby
25	Haas, Leon	Male	10	Half orphan	Nevada	September 7, 1898	Storey
26	Haas, Harry	Male	12	Half orphan	Nevada	September 7, 1898	Storey
27	Heritage, Edwin	Male	14	Full orphan	Nevada	September 7, 1898	Storey
28	Hildebrand, Effie	Female	16	Half orphan	California	July 9, 1891	Ormsby
29	Hildebrand, Myrtle	Female	12	Half orphan	California	December 16, 1896	Ormsby
30	Hildebrand, Melisse	Female	8	Half orphan	California	December 16, 1896	Ormsby
31	Howard, Adeline	Female	11	Full orphan	Nevada	December 16, 1896	Ormsby
32	Harden, Chandler	Male	13		Nevada	May 27, 1891	Humboldt
33	Harden, Alonzo	Male	10		Nevada	May 13, 1900	Storey
34	Harden, Elmer	Male	12		Nevada	May 13, 1900	Storey
35	Loughlin, Nettie M.	Female	14	Half orphan	Nevada	Nov. 2, 1899	Esmeralda
36	Loughlin, Annabell	Female	12	Half orphan	Nevada	June 1, 1898	Lyon
37	Loughlin, Ethel	Female	10	Half orphan	California	August 20, 1898	Lyon
38	Lewis, Paul	Male	14	Half orphan	Oregon	June 9, 1896	Lyon



39	Lewis, Leland	Male	9	Half orphan	Oregon	June 9, 1896	Lyon
40	Lopez, Tahoe	Male	15	Half orphan	Nevada	November 10, 1894	Ormsby
41	Lopez, Washington	Male	13	Half orphan	Nevada	November 10, 1894	Ormsby
42	Lopez, Emma	Female	20	Full orphan	Nevada	May 4, 1897	Storey
43	McCarthy, Agnes	Female	11	Half orphan	Nevada	May 9, 1894	Storey
44	McDonald, Katie	Female	13	Half orphan	Nevada	November 19, 1894	Storey
45	McDonald, Marguerite	Female	8	Half orphan	Nevada	November 19, 1894	Storey
46	McDonald, George	Male	10	Half orphan	Nevada	November 19, 1894	Storey
47	McDonald, Alex	Male	14	Half orphan	California	November 19, 1894	Storey
48	Murphy, Forest	Male	9	Half orphan	Nevada	May 15, 1891	Humboldt
49	Morrison, Eli	Male	8	Half orphan	California	January 7, 1900	Storey
50	Morrison, Tony	Male	6	Half orphan	Nevada	January 7, 1900	Storey
51	Nelson, Edgar	Male	8	Half orphan	Nevada	June 8, 1899	Washoe
52	Peterson, Hilma	Female	15	Half orphan	Nevada	February 12, 1896	Washoe
53	Ray, Lewis	Male	10	Half orphan	Nevada	April 2, 1892	Storey
54	Schneider, Oscar	Male	16	Half orphan	Nevada	August 9, 1893	Churchill
55	Schneider, Lewis	Male	12	Half orphan	Nevada	August 9, 1893	Churchill
56	Schneider, Lena	Female	12	Half orphan	Nevada	August 9, 1893	Churchill
57	Schmitt, Gustaff	Male	12	Half orphan	Wyoming	August 18, 1894	Washoe
58	Schmitt, John	Male	10	Half orphan	Wyoming	August 18, 1894	Washoe
59	Smith, William	Male	14	Half orphan	Nevada	October 10, 1895	Ormsby
60	Smith, George	Male	12	Half orphan	Nevada	October 10, 1895	Ormsby
61	Smith, J. Clark	Male	10	Half orphan	Nevada	October 10, 1895	Ormsby
62	Smith, Florence	Female	15	Half orphan	Nevada	October 10, 1895	Ormsby
63	Staricha, Ethel	Female	8	Half orphan	Nevada	May 15, 1899	Storey
64	Staricha, Wm. W.	Male	5	Half orphan	Nevada	May 15, 1899	Storey
65	Stanton, James	Male	15	Half orphan	Nevada	January 8, 1893	Storey
66	Thomas, Elizabeth	Female	15	Half orphan	Nevada	June 18, 1892	Eureka
67	Thomas, Richard	Male	13	Half orphan	Nevada	June 19, 1892	Eureka
68	Valenzuela, Lena	Female	16	Half orphan	Nevada	September 13, 1894	Lyon
69	York, Mary	Female	9	Full orphan	Nevada	October 28, 1898	Washoe
70	Zanolli, Alice	Female	13	Half orphan	Nevada	November 23, 1892	Elko
71	Zanolli, Irene	Female	11	Half orphan	Nevada	November 23, 1892	Elko

NOTE.—Since the above table has been completed eight more children have been admitted, making now a total of 79 in the Home.

TABLE NO. 11.  
*Inmates of the Home discharged during 1899-1900.*

No.	Name.	Sex.	Age.	Grade.	When Received.	When Discharged.	In Charge of Whom.
<i>1899.</i>							
1	Dondero, Emilio	Male	12	Half orphan	February 10, 1896	February 8, 1899	Father
2	Graham, Myrtle	Female	15	Half orphan	April 8, 1891	December 23, 1899	Mother
3	Harris, Wm.	Male	8	Half orphan	February 7, 1896	May 4, 1899	Father
4	Harris, Joseph	Male	9	Half orphan	February 7, 1896	May 4, 1899	Father
5	Harris, Nettie	Female	16	Half orphan	February 7, 1896	May 4, 1899	Father
6	Loughlin, Alice	Female	16	Half orphan	November 25, 1895	March 19, 1899	Father
7	Richardson, Nellie	Female	16	Half orphan	December 10, 1893	August 1, 1899	Sister
8	Schneider, Bertha	Female	17	Half orphan	August 9, 1893	September 1, 1899	E. D. Kelley
9	Stanton, L. V.	Female	17	Half orphan	September 21, 1899	April 20, 1899	Mother
10	Tuczek, Fanny	Female	17	Half orphan	May 9, 1896	July 7, 1899	S. Summerfield
11	Vancovich, Sarah	Female	17	Half orphan	December 10, 1894	April 1, 1899	Mrs. K. Smith
12	York, Mary	Female	8	Full orphan	October 28, 1898	July 3, 1899	Grandmother
<i>1900.</i>							
1	Axt, Albert	Male	7	Half orphan	June 19, 1899	February 8, 1900	Mother
2	Graham, Wm. H.	Male	16	Full orphan	July 30, 1890	December 12, 1900	J. W. Hopkins
3	Hildebrand, Eugene	Male	13	Half orphan	December 16, 1896	September 1, 1900	T. A. Oakes
4	Lopez, Emil	Male	16	Half orphan	November 10, 1894	December 1, 1900	Mother
5	Peterson, Frank	Male	16	Half orphan	February 12, 1896	February 1, 1900	Orvis Ring
6	Tuczek, Rosie	Female	18	Half orphan	August 25, 1895	July 5, 1900	Mother

TABLE NO. 12.

*Children admitted to the Home during 1899-1900.*

Name.	Sex.	Age.	Grade.	When Received.	From What County.
<i>1899.</i>					
Albert.....	Male....	6	Half orphan	June 19, 1899	Washoe
Edgton, Arden.....	Male....	2	Half orphan	March 13, 1899	Lyon
Lin, Nettie.....	Female...	13	Half orphan	Nov. 2, 1899	Esmeralda
Edgar.....	Male....	6	Half orphan	June 13, 1899	Washoe
na, Ethel.....	Female...	6	Half orphan	May 15, 1899	Storey
na, Wm. W.....	Male....	4	Half orphan	May 15, 1899	Storey
<i>1900.</i>					
n, Chandler.....	Male....	12	-----	May 13, 1900	Storey
n, Alonzo.....	Male....	11	-----	May 13, 1900	Storey
n, Elmer.....	Male....	9	-----	May 13, 1900	Storey
on, Eli.....	Male....	7	Half orphan	Jan. 7, 1900	Storey
on, Tony.....	Male....	5	Half orphan	Jan. 7, 1900	Storey
Mary G.....	Female...	9	Half orphan	Dec. 22, 1900	Washoe

TABLE NO. 13.

Number of children in the Home 1899-1900.....	79
Cost per child per day.....	50 cents
Child per day, exclusive of repairs.....	48.33 cents
Child per day, exclusive of repairs and school.....	42.10 cents

foregoing tables will show that eighteen children have left the  
 ing either to relatives or to homes which have been procured

connection with the management of this institution, we desire to  
 edge many favors from generous and sympathetic people who  
 ifested, in various ways, thoughtful regard and assistance in  
 g the welfare of the children under our care. Special mention  
 uals cannot be properly made in a report of this character;  
 good deeds does not generally delight in being proclaimed  
 housetops for indulging the promptings of a generous heart.  
 ve, however, that, in justice to an institution of learning which  
 ted and maintained by private effort, and the object of which  
 public good, an exception should be made. It is our desire  
 s sincere thanks to Messrs. Warfel & Blanchet, founders and  
 s of the Nevada Business College in Carson City, for their  
 in granting the privilege of a free course to a deserving boy  
 inmate of the Orphans' Home, and who will go through life  
 under the disadvantage of being a cripple. Educators who are  
 o contribute such valuable aid, are certainly entitled to the  
 commendation and liberal support from the people of the  
 the end that their usefulness may be extended.

times your Superintendent is required to travel for the best  
 of the State; sometimes to hunt or examine live stock to  
 old for young, or to purchase supplies, or hunt runaway  
 er times to investigate homes for children or to take them to  
 es and during such trips the children of the Home are given  
 ities to see a neighboring town, while the people of neighbor-

ing towns are given opportunities to see the children, thus cause the press of the State had the chance to make such comments as already mentioned elsewhere in this report.

Your Superintendent, about September, 1899, was duly informed by the Board of Examiners that they had no power to allow the Superintendent to make such trips, hence no bills have been presented for such trips, that time, but your Superintendent continued these trips as necessary, going to many places too numerous to mention. He has been compelled to defray the expenses attached thereto from his salary. For these reasons your Superintendent would ask your Honorable Board of Directors ask the Legislature to appropriate a reasonable sum to cover the foregoing and useful expenses, and that moneys so expended be reimbursed.

In closing, I would ask the Board of Directors to request the Legislature for an increase of the appropriation for the coming year, as we deem \$27,000 insufficient for the support of the Home, and that \$5,000 be appropriated for repairs. Respectfully submitted,

JOE JOSE  
Superintendent







**STATE OF NEVADA**

# **BIENNIAL REPORT**

**OF THE**

# **Warden of the State Prison**

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**1899=1900**

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**L. O. HENDERSON, Warden**



**CARSON CITY, NEVADA**

**PRINTING OFFICE, : : : ANDREW MAUTE, SUPERINTENDENT**  
**1901**





# BIENNIAL REPORT.

NEVADA STATE PRISON,  
CARSON CITY, January 1, 1901. }

*to the Honorable Board of Prison Commissioners:*

SIR: In accordance with the requirements of the law, I respectfully submit to you the report of the affairs of the State Prison for the two years ending December 31, 1900. Appended to the report are found statements showing the financial transactions of the Prison, tables showing the number of convicts discharged by expiration of sentence, the number pardoned by the Board of Pardons, statistics showing the convicts, list of convicts in the Prison with the date and length of their sentences. At the last session of the Legislature there was appropriated the sum of \$58,000 for the expenses of the Prison for the years 1899 and 1900. I have not only been able to keep the expenditures within the appropriation, but have an unexpended balance in the State Treasury of \$278 04.

The following sums have been paid into the State Treasury:

On account of board of United States prisoners .....	\$5,225 40
On account of sundries .....	133 95
Total .....	\$5,359 35

There is now due from the United States for board of prisoners for the fourth quarter of 1900 the sum of \$1,198 50, which added to the balance of \$5,359 35, amount of money paid in, and \$278 04, amount left from appropriation, makes a total of \$6,835 89, which amount deducted from \$58,000 makes the actual expense of maintaining and running the State Prison for the years 1899 and 1900 the sum of \$51,164 11.

## ESCAPES.

We have had six attempts to escape; five were recaptured and one is still at large. On October 18, 1899, P. Crowley escaped from yard at about 10 o'clock a. m., was recaptured at Brunswick Mill, and was returned to the Prison at about 4 o'clock p. m. the same day. On March 20, 1900, George Ramsey escaped while hauling sagebrush, and was recaptured and returned to the Prison same evening. On March 20, 1900, William Collins, working at getting out sagebrush for the Prison, escaped and has not been recaptured. On June 16, 1900, Frank Smith, whilst working at hauling sagebrush, escaped. He was headed off by Mr. Nuckols and returned to the Prison. On July 9, 1900, Joe Smith, gate-keeper, escaped from his post; on July 10th he was recap-

tured at the Winters ranch, and returned to the Prison same day. On September 11, 1900, Frank Davis, whilst painting the water tank back of the Prison, escaped, was recaptured at 7 o'clock p. m., September 16th, on the road leading from McKinneys to Tahoe City, and returned to the Prison on September 17th.

#### DISCIPLINE.

General good order has been kept among the convicts without resorting to any severe measures in matter of discipline.

#### HEALTH.

The general health of the inmates has been good, having had nothing in the way of sickness of an epidemic nature. Two inmates have died during the two years; both were Chinamen, old and feeble when they came here. Sam Wah died on April 17, 1900. Ah Charley died on June 22, 1900. For further particulars see the report of our able physician, Dr. A. Huffaker.

#### INSANE.

There have been during the two years four inmates adjudged insane and transferred to the Hospital for Mental Diseases at Reno; two of them have been returned to the Prison as cured.

#### CHAPLAINS.

Religious services have been regularly conducted by the Rev. G. R. Davis for the Protestant, and Rev. Father D. Gartland for those of the Catholic, faith. These services have tended to aid the prisoners in bearing their unhappy lot with great fortitude. I wish to thank the members of the Christian Endeavor and Epworth League Societies for the many entertainments they have furnished the prisoners.

#### CONCLUSION.

I am greatly indebted to every officer and guard for their assistance rendered me in their several departments, and I desire to publicly express my appreciation of their faithful and efficient efforts in behalf of the Prison. To you, gentlemen of the Board, I feel under many obligations for the kindly advice and encouragement given me in my arduous duties. Yours very respectfully,

L. O. HENDERSON,  
Warden Nevada State Prison.

## CHAPLAIN'S REPORT.

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*Honorable Board of Prison Commissioners:*

MEMEN: In accordance with Section 1435 of the Compiled Laws, service has been held in the Prison regularly every Sunday. Service has consisted of prayer, short addresses and instrumental music. Rev. Father Gartland, of the Catholic Church, and have, as a rule, held the services, with occasional invitations to the prisoners accepted by other resident clergymen. These exercises have been listened to with the most respectful attention by the inmates of the institution, and it is my earnest belief that those brought under the influence of the Bible's teaching have materially benefited thereby. It has always been the aim of the service to make the discourses as short as possible, and give the prisoners the benefit of a good deal of music and singing; that the service be more of the nature of an entertainment and weekly relaxation than a compulsory task, and this, I think, should be the plan to be followed in cases like the one under consideration, where the attendance is compulsory and from a class that is naturally loath-going.

To make the services lengthy and tedious would be to destroy the interest of the work. During the entire time I have conducted these services I have been materially assisted by scores of kind-hearted ladies of Carson, who have visited the Prison whenever called upon to give their sweet voices in the singing. Their presence has always been a bright ray of sunshine falling across the darkened lives of the prisoners. Warden Henderson and his wife, and in fact all the officials of the Prison, have extended every kindness and courtesy to the clergy in their ministrations. In conclusion, I will say to the Board that during the past week I have sent my resignation to the Warden, because of my health and my declining years rendering such step expedient. Very respectfully,

GEORGE R. DAVIS.

## PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

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*To the Honorable Board of Prison Commissioners:*

GENTLEMEN: My report as physician to the Nevada State Prison, which I now submit, covers a portion of the year 1899 and the entire year of 1900.

During that time the general health of the prisoners has been excellent. Their surroundings have been thoroughly hygienic in all respects.

The Warden and other officials have been careful to see that every prisoner requiring or demanding medical attention should have an opportunity to receive it. In September, 1900, with the assistance of Drs. Guinan and Johnson, an operation for fistula in ano was done upon one of the prisoners. The operation was successful, resulting in a cure of the fistula. I desire to thank Dr. B. W. Johnson for the able and careful manner in which he attended to my duties at the Prison during my absence in the East.

In the year 1900 there were two deaths, both Chinamen, and both old and feeble when they were received at the Prison. During the latter part of 1900 one of the prisoners sustained a dislocation at the left elbow joint, for the reduction of which the administration of an anesthetic was necessary.

An office has lately been fitted up very cosily in one of large stone buildings in the yard for the use of the physician in his interviews with the prisoners. This arrangement is very satisfactory to the guards as well as to the physician, for it is safer than the former custom of interviewing the patients in the room just off the entrance to the cell room.

Our medical supplies have been of the best, and I am satisfied that all prescriptions for the Prison have been filled with care.

In conclusion, I desire to thank the Warden and the other officers of the Prison for their courtesy and attention, and for the help which they have rendered me in the performance of my duties there. Very respectfully,

A. HUFFAKER, M. D.

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# TABULAR STATEMENTS.

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## EXHIBIT NO. 1.

*da State Prison in account with Prison appropriation—January 1, 1899, to December 31, 1900.*

	Dr.	Cr.
ppropriation .....	\$58,000 00	
ommissary account .....		\$10,432 88
uel and light account .....		3,256 56
lothing account .....		2,340 08
undry account .....		188 51
ffice account .....		97 20
tone quarry account .....		27 56
itchen and dining-room account .....		184 50
table and live stock account .....		2,481 03
obacco account .....		353 54
ischarged prisoners' account .....		895 50
onstruction and repair account .....		1,140 76
medical account .....		1,925 85
risoners' transportation account .....		2,404 42
rmory and guard quarters' account .....		1,077 60
alary account .....		28,567 87
miscellaneous account .....		556 92
haplain's account .....		950 00
arden's department account .....		241 45
acksmith shop account .....		86 55
oot and shoe account .....		28 39
ell room and hospital account .....		66 56
ater works account .....		265 80
ailor shop account .....		129 43
utcher shop account .....		5-00
ount of appropriation unexpended .....		278 04
l .....	\$58,000 00	\$58,000 00

## EXHIBIT NO. 2.

*Commissary stores account from January 1, 1899, to December 31, 1900.*

	Dr.	Cr.
Inventory, January 1, 1899 .....	\$1,425 15	
1,445 pounds flour, meal, etc. ....	766 25	
758 pounds coffee and cocoa .....	579 40	
10 pounds tea .....	206 25	
195 pounds sugar .....	482 20	
35 gallons syrup .....	103 30	
1077 pounds rice and beans .....	231 85	
4,713 pounds potatoes and onions .....	431 38	
600 pounds salt .....	31 68	
40 pounds lard .....	53 10	
1,962 pounds fresh meat .....	4,083 25	
340 pounds ham and bacon .....	344 29	
114 pounds butter and cheese .....	644 59	
vegetables and fruit .....	343 50	
alt and fresh fish .....	334 49	
anned vegetables, fruits and sauces .....	509 85	
inegar, pickles and horseradish .....	58 27	
macaroni, crackers, etc. ....	178 28	
ried fruit, eggs, spices, etc. ....	275 60	
undries .....	171 12	
undries .....	31 68	
Inventory, December 31, 1900 .....		\$1,081 27
alance, net cost .....		10,204 11
l .....	\$11,285 38	\$11,285 38

## REPORT OF STATE PRISON.

## EXHIBIT NO. 3.

*Root and shoe account from January 1, 1899, to December 31, 1900.*

	Dr.	Cr.
To inventory, January 1, 1899 .....	\$2,432 67	
To leather, burnishing ink, etc. ....	28 39	
By inventory, December 31, 1900 .....		\$2,205
By boots and shoes furnished to prisoners .....		256
Total .....	\$2,461 06	\$2,461

## EXHIBIT No. 4.

*Clothing account—January 1, 1899, to December 31, 1900.*

	Dr.	Cr.
To inventory, January 1, 1899 .....	\$531 95	
To toweling, flannel, thread and buttons .....	25 95	
To hickory, striped drilling, etc. ....	262 14	
To 25 doz. socks, mits, etc. ....	38 65	
To 1,976 $\frac{3}{4}$ yards striped cloth .....	2,013 34	
By inventory, December 31, 1900 .....		\$2,155
By issue to prisoners .....		716
Total .....	\$2,872 03	\$2,872

## EXHIBIT NO. 5.

*Tobacco account—January 1, 1899, to December 31, 1900.*

	Dr.	Cr.
To inventory, January 1, 1899 .....	\$25 00	
To tobacco purchased .....	353 54	
By inventory, December 31, 1900 .....		\$7
By issue to prisoners .....		571
Total .....	\$378 54	\$578

## EXHIBIT NO. 6.

*Kitchen and Dining-room account—January 1, 1899, to December 31, 1900.*

	Dr.	Cr.
To inventory, January 1, 1899 .....	\$853 80	
To crockery, linen, cutlery, range and boiler .....	184 50	
To increased value inventory, December 31, 1900 .....	52 00	
By inventory, December 31, 1900 .....		\$890
Total .....	\$890 10	\$890



## REPORT OF STATE PRISON.

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## EXHIBIT NO. 7.

*Cellroom and Hospital account—January 1, 1899, to December 31, 1900.*

	Dr.	Cr.
Inventory, January 1, 1899 .....	\$823 80	
Wash buckets, chairs, etc. ....	66 56	
Increased value of inventory, December 31, 1900 .....	80 14	
Inventory, December 31, 1900 .....		\$970 50
Balance .....	\$970 50	\$970 50

## EXHIBIT NO. 8.

*Fuel and light account—January 1, 1899, to December 31, 1900.*

	Dr.	Cr.
Inventory, January 1, 1899 .....	\$788 56	
90% cords of wood .....	1,776 25	
3 boxes candles .....	140 50	
100 gallons coal oil .....	113 00	
Electric lights, wiring Prison, lamps, etc. ....	1,202 07	
Undries .....	24 74	
Inventory, December 31, 1900 .....		\$974 75
Balance, net cost .....		8,070 87
Balance .....	\$4,045 12	\$4,045 12

## EXHIBIT NO. 9.

*Laundry account—January 1, 1899, to December 31, 1900.*

	Dr.	Cr.
Inventory, January 1, 1899 .....	\$119 15	
Wash tubs, soap, bluing, wash boards, etc. ....	188 51	
Inventory, December 31, 1900 .....		\$140 25
Balance, net cost .....		167 41
Balance .....	\$307 66	\$307 66

## EXHIBIT NO. 10.

*Miscellaneous account—January 1, 1899, to December 31, 1900.*

	Dr.	Cr.
Inventory, January 1, 1899 .....	\$110 30	
Ice used .....	210 97	
Rooms, Sayagram, State papers .....	169 51	
Undries .....	176 44	
Inventory, December 31, 1900 .....		\$279 50
Balance, net cost .....		387 72
Balance .....	\$667 22	\$667 22

## REPORT OF STATE PRISON.

## EXHIBIT NO. 11.

*Medical account—January 1, 1899, to December 31, 1900.*

	Dr.	
To medical attendance and medicine furnished.....	\$1,925 85	\$1
By balance, net cost.....		\$1
Total.....	\$1,925 85	\$1

## EXHIBIT NO. 12.

*Office account—January 1, 1899, to December 31, 1900.*

	Dr.	
To inventory, January 1, 1899.....	\$404 80	
To stationery, stamps, inks and pens.....	97 20	
By inventory, December 31, 1900.....		
By balance, net cost.....		
Total.....	\$502 00	

## EXHIBIT NO. 13.

*Salary account—January 1, 1899 to December 31, 1900.*

	Dr.	
To salaries of officers and guards.....	\$23,567 87	\$23
By balance, net cost.....		\$23
Total.....	\$23,567 87	\$23

## EXHIBIT NO. 14.

*Stable and live stock account—January 1, 1899, to December 31, 1900.*

	Dr.	
To inventory, January 1, 1899.....	\$2,704 75	
To 65½ tons of hay.....	717 45	
To 76,394 pounds wheat, barley, oats and bran.....	779 60	
To pasturage, malt and spuds for hogs, horseshoeing.....	983 98	
By inventory, December 31, 1900.....		\$2
By 7,302 pounds of pork killed.....		
By 849 pounds veal, killed.....		
By 361 chickens and ducks killed.....		
By 1,973 dozen eggs.....		
By 6,377 gallons milk.....		
By 500 pounds honey.....		
By 450 pounds of lard rendered.....		
By balance, net cost.....		
Total.....	\$5,185 78	\$5

## EXHIBIT NO. 15.

*Discharged prisoners' account—January 1, 1899, to December 31, 1900.*

	Dr.	
To cash paid prisoners on discharge.....	\$895 50	
By balance, net cost.....		
Total.....	\$895 50	

## EXHIBIT NO. 16.

*Bakery account—January 1, 1899, to December 31, 1900.*

	Dr.	Cr.
Inventory, January 1, 1899 .....	\$95 78	
Increased value inventory, December 31, 1900 .....	15 87	
Inventory, December 31, 1900 .....		\$111 65
	\$111 65	\$111 65

## EXHIBIT NO. 17.

*Water works account—January 1, 1899 to December 31, 1900.*

	Dr.	Cr.
Inventory, January 1, 1899 .....	\$177 80	
Boiler, pumps, pipe, rubber hose, lard oil .....	283 80	
Inventory, December 31, 1900 .....		\$359 30
Balance net cost .....		102 30
	\$461 60	\$461 60

## EXHIBIT NO. 18.

*Prisoners' Transportation account—January 1, 1899, to December 31, 1900.*

	Dr.	Cr.
Prisoner from Churchill county .....	\$38 70	
Prisoner from Douglas county .....	11 00	
Prisoners from Elko county .....	520 05	
Prisoner from Esmeralda county .....	33 50	
Prisoners from Humboldt county .....	246 75	
Prisoners from Lander county .....	174 50	
Prisoners from Lincoln county .....	547 60	
Prisoner from Storey county .....	11 00	
Prisoners from White Pine county .....	338 10	
Prisoners from Washoe county .....	73 50	
Expenses of escapes and insane return from Reno .....	409 72	
Balance, net cost .....		\$2,404 42
	\$2,404 42	\$2,404 42

## EXHIBIT NO. 19.

*Armory and guard quarters account—January 1, 1899, to December 31, 1900.*

	Dr.	Cr.
Inventory, January 1, 1899 .....	\$1,315 70	
Carpets, furniture, stoves, bedding, blankets and ammunition .....	1,077 60	
Inventory, December 31, 1900 .....		\$2,094 40
Balance, net cost .....		298 90
	\$2,393 30	\$2,393 30

## REPORT OF STATE PRISON.

## EXHIBIT NO. 20.

*Stone quarry account—January 1, 1899, to December 31, 1900.*

	Dr.	
To inventory, January 1, 1899 .....	\$233 69	
To powder, steel, fuse and sundries .....	27 56	
To balance, net gain .....	96 20	
By inventory, December 31, 1900 .....		
By cash to State Treasurer—Sale of stone .....		
Total .....	\$357 45	

## EXHIBIT NO. 21.

*Construction and repair account—January 1, 1899, to December 31, 1900.*

	Dr.	
To inventory, January 1, 1899 .....	\$639 89	
To lumber, hardware, iron, paints, oil and wages to carpenter .....	1,140 76	
By inventory, December 31, 1900 .....		
By balance, net cost .....		
Total .....	\$1,780 65	\$

## EXHIBIT NO. 22.

*Warden's department—January 1, 1899, to December 31, 1900.*

	Dr.	
To inventory, January 1, 1899 .....	\$1,121 96	
To furniture, carpets, crockery, etc. ....	241 45	
By inventory, December 31, 1900 .....		\$
By balance, net cost .....		
Total .....	\$1,363 40	\$

## EXHIBIT NO. 23.

*Blacksmith shop account—January 1, 1899, to December 31, 1900.*

	Dr.	
To inventory, January 1, 1899 .....	\$87 50	
To iron, charcoal, etc. ....	86 55	
By inventory, December 31, 1900 .....		
By balance, net cost .....		
Total .....	\$174 05	

## EXHIBIT NO. 24.

*Tailor shop account—January 1, 1899, to December 31, 1900.*

	Dr.	
To inventory, January 1, 1899 .....	\$146 90	
To sewing machines, needles, thread and buttons .....	129 43	
By inventory, December 31, 1900 .....		
By balance, net cost .....		
Total .....	\$276 33	



## REPORT OF STATE PRISON.

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## EXHIBIT NO. 25.

*Chaplain's account—January 1, 1899, to December 31, 1900.*

	Dr.	Cr.
Services of Chaplains.....	\$950 00	
Salance, net cost.....		\$950 00
	\$950 00	\$950 00

## EXHIBIT NO. 26.

*Butcher shop account—January 1, 1899, to December 31, 1900.*

	Dr.	Cr.
Inventory, January 1, 1899.....	\$37 05	
Butcher block.....	5 00	
Inventory, December 31, 1900.....		\$39 30
Salance, net cost.....		2 75
	\$42 05	\$42 05

## EXHIBIT NO 27.

*Carpenter shop account—January 1, 1899, to December 31, 1900.*

	Dr.	Cr.
Inventory, January 1, 1899.....	\$163 00	
Increased value inventory, December 31, 1900.....	52 00	
Inventory, December 31, 1900.....		\$215 00
	\$215 00	\$215 00

## EXHIBIT NO. 28

*Showing gross cost of maintaining the Nevada State Prison from January 1, 1899, to December 31, 1900.*

	Dr.	Cr.
Appropriation.....	\$58,000 00	
Amount expended.....		\$57,721 96
Amount in hands of State Treasurer unexpended.....		278 04
	\$58,000 00	\$58,000 00
<i>Cost per day of feeding, clothing and guarding prisoners.</i>		
Commissary supplies.....		21½ cents
Salaries of officers and guards.....		59½ cents
Clothing and bedding.....		1½ cents
Fuel and lights.....		6¼ cents
		88¾ cents

## REPORT OF STATE PRISON.

TABLE NO. 1  
Showing the number of convicts received at the Nevada State Prison during the year 1899.

Names.	Age.	Nativity.	County sent from.	Crime.	Term of sentence.	Date of commitment.	Trade or occupation.
C. Burnham	27	Nevada	Ormsby	Burglary	5 years	Feb. 20, 1899	Laborer
H. Morrell	25	Utah	Washoe	Burglary	2 years	Mar. 13, 1899	Laborer
Ah Suey	61	China	U. S. Court	Sale liquor to Indian	1 1/2 years	Mar. 16, 1899	Laborer
Ah Tom	63	China	U. S. Court	Sale liquor to Indian	1 1/2 years	Mar. 16, 1899	Laborer
Sam Sing	62	China	U. S. Court	Sale liquor to Indian	1 1/2 years	Mar. 16, 1899	Laborer
Ah See	63	China	U. S. Court	Sale liquor to Indian	1 1/2 years	Mar. 16, 1899	Miner
Ph Murphy	60	England	Humboldt	Burglary	1 year	Mar. 25, 1899	Hosp. steward
J. J. Mead	29	New Jersey	Washoe	Assault with deadly weapon	1 year	April 8, 1899	Liveryman
G. F. Richard	31	Utah	Lincoln	Felony	6 months	May 5, 1899	Farmer
J. D. Patterson	22	Illinois	Lincoln	Robbery	2 years	May 5, 1899	Mason
Owen Hayes	18	Maryland	Lincoln	Grand larceny	1 year	May 5, 1899	Weaver
H. Hamilton	60	Nor. Carolina	White Pine	Murder, second degree	Life	May 18, 1899	Farmer
C. Guslee	19	New York	Elko	Burglary	1 1/2 years	June 12, 1899	Shoemaker
C. Canby	20	Massachusetts	Elko	Burglary	1 1/2 years	June 12, 1899	Barber
P. Giuliani	51	Switzerland	Lander	Murder, second degree	25 years	July 6, 1899	Laborer
E. A. Herting	63	Germany	Storey	Manslaughter	10 years	July 27, 1899	Miner
A. Maher	22	Nevada	Ormsby	Grand larceny	5 years	Oct. 25, 1899	Miner
F. Martin	20	New Mexico	Humboldt	Infamous crime against nature	4 years	Nov. 1, 1899	Laborer
C. Helmut	52	Pennsylvania	Humboldt	Grand larceny	2 years	Nov. 1, 1899	Miner
J. O'Donnell	24	Nevada	Humboldt	Forgery	4 years	Nov. 3, 1899	Vaquero
G. Ramsey	24	Nebraska	Humboldt	Burglary	6 years	Nov. 18, 1899	Laborer
Ah Charley	57	China	U. S. Court	Sale liquor to Indian	1 1/2 years	Dec. 12, 1899	Barber
S. Mercurio	80	Sicily	U. S. Court	Sale liquor to Indian	1 1/2 years	Dec. 12, 1899	Miner
Sam Wah	71	China	U. S. Court	Sale liquor to Indian	1 1/2 years	Dec. 15, 1899	Cook
Ah We	68	China	U. S. Court	Sale liquor to Indian	1 1/2 years	Dec. 15, 1899	Cook
Charley Sing	38	China	U. S. Court	Sale liquor to Indian	1 1/2 years	Dec. 15, 1899	Miner
Doctor Jim	68	China	U. S. Court	Sale liquor to Indian	1 1/2 years	Dec. 15, 1899	Chair repairer
George Smith	63	Louisiana	U. S. Court	Sale liquor to Indian	1 1/2 years	Dec. 16, 1899	Machinist
Ah Tom	71	China	U. S. Court	Sale liquor to Indian	1 1/2 years	Dec. 16, 1899	Laborer
Belmont Joe	68	China	U. S. Court	Sale liquor to Indian	1 1/2 years	Dec. 16, 1899	Cook
Kim Kee	48	China	U. S. Court	Sale liquor to Indian	1 1/2 years	Dec. 16, 1899	Merchant
Al Mann	45	New York	U. S. Court	Sale liquor to Indian	1 1/2 years	Dec. 20, 1899	Painter

TABLE NO. 2  
Showing the number of convicts received at the Nevada State Prison during the year 1900.

Names.	Age	Nativity.	County sent from.	Crime.	Term of sentence.	Date of commitment.	Trade or occupation.
Billy Doane*	36	Nevada	Douglas	Burglary	2 years	June 6, 1898	Vaquero
S. M. Steale	17	Sweden	Elko	Housebreaking	1 year	Feb. 10, 1900	Laborer
Joe Wright.	21	Minnesota	Elko	Housebreaking	1 year	Feb. 10, 1900	Laborer
W. J. Hammersmith	19	Nevada	Washoe	Burglary	5 years	Feb. 13, 1900	Barber
W. Collins	19	California	Storey	Grand larceny	3 years	Feb. 23, 1900	Teamster
C. Dreyer	32	Germany	Washoe	Assault with a deadly weapon	2 years	Mar. 23, 1900	Musician
H. Bialne	25	Nevada	Elko	Manslaughter	2 years	Mar. 30, 1900	Musician
V. Bouton	26	Iowa	Humboldt	Grand larceny	7 years	May 18, 1900	Vaquero
L. D. Johnson.	20	Kansas	White Pine	Grand larceny	1 year	May 18, 1900	Laborer
R. Pippin	28	Kentucky	Lincoln	Grand larceny	1 year	June 4, 1900	Farmer
J. Harvey	18	Nevada	Lincoln	Grand larceny	1 year	June 4, 1900	Laborer
W. Andrews	18	Nevada	Esmeralda	Burglary	8 years	June 5, 1900	Laborer
Geo. A. Eccles	53	New York	U. S. Court	Sale of liquor to Indians	1 year	June 23, 1900	Bookkeeper
M. McNell	82	Nova Scotia	U. S. Court	Sale of liquor to Indians	1 year	June 23, 1900	Blacksmith
J. Martin	26	Ireland	U. S. Court	Sale of liquor to Indians	1 year	June 27, 1900	Laborer
J. Anderson	47	Denmark	U. S. Court	Sale of liquor to Indians	1 year	June 27, 1900	Laborer
J. McCormick	37	Illinois	U. S. Court	Sale of liquor to Indians	1 year	June 27, 1900	Iron moulder
Theo. Smith	29	Germany	U. S. Court	Sale of liquor to Indians	1 year	June 27, 1900	Cook
Ah Wy	28	China	U. S. Court	Sale of liquor to Indians	1 year	June 27, 1900	Cook
Won Gee	61	China	U. S. Court	Sale of opium to Indians	1 year	June 27, 1900	Laborer
Ling Chung	35	China	U. S. Court	Sale of liquor to Indians	1 year	June 28, 1900	Laborer
A. Francisce	33	Italy	U. S. Court	Sale of liquor to Indians	1 year	June 28, 1900	Laborer
A. Durrant	27	Michigan	Elko	Housebreaking	1 year	July 3, 1900	Cook
J. P. Lee	19	Alabama	Elko	Housebreaking	1 year	July 3, 1900	Waiter
Frank Davis	23	Texas	Elko	Housebreaking	1 year	July 3, 1900	Painter
C. L. Leonard	30	N. Hampshire	Washoe	Housebreaking	1 year	July 10, 1900	Laborer
C. Updike	30	New York	Washoe	Obtaining money under false pretenses	1 year	July 23, 1900	Tailor
C. Cantr'y	30	Massachusetts	Elko	Burglary	1 year	July 23, 1900	Barber
C. Werther	64	Prussia	Douglas	Felony	1 year	Oct. 17, 1900	Laborer
J. E. White	27	Nevada	Lander	Escaping from jail	1 year	Nov. 22, 1900	Miner
Thomas Smith	26	California	Elko	Burglary	1 year	Nov. 27, 1900	Marble polisher
Chas. Daly	21	Illinois	Elko	Burglary	1 year	Nov. 27, 1900	Boilermaker
M. Galindo	27	Mexico	Elko	Assault with intent to kill	4 years	Nov. 27, 1900	Farmer
A. A. Schole	30	Denmark	Elko	Manslaughter	10 years	Dec. 6, 1900	Farmer
L. E. Douglass	29	Illinois	Churchill	Grand larceny	10 years	Dec. 7, 1900	Butcher
Chas. Cantr'y	22	Massachusetts	Washoe	Grand larceny	10 years	Dec. 15, 1900	Barber
M. A. Bullard	34	New York	Washoe	Embezzlement	1 year	Dec. 15, 1900	Carpenter

\*Returned from Hospital for Mental Diseases, January 12, 1900. †Returned from Hospital for Mental Diseases, July 23, 1900.

TABLE NO. 3

Showing the number of convicts discharged from the Nevada State Prison by expiration of sentence during the year 1899.

Names.	Age.	Nativity.	County sent from.	Crime.	Term of sentence.	Date of commitment.	Date of discharge.
H. Struthers	33	Pennsylvania	Lander	Burglary	1 year	Mar. 1, 1898	Jan. 1, 1899
J. Williams	42	California	Lander	Burglary	1 year	Mar. 1, 1898	Jan. 1, 1899
J. T. Ryan	38	New York	Lander	Burglary	1 year	Mar. 1, 1898	Jan. 1, 1899
John Perry	59	New York	U. S. Court	Sale of liquor to Indians	1 year	Mar. 20, 1898	Feb. 20, 1899
Ah Charlie	55	China	U. S. Court	Sale of liquor to Indians	1 year	Mar. 20, 1898	Feb. 20, 1899
Ah Louis	57	China	U. S. Court	Sale of liquor to Indians	1 year	Mar. 22, 1898	Feb. 22, 1899
Lottie Carson	46	England	U. S. Court	Sale of liquor to Indians	1½ years	Mar. 31, 1898	Mar. 1, 1899
Tom Lung	61	China	U. S. Court	Sale of liquor to Indians	1½ years	Mar. 22, 1898	Mar. 22, 1899
Ah Sam	65	China	U. S. Court	Sale of liquor to Indians	1½ years	Mar. 22, 1898	Mar. 22, 1899
Hip Jake	57	China	U. S. Court	Sale of liquor to Indians	1½ years	Mar. 22, 1898	Mar. 22, 1899
Ah Quong	75	China	U. S. Court	Sale of liquor to Indians	1½ years	Mar. 31, 1898	Mar. 22, 1899
K. Frienzi	24	Italy	Eureka	Burglary	2½ years	April 3, 1897	Mar. 25, 1899
F. Black	39	Oregon	Elko	Burglary	1½ years	Jan. 23, 1898	April 18, 1899
Ah Tom	63	China	U. S. Court	Sale of liquor to Indians	1½ years	Mar. 16, 1899	April 28, 1899
Henry Hanks	54	China	U. S. Court	Sale of liquor to Indians	1½ years	Mar. 16, 1899	*May 6, 1899
W. R. Cloudsley	28	Missouri	Storey	Burglary	1½ years	Mar. 22, 1898	May 6, 1899
F. Weston	25	Ohio	Storey	Burglary	3 years	Feb. 15, 1898	May 15, 1899
Lee Brooks	31	Texas	Washoe	Obtaining money under false pretenses	3 years	Dec. 23, 1896	May 28, 1899
John O'Toole	46	Ireland	Nye	Manslaughter	4 years	Mar. 23, 1896	May 28, 1899
Billy Doane	36	Nevada	Douglas	Burglary	6 years	Dec. 14, 1894	June 14, 1899
J. T. Connor	38	Indian Terr.	Elko	Burglary	2 years	June 6, 1898	*Oct. 25, 1899
W. Latimer	39	California	Lincoln	Misbranding cattle	2 years	Mar. 2, 1898	Nov. 2, 1899
John Wilson	41	Rhode Island	Washoe	Forgery	2½ years	Jan. 23, 1897	Nov. 13, 1899
G. F. Richard	31	Utah	Lincoln	Burglary	1 year	Dec. 14, 1898	Oct. 14, 1899
				Felony	6 months	May 5, 1899	Oct. 6, 1899

\*Sent to Hospital for Mental Diseases.



# REPORT OF STATE PRISON.

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TABLE NO. 4

Showing the number of convicts discharged from the Nevada State Prison by expiration of sentence during the year 1900.

Names.	Age.	Nativity.	County sent from.	Crime.	Term of sentence.	Date of commitment.	Date of Discharge.
P. Murphy	50	England	Humboldt	Burglary	1 year	Mar. 25, 1899	Jan. 25, 1900
Billy Doane*	36	Nevada	Douglas	Burglary	2 years	June 6, 1898	Feb. 12, 1900
Sam Sing	62	China	U. S. Court	Sale of liquor to Indians	1½ years	Mar. 16, 1899	Feb. 17, 1900
Ah See	63	China	U. S. Court	Sale of liquor to Indians	1½ years	Mar. 16, 1899	Feb. 17, 1900
R. Bonds	53	Tennessee	Lincoln	Assault with intent to kill	2 years	June 22, 1898	Feb. 22, 1900
Owen Hayes	18	Maryland	Lincoln	Grand larceny	1 year	May 5, 1899	March 5, 1900
Joseph Dela.	36	Italy	Lincoln	Murder	20 years	Nov. 22, 1895	† March 8, 1900
C. Cantry	20	Massachusetts	Elko	Burglary	1½ years	June 12, 1899	‡ March 30, 1900
Thomas Ryan	31	Ireland	Lincoln	Burglary	3 years	Nov. 13, 1897	April 13, 1900
Sam Wah	71	China	U. S. Court	Sale of liquor to Indians	1½ years	Dec. 15, 1899	April 17, 1900
Ah Charley	57	China	U. S. Court	Sale of liquor to Indians	1½ years	Dec. 12, 1899	June 22, 1900
Ah Suey	61	China	U. S. Court	Sale of liquor to Indians	1½ years	Mar. 16, 1899	July 16, 1900
Ling Chung	35	China	U. S. Court	Sale of liquor to Indians	1½ years	June 28, 1900	Aug. 8, 1900
L. K. Stythe	26	Africa	Washoe	Burglary	2½ years	Sept. 8, 1898	Sept. 23, 1900
C. Cantry†	20	Massachusetts	Elko	Burglary	1½ years	June 12, 1899	Nov. 1, 1900
W. Collins	19	California	Storey	Grand larceny	3 years	Feb. 23, 1900	† Mar. 20, 1900
Henry Morrell	25	Utah	Washoe	Burglary	2 years	Mar. 13, 1899	Nov. 13, 1900
B. Mercurio	80	Sicily	U. S. Court	Sale of liquor to Indians	1½ years	Dec. 12, 1899	Nov. 13, 1900
Ah We	58	China	U. S. Court	Sale of liquor to Indians	1½ years	Dec. 15, 1899	Nov. 16, 1900
Charley Sing	38	China	U. S. Court	Sale of liquor to Indians	1½ years	Dec. 15, 1899	Nov. 16, 1900
Dr. Jim	68	China	U. S. Court	Sale of liquor to Indians	1½ years	Dec. 15, 1899	Nov. 16, 1900
S. M. Steale	17	Sweden	Elko	Housebreaking	1 year	Feb. 10, 1899	Dec. 10, 1900
George Smith	53	Louisiana	U. S. Court	Sale of liquor to Indians	1½ years	Dec. 16, 1899	Dec. 10, 1900
Kim Kee	48	China	U. S. Court	Sale of liquor to Indians	1½ years	Dec. 16, 1899	Dec. 10, 1900
Al. Mann	45	New York	U. S. Court	Sale of liquor to Indians	1½ years	Dec. 20, 1899	Dec. 14, 1900
Chas. Gostee	19	New York	Elko	Burglary	1½ years	June 12, 1899	Dec. 22, 1900

\*Returned from Hospital for Mental Diseases, December 1, 1899. †Returned from Hospital, July 23, 1900. ‡Discharged by Supreme Court. §Sent to Hospital for Mental Diseases. ||Died. ††Escaped.

## REPORT OF STATE PRISON.

TABLE NO. 5

*Showing the number of convicts pardoned during the year 1899.*

Names.	Age.	Nativity.	County sent from.	Crime.	Term of sentence.	Date of commitment.	Date of discharge.	Time Served.		
								Years	Months	Days
V. Brenso	27	Italy	Washoe	Assault with intent to kill	6 years.	Sept. 11, 1897	Jan. 9, 1899	1	3	9
T. Woodliff	29	California	Storey	Manslaughter	10 years	Sept. 1, 1896	Jan. 11, 1899	2	4	10
S. Leeper	25	Iowa	Washoe	Assault with intent to kill	7 years.	May 4, 1896	Oct. 3, 1899	4	5	---
Dan Mandich	25	Austria	Lincoln	Grand larceny	2 years.	June 22, 1898	Oct. 4, 1899	1	3	12
Thomas Hicks	40	Georgia	Lincoln	Murder, second degree.	15 years	Oct. 31, 1891	Oct. 4, 1899	7	11	4
E. A. Herting	63	Germany	Storey	Manslaughter	10 years	July 27, 1894	Oct. 6, 1899	5	2	9
F. Musgrove	27	California	Storey	Burglary	3 years.	Dec. 28, 1896	Dec. 1, 1899	2	11	2

TABLE NO. 6

*Showing the number of convicts pardoned during the year 1900.*

Names.	Age.	Nativity.	County sent from.	Crime.	Term of sentence.	Date of commitment.	Date of discharge.	Time Served.		
								Years	Months	Days
J. J. Mead	29	New Jersey	Washoe	Assault with deadly weapon	1 year	April 4, 1899	Jan. 8, 1900	---	9	---
Yep Sow	35	China	Esmeralda	Murder, second degree	Life	Nov. 22, 1896	Feb. 10, 1900	13	2	18
H. A. Gafford	23	California	Washoe	Assault with intent to kill	7 years.	May 4, 1896	July 9, 1900	6	5	18
G. Bonafous	28	Nevada	Storey	Assault with intent to kill	7 years.	June 25, 1898	July 9, 1900	2	---	15
L. Guggenheim	68	Germany	Storey	Embezzlement	5 years.	June 23, 1898	July 9, 1900	2	---	11

TABLE NO. 7.

Number of convicts in the Nevada State Prison January 1, 1899	60
Number of convicts received during the year 1899	92
Number of convicts discharged by expiration of sentence during the year 1899	24
Number of convicts discharged by the Board of Pardons during the year 1899	7
Number of convicts confined and under commitment December 31, 1899, and January 1, 1900	81
Number of convicts received during the year 1900	61
Number of convicts discharged by expiration of sentence during the year 1900	37
Number of convicts escaped during the year 1900	98
Number of convicts died during the year 1900	20
Number of convicts sent to the Hospital for Mental Diseases during the year 1900	1
Number of convicts discharged by the Board of Pardons during the year 1900	2
Number of convicts discharged by Supreme Court during the year 1900	5
Number of convicts under commitment December 31, 1900	81
	67

TABLE NO. 8  
Showing the number of convicts in the Nevada State Prison December 31, 1900.

Names.	Age.	Nativity.	County sent from.	Crime.	Term of sentence.	Date of commitment.	Trade or occupation.
James Mahoney	52	Ireland	Storey	Murder, second degree	Life	March 1, 1884	Miner
Indian Jim	46	Nevada	Humboldt	Murder, first degree*	Life	Jan. 23, 1888	None
J. McCarthy	16	Nevada	Storey	Murder, second degree	21 years	May 16, 1888	None
E. S. Kendrick	38	Rhode Island	Elko	Murder, second degree	Life	Nov. 5, 1889	Laborer
P. Crowley	27	Ireland	Storey	Murder, second degree	Life	Nov. 28, 1889	Miner
B. A. Morris	22	California	Elko	Murder, second degree	Life	June 7, 1891	Laborer
F. K. Gray	22	Nevada	Douglas	Murder, second degree	17 years	Sept. 8, 1893	Farmer
Chas. Bliss	33	Nevada	Humboldt	Murder, second degree	Life	Dec. 27, 1893	Farmer
Ah Sing	58	China	Ormsby	Murder, second degree	10 years	Feb. 1, 1894	Laborer
E. A. Herting	63	Germany	Storey	Manslaughter	10 years	July 27, 1894	Miner
R. Domingus	55	Mexico	Elko	Murder, second degree	Life	Nov. 14, 1894	Vaquero
P. Dolan	56	Ireland	White Pine	Murder, second degree	Life	Dec. 27, 1894	Farmer
Wong Fung	56	China	White Pine	Murder, second degree	Life	June 1, 1895	Cook
Willie Doc Jim	34	Nevada	Humboldt	Murder, second degree	Life	July 17, 1895	Farmer
J. H. Heney	34	Ireland	U. S. Court	Larceny	8 years	Dec. 24, 1895	Miner
Chas. Gee	60	China	Esmeralda	Murder, second degree	27 years	Mar. 6, 1896	Cook
J. T. Jones	42	Wisconsin	U. S. Court	Larceny	8 years	May 4, 1896	Clerk
John Huster	35	California	Humboldt	Murder, first degree*	Life	Mar. 15, 1897	Farmer
C. B. Logan	21	Nevada	Lyon	Murder, second degree	30 years	Apr. 9, 1897	Laborer
Orto Solm	46	Germany	Elko	Robbery	8 years	Mar. 2, 1898	Butcher
C. Clark	49	Michigan	Churchill	Obstruction on railroad track	5 years	Nov. 6, 1897	Farmer
M. Giorgis	38	Italy	Eureka	Assault with intent to kill	3 1/2 years	Apr. 2, 1892	Stonecutter
Joe Sue	40	Nevada	Humboldt	Assault with intent to kill	7 years	May 17, 1898	Vaquero
Chas. Robinson	31	New York	Ormsby	Robbery	5 years	Nov. 21, 1898	Cook
Chas. Burnham	27	Nevada	Ormsby	Burglary	5 years	Feb. 20, 1899	Laborer
J. D. Patterson	22	Illinois	Lincoln	Robbery	2 years	May 5, 1899	Mason
H. Hamilton	50	Nor. Carolina	White Pine	Murder, second degree	Life	May 18, 1899	Farmer
P. Giulieri	51	Switzerland	Lander	Murder, second degree	25 years	July 6, 1899	Laborer
Arnold Maher	22	Nevada	Ormsby	Grand larceny	5 years	Oct. 25, 1899	Miner
C. Helmuth	52	Pennsylvania	Humboldt	Grand larceny	2 years	Nov. 1, 1899	Miner
F. Martin	20	New Mexico	Humboldt	Infamous crime against nature	4 years	Nov. 1, 1899	Laborer
J. O'Donnell	22	Nevada	Humboldt	Forgery	4 years	Nov. 3, 1899	Vaquero
G. Ramsey	24	Nebraska	Humboldt	Burglary	6 years	Nov. 19, 1899	Laborer
Ah Tom	71	China	U. S. Court	Sale of liquor to Indians	1 1/2 years	Dec. 16, 1899	Laborer
Belmont Joe	66	U. S. Court	U. S. Court	Sale of liquor to Indians	1 1/2 years	Dec. 16, 1899	Cook
J. Wright	21	Minnesota	Elko	Housebreaking	11 years	Feb. 10, 1900	Laborer
W. J. Hammermith	20	Nevada	Washoe	Burglary	5 years	Feb. 18, 1900	Barber

32	Germany	Washoe	Assault with deadly weapon	2 years	Feb. 28, 1900.	Musician
25	Nevada	Elko	Manslaughter	2 years	Mar. 30, 1900	Laborer
26	Iowa	Humboldt	Grand larceny	7 years	May 18, 1900	Vaquero
27	V. Bouton	White Pine	Grand larceny	1 year.	May 18, 1900	Laborer
28	Kansas	Lincoln	Grand larceny	1 year.	June 4, 1900	Laborer
26	Kentucky	Lincoln	Grand larceny	1 year	June 4, 1900	Laborer
18	Nevada	Lincoln	Burglary	8 years	June 5, 1900	Laborer
18	Nevada	Emeralda	Burglary	8 years	June 5, 1900	Laborer
35	New York	U. S. Court	Sale of liquor to Indians	1 1/2 years	June 23, 1900	Bookkeeper
82	Nova Scotia	U. S. Court	Sale of liquor to Indians	1 1/2 years	June 23, 1900	Blacksmith
26	Ireland	U. S. Court	Sale of liquor to Indians	1 1/2 years	June 27, 1900	Laborer
47	Denmark	U. S. Court	Sale of liquor to Indians	1 1/2 years	June 27, 1900	Laborer
37	Illinois	U. S. Court	Sale of liquor to Indians	1 1/2 years	June 27, 1900	Iron Moulder
61	China	U. S. Court	Sale of opium to Indians	1 1/2 years	June 27, 1900	Laborer
29	Germany	U. S. Court	Sale of liquor to Indians	1 1/2 years	June 27, 1900	Cook
28	China	U. S. Court	Sale of liquor to Indians	1 1/2 years	June 27, 1900	Cook
33	Italy	U. S. Court	Sale of liquor to Indians	1 1/2 years	June 28, 1900	Laborer
27	Michigan	Elko	Housebreaking	1 1/2 years	July 3, 1900	Cook
23	Alabama	Elko	Housebreaking	1 1/2 years	July 3, 1900	Waiter
19	Texas	Elko	Housebreaking	1 year	July 3, 1900	Painter
39	N. Hampshire	Washoe	Housebreaking	1 year.	July 10, 1900	Laborer
30	C. L. Leonard	Washoe	Obtaining money under false pretenses.	1 1/2 years	July 23, 1900	Laborer
64	Prussia	Douglas	Felony	1 year	Oct. 17, 1900.	Tailor
27	Nevada	Lander	Escaping from jail	1 1/2 years	Nov. 22, 1900	Laborer
28	California	Elko	Burglary	1 1/2 years	Nov. 27, 1900	Miner
27	Illinois	Elko	Burglary	1 1/2 years	Nov. 27, 1900	Marble polisher
21	Mexico	Elko	Assault with intent to kill	4 years	Nov. 27, 1900	Boilermaker
27	M. Galindo	Elko	Assault with intent to kill	4 years	Nov. 27, 1900	Farmer
29	Denmark	Elko	Manslaughter	10 years	Dec. 6, 1900	Farmer
30	A. A. Schole.	Churchill	Grand larceny	10 years	Dec. 7, 1900.	Butcher
34	L. E. Douglass	Washoe	Embezzlement	11 years	Dec. 15, 1900.	Carpenter
22	M. A. Bullard	Washoe	Grand larceny	10 years.	Dec. 15, 1900.	Barber
	Massachusetts	Washoe.	Grand larceny	10 years.	Dec. 15, 1900.	

TABLE NO. 9

Showing gross and net cost, less money paid into the State Treasury, daily average number of prisoners, cost per day, total cost of salary, and cost per day of prisoners, exclusive of salary, for the term.

Term 1899 and 1900.	Gross Cost.	Less cash paid Treasurer.	Net cost.	Daily average of prisoners.	Cost per day.	Total cost of salary.	Cost per day exclusive of salary.
L. O. Henderson, Warden	\$57,721 96	\$40,557 85	\$51,164 11	\$0 65	\$1 07 1/2	\$28,567 87	\$0 45 1/2

\*\$1,198 50, due from United States Government for board of United States prisoners for the fourth quarter of the year 1900, included in this item.

## REPORT OF STATE PRISON.

TABLE NO. 10.

*Convicts in Nevada State Prison, December 31, 1900.*

From What County.	No.	From What County.	No.
Douglas .....	2	Washoe .....	4
Esmeralda .....	3	White Pine .....	6
Elko .....	13	Eureka .....	1
Humboldt .....	9	Churchill .....	2
Lincoln .....	3	Lander .....	2
Lyon .....	1	United States Government .....	13
Ormsby .....	4		
Storey .....	4	Total .....	67

TABLE NO. 11.

*Convicts in Nevada State Prison, December 31, 1900.*

List of Crimes.	No.
Murder, first degree .....	2
Murder, second degree .....	15
Manslaughter .....	4
Assault with intent to kill .....	3
Assault with a deadly weapon .....	1
Larceny .....	2
Obtaining money under false pretenses .....	1
Housebreaking .....	5
Burglary .....	6
Forgery .....	1
Obstructing railroad track .....	1
Unlawfully killing cattle .....	1
Robbery .....	3
Grand larceny .....	8
Assault with intent to commit infamous crime against nature .....	1
Selling opium to Indians .....	1
Selling liquor to Indians .....	10
Escape from jail .....	1
Embezzlement .....	1
Total .....	67

TABLE NO. 12.

*Convicts in Nevada State Prison, December 31, 1900.*

Period of Sentence.	No.	Period of Sentence.	No.
Life .....	12	Three and one-half years .....	1
Thirty years .....	1	Two years .....	4
Twenty-seven years .....	1	One and one-half years .....	5
Twenty-five years .....	1	One and one-third years .....	2
Twenty-one years .....	1	One and one-fourth years .....	4
Seventeen years .....	1	One and one-sixth years .....	1
Ten years .....	5	One year and one month .....	1
Eight years .....	4	One year and one day .....	6
Seven years .....	2	One year .....	6
Five years .....	6		
Four years .....	3	Total .....	67

## REPORT OF STATE PRISON.

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TABLE NO. 13.

*Nativity of convicts in Nevada State Prison, December 31, 1900.*

United States.	No.	Foreign.	No.
Alabama	15	Ireland	5
Alaska	1	Mexico	2
Arizona	3	Italy	2
Arkansas	1	England	1
California	1	Germany	5
Colorado	2	Switzerland	1
Connecticut	1	Denmark	2
Delaware	4	China	7
District of Columbia	4		
Florida	1	Total foreign	25
Georgia	1		
Idaho	1		
Illinois	1		
Indiana	1		
Iowa	1		
Kansas	1		
Kentucky	1		
Louisiana	1	Total native	42
Maine	1	Total foreign	25
Massachusetts	1		
Michigan	42	Total	67

TABLE NO. 14

*Showing previous occupation of convicts in Nevada State Prison, December 31, 1900.*

Occupation.	No.	Occupation.	No.
Agers	20	Iron moulder	1
As	7	Tailor	1
As	7	Musician	1
As	10	Bookkeeper	1
As	4	Blacksmith	1
As	2	Marble polisher	1
As	1	Boilermaker	1
As	1	Carpenter	1
As	1	No occupation	2
As	1		
As	2		
Cutter	1	Total	67

TABLE NO. 15.

*Showing education received by convicts.*

Read and write	52
Read only	2
Not read or write	13
	67

TABLE NO. 16.

*Habits of Life.*

Claim to be temperate .....	17
Use intoxicants .....	50
Total .....	67

TABLE NO. 17.

*Social relations.*

Single .....	47
Married .....	14
Widowers .....	6
Total .....	67

TABLE NO. 18

*Showing age of convicts when admitted.*

From fifteen to twenty-five years, inclusive .....	20
From twenty-six to thirty years, inclusive .....	15
From thirty-one to forty years, inclusive .....	10
From forty-one to fifty years, inclusive .....	8
From fifty-one to sixty years, inclusive .....	7
From sixty-one to eighty years, inclusive .....	5
Age unknown .....	2
Total .....	67

TABLE NO. 19

*Showing employment of prisoners.*

Bakery .....	2
Blacksmith shop .....	2
Butcher shop .....	1
Carpenter shop .....	4
Cell work .....	6
Fuel .....	3
Gate keepers .....	2
General work .....	14
Kitchen and dining room .....	8
Laundry .....	4
Shoeshop .....	1
Tailor shop .....	3
Water works .....	3
Quarry and stone shed .....	8
Stable and stockyard .....	6
Total .....	67



TABLE NO. 20.

*Property on hand December 31, 1900.*

Boot and shoeshop.....	\$818 00
Boot and shoeshop machinery.....	1,387 85
Guards' quarters.....	1,660 95
Armory.....	423 45
Tailor shop.....	218 95
Butcher shop.....	39 30
Laundry.....	140 25
Bakery.....	111 65
Kitchen and dining-room.....	890 10
Hospital and cellroom.....	970 50
Water works.....	359 30
Carpenter shop.....	215 00
Construction and repairs.....	176 59
Stone quarry.....	228 00
Clothing department.....	2,155 36
Doctor's office.....	65 05
Blacksmith shop.....	130 12
Office.....	377 60
Stable and live stock.....	2,397 30
Miscellaneous.....	279 50
Fuel and light.....	974 75
Warden's Department.....	1,262 65
Commissary Department.....	1,081 27
Stone in yard, cut.....	566 45
Total.....	\$16,965 94

## INVENTORY.

*December 31, 1900.*

<i>Boot and Shoe Shop.</i>	
17 pairs men's brogans, B. N. buckled.....	\$20 40
9 pairs men's kip brogans, H. N. buckled.....	11 25
17 pairs men's O. K. brogans, laced.....	21 25
175 pairs kip brogans, H. N. laced.....	218 75
5 pairs Morocco slippers.....	2 50
12 pairs misses' B. B. shoes.....	6 00
4 pairs men's brogans, B. T. H. N.....	5 50
8 pairs men's brogans, B. T.....	10 00
12 pairs men's brogans, B. T. tap sole.....	18 00
45 pairs boys' boots, medium kip, S. N. T.....	78 75
16 pairs boys' boots, E. M. calf, S. N. T.....	32 00
15 pairs boys' boots, extra kip, S. N. T.....	28 50
41 pairs men's boots, extra calf.....	102 50
9 pairs men's boots, kip, H. N.....	20 25
24 pairs men's boots, kip, S. N. T.....	54 00
Total.....	\$629 65
<i>Nails, Tacks and Screws.</i>	
34 pounds Hungarian nails.....	\$3 06
160 pounds iron nails.....	13 60
36 pounds copper nails.....	15 12
3 pounds channel nails.....	45
170 pounds zinc nails.....	14 45
80 pounds clinching screws.....	40 00
1 pound excelsior screws.....	40
4 gross shoe buckles.....	2 00
40 pounds copper rivets.....	13 20
3,000 hooks.....	3 30
2,000 tubular rivets.....	2 50
4 gross shoe buttons.....	2 00
500 yards boot webbing.....	2 50
60 pounds Swede iron nails.....	5 10
Total.....	\$117 68

## INVENTORY—Continued.

*Upper Leather and Tappings.*

110 pounds kip sides .....  
 24 pounds veal kip .....  
 36 pounds buff .....  
 15 pounds yellow sheepskin .....  
 4 pounds blue sheepskin .....  
 2 pounds pink sheepskin .....  
 2½ pounds tongue stock .....  
 4 pounds pebble goat .....  
 34 pounds Smith's maroon .....  
 29 pounds carriage leather .....

Total .....

*Machinery and Tools.*

Tools .....  
 Lasts and forms .....  
 Machinery .....  
 Miscellaneous .....

Total .....

*Guard's Quarters.*

5 double bedsteads, walnut .....  
 2 double bedsteads, iron .....  
 6 ¾-bedsteads, iron .....  
 1 ¾-bedstead, wood .....  
 7 double spring mattresses .....  
 7 double top mattresses .....  
 7 ¾-spring mattresses .....  
 7 ¾-top mattresses .....  
 16 iron cuspidors .....  
 5 stoves and pipe .....  
 12 new wash stands .....  
 6 new bureaus .....  
 6 new bureaus .....  
 13 washbowls and pitchers .....  
 30 pairs new blankets .....  
 24 pairs new blankets .....  
 9 new bed spreads .....  
 16 old bed spreads .....  
 38 old bed sheets .....  
 31 new bed sheets .....  
 88 pillow slips .....  
 1 pair portieres .....  
 13 rugs .....  
 12 bureau covers .....  
 2 rocking chairs .....  
 1 upholstered chair .....  
 1 Rochester hanging lamp .....  
 1 lounge .....  
 22 chairs .....  
 7 lamps .....  
 6 candlesticks .....  
 140 yards of new carpet .....  
 5 stove pokers .....  
 3 stove boards .....  
 6 door curtains .....  
 54 yards matting .....  
 1 carpet sweeper .....  
 12 slop buckets .....  
 29 yards Brussels carpet .....  
 1 spring mattress .....  
 1 marble top bureau .....  
 1 towel rack .....  
 2 chairs .....  
 1 table .....  
 1 hanging lamp .....  
 24 feather pillows .....  
 1 table cover .....  
 1 center table .....

## INVENTORY—Continued.

3 wardrobes .....	\$20 00
1 upholstered rocker .....	5 00
4 wood boxes .....	4 00
1 water cooler .....	5 00
1 whatnot .....	10 00
8 tables .....	10 00
1 marble top bureau .....	20 00
3 new chairs .....	4 50
147 yards Brussels carpet .....	160 00
3 fire shovels .....	75
5 window curtains .....	5 00
32 yards lineoleum .....	16 00
1 alarm bell .....	5 00
3 brooms .....	75
2 chambers .....	2 00
1 oak bedstead .....	15 00
1 top mattress .....	6 00
1 washstand .....	3 00
1 pitcher and bowl .....	1 25
1 wood box .....	50
1 stove and pipe .....	5 00
1 wardrobe .....	5 00

Total inventory for guards' quarters .....	\$1,660 96
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*Armory.*

7 Winchester rifles .....	\$73 50
1 Spencer carbine .....	5 00
9 Colt's revolvers .....	72 00
1 set of loading tools .....	1 00
9 assorted cartridges .....	4 50
4 new padlocks .....	7 00
1 mirror .....	4 00
7 chairs .....	7 00
1 fire extinguisher .....	20 00
1 stove, pipe and stove back .....	17 00
1 marble wash stand .....	25 00
4 iron cuspidors .....	3 20
1 guard's chair .....	2 00
1 set of leather muffs .....	3 50
2 Winchester carbines .....	16 00
2 shotguns .....	40 00
1 S. & W. revolver .....	10 00
37 boxes of cartridges .....	27 75
7 boxes Colt's cartridges .....	3 50
1 hanging lamp .....	7 50
1 toilet set .....	1 50
1 clock .....	20 00
1 Rochester lamp .....	2 00
1 water cooler .....	7 50
1 oil stove and fixtures .....	7 50
1 bucket .....	50
2 bulletin boards .....	2 00
7 pairs of handcuffs .....	21 00
1 hot water bag .....	1 50
1 lantern .....	50
2 brooms .....	50
2 bureaus .....	5 00
1 writing desk .....	2 50
1 razor box .....	50
1 dustpan and brush .....	75
1 mop handle .....	25
2 tables .....	3 00
1 medicine chest .....	7 50

Total amount for armory .....	\$433 45
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*Tailor-shop.*

2 stoves with pipe .....	\$15 00
1 old Singer sewing machine .....	40 00
2 clothes racks .....	4 00



## INVENTORY—Continued.

1 cupboard .....  
 4 benches .....  
 1 set of stencils .....  
 1 sprinkler .....  
 1 writing desk .....  
 1 pressing board .....  
 2 new Singer sewing machines .....  
 8 tables .....  
 4 pairs of shears .....  
 2 flat irons and tailor's goose .....  
 Poker, shovel and dust pan .....  
 4 iron cuspidors .....  
 3 brooms .....  
 1 shoemaker's bench .....  
 2 chairs .....

Total amount in tailor shop .....

*Butcher-shop.*

1 table .....  
 1 meat block .....  
 2 meat saws .....  
 9 knives .....  
 2 scrubbing brushes .....  
 Meat rack and hooks .....  
 2 meat pins .....  
 1 pair of steelyards .....  
 1 meat board .....  
 1 hammer .....  
 1 bench .....  
 1 scrap box .....  
 2 saw blades .....  
 1 broom .....  
 1 sausage machine .....  
 1 cleaver .....  
 1 meat box .....  
 4 steels .....  
 1 block scraper .....  
 1 oil stone .....

Total amount for butcher shop .....

*Laundry.*

6 stationary wash tubs .....  
 1 rinsing tub .....  
 2 barrels .....  
 4 ironing tables .....  
 1 heating range .....  
 25 feet rubber hose .....  
 1 stove and pipe .....  
 2 benches .....  
 1 clothes wringer .....  
 2 clothes paddles .....  
 2 round tubs with worms, complete .....  
 5 washboards .....  
 4 galvanized buckets .....  
 1 ironing board .....  
 8 flat irons .....  
 1 clothes press .....  
 2 clothes baskets .....  
 2 platforms .....  
 1 washing machine .....

Total amount for laundry .....

*Bakery.*

1 clock .....  
 1 scrubbing brush .....  
 2 iron scrapers .....  
 1 poker .....  
 1 tin cup .....

## INVENTORY—Continued.

1 bread knife .....	\$0 50
12 jelly pans .....	75
12 pie plates .....	75
1 stove and pipe .....	3 00
1 bread box .....	5 00
1 funnel .....	25
1 iron pot .....	1 00
1 bread rack .....	1 50
1 bench .....	1 00
2 tables .....	2 50
1 sink .....	2 50
1 copper boiler .....	5 00
1 grater .....	25
1 spring scales .....	1 00
1 set castings for oven .....	36 00
1 range and worm .....	12 00
1 large sieve .....	75
2 1-gallon jugs .....	1 25
3 bread paddles .....	75
2 dust brushes .....	60
1 5-gallon stone jar .....	2 00
1 wooden bowl .....	1 00
12 cake tins .....	75
1 agate bread pan .....	1 50
2 mixing boxes .....	6 00
1 cullender .....	50
2 dippers .....	50
2 agate buckets .....	2 00
1 wooden safe .....	2 50
1 wood rack .....	2 00
1 water keg .....	50
16 bread pans .....	8 00
2 brooms .....	50
1 basting spoon .....	25
1 iron cuspidor .....	80
1 washboard .....	50
<b>Total amount for bakery .....</b>	<b>\$111 65</b>
<i>Kitchen and Dining-room.</i>	
6 long tables .....	\$30 00
1 revolving stool .....	1 00
1 heating stove .....	25 00
Fire shovel and poker .....	1 50
2 iron tubs .....	4 00
1 table .....	2 50
27 salt and pepper boxes .....	2 70
2 water buckets .....	1 50
1 gallon demijohn .....	75
2 cupboards .....	5 00
4 chairs .....	4 50
2 breadknives and knife box .....	1 25
1 clock .....	10 00
1 woodrack .....	1 00
1 swill barrel .....	1 50
1 Chaplain's pulpit .....	2 50
1 scrubbing brush .....	25
1 cabbage cutter .....	1 50
2 coffee pots .....	2 00
3 kitchen tables .....	10 00
9 small benches .....	4 50
20 feet one-inch hose .....	2 00
5 galvanized pans .....	7 00
1 large meat boiler .....	5 00
1 stone jar .....	50
9 coffee pots .....	7 75
7 meat boilers .....	10 50
1 grater .....	25
1 porcelain kettle .....	1 50
1 chopping bowl .....	75
2 cleavers .....	3 00

## INVENTORY—Continued.

5 bread and meat knives .....	
2 cake tins .....	
2 ladles and 1 tea strainer .....	
1 cullender and 1 dipper .....	
4 bread and meat boards .....	
1 water tank, pipe and connections .....	
1 washboard .....	
1 syrup jug and 8 tin cups .....	
26 platters .....	
14 mush bowls .....	
15 vegetable dishes .....	
2 fruit jars .....	
7 milk pans .....	
1 lot of tin dishes .....	
1 bean pot and 1 toaster .....	
31 benches .....	
1 porcelain sink .....	
Stove railing .....	
1 water barrel and faucet .....	
20 iron cuspidors .....	
6 syrup pitchers .....	
1 large iron pan .....	
Dishes, cups, saucers, etc. ....	
1 large Rochester lamp .....	
4 brooms and 1 mop handle .....	
6 yards carpet .....	
1 stove and pipe .....	
1 galvanized boiler .....	
1 sprinkler .....	
1 wall brush .....	
1 counter brush .....	
4 dripping pans .....	
6 cans tallow .....	
4 cupboards .....	
1 flour bin .....	
1 meat cutter .....	
3 swill barrels .....	
2 agate bread pans .....	
3 large coffee pots .....	
7 frying pans .....	
2 kettles .....	
4 iron pots .....	
1 porcelain sauce pan .....	
2 agate sauce pans .....	
13 dripping pans .....	
1 butcher steel .....	
1 carving set .....	
4 basting spoons and forks .....	
2 soup strainers .....	
1 rolling pin and flour sieve .....	
1 kitchen range .....	
1 zinc-lined sink .....	
1 meat block .....	
1 butter dish .....	
12 soup plates .....	
2 gravy pitchers .....	
15 dessert dishes .....	
1 clock .....	
1 oil lamp .....	
2 egg beaters .....	
3 brooms .....	
1 rack for pans .....	
3 wooden trays .....	
2 Rochester lamps .....	
1 lot of writing paper and envelopes .....	
25 pounds powdered sugar .....	
3 vegetable dishes, 8 pitchers .....	
1 lot of dishes .....	
1 earthen jar, 1 lantern .....	
29 dinner and breakfast plates .....	
60 cups and saucers .....	

## INVENTORY—Continued.

5 large butter dishes .....	\$2 50
1 cork screw, 1 can opener .....	40
24 butter dishes, 8 salt cellars .....	90
1 cheese safe, 1 bread board .....	85
12 silver-plated table spoons .....	3 00
24 tea spoons .....	5 00
4 salt cruets .....	40
2 castors, 19 castor bottles .....	9 90
2 cupboards .....	15 00
1 small table .....	1 50
1 porcelain sink .....	7 50
2 milk and 1 tea strainer .....	50
1 stove, pipe, and plate heater .....	15 00
1 hanging lamp .....	7 50
12 new milk pans .....	2 50
3 one-gallon demijohns .....	2 25
1 ice cream freezer .....	2 20
1 milk safe .....	2 50
1 hatchet .....	50
6 milk buckets .....	4 50
72 napkins .....	6 00
48 bath towels .....	14 40
2 ink stands .....	50
1 glass rack .....	50
1 coffee roaster .....	27 50
1 demijohn, 2 scrubbing brushes .....	1 00
6 bottles horseradish .....	2 00
1 writing desk .....	5 00
1 box of candles .....	2 50
10 wine glasses, 2 platters .....	2 00
3 syrup jugs .....	1 50
2 tin cups, 1 quart demijohn .....	35
1 feather duster .....	1 00
8 dessert and 46 sauce dishes .....	2 85
3 soup tureens .....	2 25
5 vegetable dishes .....	1 25
1 bread knife, 1 basting spoon .....	65
12 goblets, 3 fruit jars .....	1 50
2 dust pans and brushes .....	1 00
72 knives and forks .....	18 00
2 toothpick holders .....	25
4 sugar bowls .....	1 80
1 steel triangle .....	75
1 wood box .....	1 50
2 dining tables .....	11 00
1 cullender .....	50
2 brooms .....	50
9 dining chairs .....	9 00
2 refrigerators .....	10 00
24 old milk pans .....	2 00
7 stone jars .....	10 50
2 mill brooms, 1 mop .....	75
1 lot of shelving .....	1 50
3 curtains .....	3 00
14 linen table cloths .....	14 00
13 napkin rings .....	1 50
30 roller towels .....	7 50
1 mucilage bottle .....	25
1 wooden frame .....	1 00
Total amount for kitchen and dining room .....	\$890 10
<i>Hospital and Cellroom.</i>	
193 pair of old blankets .....	\$968 00
81 bed ticks .....	50 00
4 iron cuspidors .....	3 20
54 water buckets .....	16 20
24 new slop buckets .....	30 00
2 dust pans and 2 brushes .....	2 00
2 large water buckets .....	3 00
16 yards of matting .....	4 00



## INVENTORY—Continued.

4 curtains	.....
2 hospital cups	.....
3 top mattresses	.....
3 tables and 1 commode	.....
1 rocking chair, 1 bureau	.....
56 pair new blankets	.....
2 wash boards, 1 oil stove	.....
1 dipper, 1 hanging lamp	.....
1 wooden tray	.....
70 cell benches	.....
1 block and tackle	.....
3 vaporizers	.....
63 quilts	.....
3 dust brushes	.....
2 brooms	.....
52 old slop buckets	.....
2 mops	.....
50 feet 1-inch hose	.....
1 cupboard	.....
1 sprinkler	.....
1 stove and pipe	.....
2 bedsteads	.....
1 wash bowl and 1 wash stand	.....
1 iron cuspidor	.....
3 stools, 2 chairs	.....
1 dust pan and brush, 2 brooms	.....
1 chamber pot, 1 bed pan	.....
2 scrubbing brushes	.....
1 bath tub	.....
70 cell tables	.....
1 stove and pipe	.....
50 candlesticks, 1 oiler	.....

Total amount for hospital and cellroom .....

*Water Works.*

4 pipe cutters, 10 pipe wrenches	.....
5 sets taps and dies	.....
1 carpenter square, 2 sprinklers	.....
2 furnace scrapers	.....
1 shovel scoop	.....
3 oilers	.....
4 hammers, 1 ax	.....
1 pipe-fitting frame	.....
3 new files	.....
2 chairs, 1 bench	.....
4 pair of pinchers	.....
1 sink, 2 hose reels	.....
1 wheel-barrow	.....
39 feet 2 inch iron pipe	.....
65 feet 1½-inch iron pipe	.....
4 monkey wrenches	.....
20 pounds rubber packing	.....
18 punches and chisels	.....
1 brush fork	.....
1 lot of pipe fittings, old brass	.....
1 pipe vice, 1 blacksmith vice	.....
1 work bench	.....
1 tool chest, 1 rake	.....
4 pair assorted shears	.....
1 clock	.....
1 anvil	.....
75 feet water pipe	.....
12 water barrels	.....
56 feet 1½-inch iron pipe	.....
56 feet 1-inch iron pipe	.....
170 feet 2-inch old rubber hose	.....
1 rack in bath house	.....
1 measuring platform	.....
2 half-barrels	.....
200 feet 1½-inch rubber hose	.....



## INVENTORY—Continued.

3 benches.....	\$3 00
3 brass nozzles.....	3 00
4 brooms.....	1 00
Total amount for water works.....	<b>\$359 30</b>

*Carpenter Shop.*

1 lot of planes.....	\$40 00
2 spirit levels.....	4 00
22 chisels and 1 brace.....	6 00
26 brace bits.....	6 50
4 augers.....	3 00
2 try squares.....	2 00
4 gauges, 1 compass.....	2 75
4 hand hammers.....	4 00
1 turning lathe.....	4 00
2 axes, 1 mallet.....	2 25
4 stepladders.....	10 00
1 toolchest.....	2 50
1 saw set, 1 putty knife.....	50
3 wood rasps.....	2 25
6 trestles.....	4 50
1 dust brush.....	40
1 cupboard.....	5 00
2 joiners.....	4 00
1 ratchet-brace.....	2 00
3 calomine brushes.....	4 50
1 pair rubber boots.....	3 00
3 tapelines.....	1 50
3 chairs, 1 sprinkler.....	2 00
6 straightedges.....	3 00
1 hand vice.....	1 00
2 tack hammers.....	1 00
1 auger.....	50
1 iron cuspidor.....	80
4 handscrews.....	4 00
1 adz.....	2 00
4 handsaws.....	6 00
2 pinch bars.....	2 00
1 extension bit.....	1 25
7 screwdrivers.....	1 40
3 steel squares.....	4 50
3 workbenches.....	15 00
2 drawingknives.....	2 00
1 grindstone.....	2 50
1 panel guage.....	2 00
2 oilstones.....	1 50
1 diamond glass cutter.....	5 50
2 spoke shaves, 1 file cleaner.....	1 00
1 nail puller.....	1 00
1 wire cutter.....	1 50
1 stove and pipe.....	3 00
2 jack and 1 smoothing plane.....	4 00
1 lot of paint brushes.....	9 00
1 stone jar.....	50
2 brooms.....	50
1 lot of old chisels.....	2 00
1 bevel, 1 carpenter's rule.....	1 00
3 ladders.....	12 00
2 miter boxes.....	1 50
1 saw clamp.....	1 00
18 iron thumb screws.....	2 70
1 double glue pot.....	1 50
1 chair bottom.....	20
Total amount in carpenter shop.....	<b>\$215 00</b>

*Construction and Repairs.*

700 pounds wire nails.....	\$32 20
1 panel door.....	1 50
1 lot of paint and oils.....	5 00

## INVENTORY—Continued.

376 feet dressed lumber .....	\$14 10
1 lot of screws .....	2 00
1 spring lock and 2 hoes .....	2 00
2 plasterer's trowels .....	2 00
4 whitewash brushes .....	1 00
1 barrel lime, $\frac{1}{2}$ barrel cement .....	8 50
1 trough .....	2 50
3 new pitchforks .....	3 75
1 short-handled shovel .....	50
4 new steel rakes .....	4 00
18 handles, assorted .....	4 50
6 packages brass tacks .....	75
3 packages lamp black .....	25
1 lot of assorted files .....	8 00
2 new hatchets .....	2 50
1 lot of chalk and sandpaper .....	1 00
2 counter brushes .....	1 00
1 hand barrow .....	2 00
1,250 shingles .....	3 75
3 gallons coal tar .....	3 75
1,742 feet rough lumber .....	34 84
25 packages tacks .....	2 00
2 sets of door springs .....	3 00
3 bricklayer's trowels .....	3 00
1 mason's hammer .....	1 00
1 shovel .....	50
1 sand screen .....	2 50
2 lime screens .....	1 00
4 new shovels .....	3 00
8 new garden hoes .....	5 00
5 axes and 1 fork handle .....	5 30
3 boards .....	3 00
1 package each iron rivets and brass .....	85
8 pounds solder .....	1 00
25 pounds rosin .....	1 25
1 can coloring, 11 pencils .....	80
1 dust pan and brush .....	75
1 lot sulphur, alum, gum camphor .....	1 25
Total amount of construction and repairs .....	\$176 59

*Stone Shed and Quarry.*

13 assorted drills .....	\$15 00
16 hammers .....	20 00
5 steel crowbars .....	15 00
1 lot of edges .....	5 00
2 water kegs .....	1 50
6 sets stone chisels .....	9 50
9 crandalls .....	12 00
2 grindstones .....	10 00
5 gad picks .....	5 00
5 striking hammers .....	7 50
1 wheelbarrow .....	5 00
1 tool box .....	75
4 scoop shovels .....	6 00
5 spoons .....	1 50
21 gads .....	4 00
2 sets block and tackle .....	15 00
1 lot of plugs and feathers .....	10 00
1 copper tamping bar .....	2 50
11 steel squares .....	10 00
2 trucks .....	12 00
1 hand barrow .....	2 00
8 drift picks .....	10 00
6 mattocks .....	7 50
228 pounds of iron chain .....	10 00
9 R. P. shovels .....	4 50
11 brooms .....	2 75
12 snow shovels .....	6 00
1 ladder .....	2 50
200 pounds of iron rulers .....	4 00

## INVENTORY—Continued.

2 garden rakes .....	\$2 50
2 rasps and 1 shovel .....	1 50
1 scraper .....	1 50
Total amount for stone shed and quarry .....	\$228 00
<i>Cut Stone in Yard.</i>	
236 feet 4-inch curbing .....	\$70 80
257 feet 8-inch curbing .....	141 35
504 feet 14-inch rough ashlar .....	151 20
118 feet 6-inch curbing .....	53 10
720 feet rough ashlar .....	180 00
Total amount of cut stone .....	\$596 45
<i>Clothing.</i>	
477 yards coat lining .....	\$62 01
250 yards prison flannel .....	230 00
15½ dozen cotton socks .....	16 27
14 spools linen thread .....	1 40
1 lot shirt, pants and coat buttons .....	5 10
4 pounds moth balls .....	50
1,694 yards pants cloth .....	1,744 82
742 yards hickory .....	77 91
27 dozen cotton thread .....	14 85
5 gross pants buckles .....	1 00
1 lot machine and common needles .....	1 50
Total amount of clothing .....	\$2,155 36
<i>Doctor's Office.</i>	
1 office desk .....	\$10 00
2 pairs drop scales .....	5 00
1 bowl and pitcher .....	1 25
1 stove, pipe and wood box .....	5 75
1 slop bucket .....	75
1 lot of shelving and drawers .....	15 00
28 yards of old carpet .....	7 00
1 medicine chest .....	10 00
1 wash stand .....	2 50
3 new chairs .....	4 50
1 iron cuspidor .....	80
1 window curtain .....	1 50
1 stove board .....	1 00
Total amount in Doctor's office .....	\$65 05
<i>Blacksmith Shop.</i>	
2 anvils .....	\$20 00
2 calipers .....	50
8 heading tools .....	4 00
4 screw plates .....	10 00
1 slack tub .....	50
1 tinner's anvil .....	2 50
7 eye wedges .....	6 00
2 flatters .....	2 00
3 hammers .....	2 25
2 vises .....	8 00
1 drilling machine and bits .....	20 00
1 soldering iron and sprinklers .....	2 00
1 tinner's edger .....	1 00
2 compressors .....	1 50
2 travelers .....	2 00
5 handled chisels .....	1 25
2 top wrenches .....	1 00
2 monkey wrenches .....	3 50
1 set of shoeing tools .....	5 00
2 work benches .....	3 50
6 sledges .....	3 50
13 pair tongs .....	9 75
1 sledge .....	1 50

## INVENTORY—Continued.

1 bellows .....	\$5 00
1 brace and square .....	2 50
1 pair of tinner's shears .....	1 50
250 pounds stone coal .....	3 37
1 set taps and dies .....	6 50
Total amount for blacksmith shop .....	\$130 12

*Office.*

1 counter .....	\$25 00
1 revolving chair .....	2 50
1 stove and pipe .....	10 00
1 safe .....	40 00
1 pine table .....	5 00
2 book cases .....	40 00
4 inkstands and letter scales .....	4 50
1 paper fastener .....	2 75
1 pair of scissors .....	1 25
1 waste basket .....	75
1 S. P. typewriter .....	110 00
1 lot pencils and pen holders .....	75
2 sets of books .....	24 50
1 feather duster .....	1 00
4 chairs, 1 table .....	7 00
3 cuspidors .....	50
1 letter press and stand .....	10 00
1 walnut desk .....	15 00
1 hard wood office desk .....	20 00
1 cash box .....	1 25
1 eyelet punch .....	50
4 bill hooks, 2 paper weights .....	75
1 fire shovel and letter box .....	1 25
1 telephone .....	37 00
1 box of steel pens .....	1 00
3 bottles writing fluid .....	2 25
600 sheets typewriting paper .....	3 00
Postage stamps .....	10 00
Total amount in office .....	\$377 60

*Stable and Live Stock.*

4 horses .....	\$240 00
4 heifers .....	80 00
5 brood sows .....	100 00
6 large hogs .....	60 00
2 stands of bees .....	10 00
1 double carriage .....	270 00
1 heavy spring wagon .....	150 00
1 new lumber wagon .....	130 00
1 old single wagon .....	15 00
6 buggy robes .....	15 00
1 fancy horse blanket .....	2 50
1 grain box .....	1 50
3 lot assorted wrenches .....	5 00
1 wooden troughs .....	12 00
1 set double harness .....	65 00
2 sets cart harness .....	20 00
1 pair of scissors .....	50
2 stable brooms .....	1 00
4 horse blankets .....	12 00
1 vegetable cart .....	25 00
Harness soap and screw driver .....	2 50
1 curry comb and brush .....	1 50
4 buggy whips .....	3 00
1 feather duster .....	1 00
1 feed cutter .....	15 00
2,710 pounds of wheat .....	29 81
700 pounds rolled barley .....	8 05
1,500 pounds of oats .....	17 25
6,000 pounds timothy hay .....	36 00
4 milch cows .....	160 00

## INVENTORY—Continued.

1 boar.....	\$20 00
1 sow with sucklings.....	25 00
29 small hogs.....	145 00
100 chickens.....	50 00
1 new buggy.....	200 00
2 light spring wagons.....	125 00
1 old lumber wagon.....	40 00
1 heavy draft sleigh.....	15 00
2 iron buckets.....	1 00
1 long table.....	3 00
Halters and chamois skins.....	6 50
3 girths.....	1 50
3 hay forks.....	3 00
3 sets of single harness.....	50 00
1 set double Concord harness.....	25 00
1 pair horse clippers.....	1 50
2 shovels, 1 lantern.....	2 50
2 dump carts.....	50 00
1 wagon umbrella.....	2 75
1 steel rake and hammer.....	1 25
1 pair of rubber boots.....	2 50
1 steel square.....	1 00
1 cupboard.....	2 50
6,400 pounds bran.....	48 00
6,530 pounds of potatoes for hogs.....	19 59
2,500 pounds whole barley.....	27 50
9,900 pounds alfalfa hay.....	39 60
Total amount for stable and live stock.....	\$2,397 30

*Miscellaneous.*

4 lawn mowers.....	\$22 50
70 feet 1-inch hose.....	7 00
4 lawn rakes.....	3 00
1 lantern.....	1 00
1 pair sheep shears.....	1 00
1 sickle.....	1 00
1 small hand bellows.....	1 25
1 iron rake and jackplane.....	3 25
1 lawn sprinkler.....	1 00
1 scythe and snath.....	1 50
5 pounds buhach.....	5 00
40 pounds plaster of Paris.....	4 00
2 pruning knives.....	5 00
2 scaffolds.....	2 00
1 axe, 1 square.....	2 50
1 shovel, hammer, handsaw.....	3 00
1 rasp.....	75
1 heating stove.....	7 50
4 screen doors.....	10 00
1 pair of old platform scales.....	20 00
1 stove.....	2 50
1 lot fire brick.....	3 00
30 joints of old stove pipe.....	3 00
1 sink.....	5 00
200 pounds wrought iron.....	4 00
3 axes and 1 buck saw.....	4 00
3 hammers and 1 mop.....	3 25
5 lawn chairs.....	5 00
1 stove and pipe.....	2 50
1 pick and shovel.....	2 00
1 cultivator.....	2 50
2 pitchforks.....	1 25
1 steel rake and shovel.....	1 75
1 pitchfork.....	75
1 plow.....	10 00
2 wooden wheelbarrows.....	10 00
1 cooking stove with copper boiler.....	15 00
1 pair new platform scales.....	35 00
1 counter scales.....	8 00
5 gallons lard oil.....	4 50

## REPORT OF STATE PRISON.

## INVENTORY—Continued.

1 long table .....	\$5 00
1 stove board and dipper .....	1 50
1 meat boiler with faucet .....	2 50
4 crosscut saws .....	6 00
1 blacksmith's vice .....	4 00
1 pair lamp trimmers .....	50
6 benches and two chairs .....	7 50
2 shovels, 2 hoes .....	2 00
1 monkey wrench .....	1 25
1 striking hammer .....	1 50
1 wheelbarrow .....	5 00
1 harrow .....	5 00
1 pair rubber boots .....	2 50
1 large kettle .....	10 00

Total amount, miscellaneous ..... \$279 50

*Fuel and Light.*

25 cords limb wood .....	\$175 00
256 bushels of charcoal .....	64 00
15 cases of coal oil .....	37 50
182 incandescent lamps .....	45 50
100 cords split wood .....	600 00
Assorted lamp chimneys, wicks .....	5 00
17 boxes candles .....	42 50
3 boxes of matches .....	5 25

Total amount, fuel and light ..... \$974 75

*Warden's Department.*

2 bedroom sets .....	\$130 00
2 wash stands .....	10 00
2 double spring mattresses .....	8 00
7 feather pillows .....	15 00
24 sheets and pillowslips .....	18 00
2 wire picture cords .....	50
1 jardiniere .....	3 00
7 rocking chairs .....	25 00
3 reed chairs .....	20 00
5 lamps .....	9 00
3 marble-top tables .....	12 50
12 pair lace curtain .....	25 00
7 curtain poles .....	3 50
4 woolen table covers .....	6 00
3 toilet sets .....	12 00
112 yards moquet carpet .....	157 00
17 rugs .....	25 00
2 lounges .....	20 00
1 fringe cushion .....	5 00
3 heating stoves and pipe .....	25 00
1 clock .....	12 00
2 dozen bath towels .....	5 00
5 dozen napkins .....	12 50
1 lot assorted china .....	10 00
3 glass fruit dishes .....	1 50
1 oak table .....	5 00
2 dozen tea spoons .....	6 00
1 dozen table forks .....	3 00
1 soup ladle .....	25
2 cuspidors .....	2 50
1 pie knife and pickle fork .....	1 50
3 stove boards .....	3 00
13 bread and butter plates .....	2 25
1 cheese plate .....	75
44 assorted glasses .....	3 50
19 sauce dishes .....	2 00
28 pie plates .....	4 00
1 water pitcher and 1 bell .....	2 00
1 sugar bowl .....	50
1 tea pot .....	50
2 dusters, 1 clock .....	5 00

## INVENTORY—Continued.

2 bureaus .....	\$20 00
2 wardrobes .....	40 00
2 double top mattresses .....	15 00
10 pairs blankets .....	30 00
6 bed spreads .....	12 00
2 pole cornices .....	1 00
48 draping pins .....	40
1 camp chair .....	2 50
16 chairs .....	24 00
2 extension tables .....	25 00
1 common table .....	3 00
1 cornice, 7 curtain rods .....	6 00
15 window shades .....	7 50
1 candlestick .....	25
2 slop buckets .....	3 50
200 yards Brussels carpet .....	140 00
2 pair portieres .....	20 00
36 yards lineoleum .....	20 00
1 wood basket .....	4 00
1 oil heater .....	7 50
4 dozen toilet towels .....	10 00
7 table cloths .....	17 50
9 pictures .....	25 00
1 fender .....	3 00
2 vinegar cruets .....	50
1 porcelain sink .....	10 00
1 dozen table spoons .....	6 00
1½ dozen table knives .....	5 25
2 pudding dishes .....	5 00
6 mush bowls and plates .....	2 00
1 celery dish .....	1 25
3 pitchers .....	75
1 celery stand .....	1 25
2 dozen cups and saucers .....	5 00
1 spoon holder .....	50
11 finger bowls .....	4 00
2 carving sets .....	10 00
1 set chinaware .....	35 00
1 nut cracker .....	25
1 waffle iron .....	75
1 refrigerator .....	15 00
1 cupboard .....	10 00
1 meat safe .....	5 00
1 wash basin and rolling pin .....	75
4 basting spoons .....	1 00
10 muffin rings .....	50
1 sieve .....	50
1 agate bucket .....	1 25
1 ice cream freezer .....	2 25
2 graters, 1 toaster .....	1 25
3 trays .....	5 00
3 dozen jelly glasses .....	2 00
1 water filter .....	1 00
4 demijohns .....	3 00
1 flour box .....	2 50
1 each, agate coffee and teapot .....	2 00
1 cullender and strainers .....	1 00
2 cake tins .....	25
1 hand scale .....	1 00
1 dishpan .....	75
3 stone jars .....	1 25
1 kitchen range and cooking utensils .....	35 00
10 salt and pepper boxes .....	5 00
12 fruit jars .....	1 50
1 hat rack .....	8 00
1 desk .....	16 00
1 mirror .....	4 00
Total amount, Warden's department .....	\$1,262 65

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## INVENTORY—Continued.

*Commissary Department.*

4,600 pounds Nevada flour .....  
 460 pounds G. C. sugar .....  
 610 pounds Java and C. R. coffee.....  
 20 pounds M. M. tea .....  
 4 $\frac{3}{4}$  cases 1-gallon table fruit .....  
 5 $\frac{1}{2}$  cases table peaches.....  
 5 $\frac{1}{2}$  cases sugar corn .....  
 4 $\frac{1}{2}$  cases string beans .....  
 2 cases Lucca oil .....  
 260 pounds catfish .....  
 200 pounds rolled oats .....  
 150 pounds oat meal .....  
 60 pounds dried apples.....  
 35 pounds prunes .....  
 30 pounds pearl barley .....  
 30 pounds hominy .....  
 15 pounds tapioca .....  
 45 gallons of golden syrup .....  
 $\frac{3}{4}$  of a barrel of mackerel .....  
 200 pounds of ham .....  
 27 pounds corn starch .....  
 20 pounds B. C. of soda .....  
 940 pounds granulated sugar.....  
 320 pounds rice.....  
 800 pounds beans.....  
 650 pounds table salt.....  
 8 $\frac{1}{4}$  cases tomatoes.....  
 2 $\frac{1}{4}$  cases table pears .....  
 5 $\frac{1}{2}$  cases sugar peas.....  
 1 $\frac{1}{4}$  cases oysters .....  
 $\frac{3}{4}$  case jelly and jam.....  
 10 boxes macaroni .....  
 200 pounds corn meal .....  
 100 pounds soda crackers.....  
 40 pounds dried peaches .....  
 20 pounds lard .....  
 120 pounds buckwheat flour.....  
 30 pounds split peas .....  
 20 pounds sago .....  
 2 $\frac{1}{2}$  gallons of maple syrup.....  
 3 boxes green apples .....  
 80 pounds of bacon .....  
 8 pounds chocolate .....  
 3 pounds dried currants.....  
 40 pounds of powdered sugar .....  
 7 pounds cayenne pepper .....  
 6 pounds Epps' cocoa .....  
 5 pounds sage .....  
 1 pound of ground nutmeg .....  
 1 pound whole nutmeg .....  
 14 quart bottles Wor. sauce .....  
 6 bottles green pepper sauce .....  
 4 bottles caper sauce .....  
 80 pounds onions.....  
 $\frac{1}{4}$  barrel of salt pickles .....  
 500 pounds cabbage .....  
 1,000 pounds beets .....  
 10 dozen eggs .....  
 1,000 pounds parsnips .....  
 2 pairs new rubber boots.....  
 1 $\frac{1}{2}$  cases concentrated lye .....  
 550 pounds common soap .....  
 1,000 pounds table potatoes .....  
 20 pounds gloss starch .....  
 15 pounds fish glue.....  
 8 dozen table knives and forks.....  
 5 wash boards .....  
 4 syrup jugs .....  
 1 can metal polish .....  
 4 china brushes .....



## INVENTORY—Continued.

dinner plates .....	\$1 50
er brushes .....	80
milk pans .....	2 50
n clothes pins .....	2 50
r mill .....	75
andles .....	1 00
rope .....	25
jars .....	6 00
knives .....	2 50
mill brooms .....	10 00
nds pickled pork .....	15 00
ds butter .....	10 00
ds shot pepper .....	5 00
s grated cocoanut .....	40
stick cinnamon .....	15
s of ground cloves .....	50
ground allspice .....	25
ds Koyal baking powder .....	6 80
s red pepper sauce .....	1 25
tomato catsup .....	25
s currie sauce .....	1 20
nds of sauer kraut .....	10 00
l chow chow .....	4 00
nds carrots .....	25 00
ches celery .....	10 00
nds squash .....	7 50
ds tobacco .....	7 20
xle grease .....	30
ale savon soap .....	23 00
nds mince meat .....	21 00
Castile soap .....	10 66
es bluing .....	2 40
s machine oil .....	1 00
pot, ½ doz. spoons .....	1 30
tin dishes .....	1 50
s borax .....	50
rub brushes .....	3 00
broom .....	25
ips and saucers .....	2 00
r dusters .....	4 50
of oil cloth .....	5 00
mill .....	7 50
ener .....	25
vinegar .....	30
uck mits .....	1 50
nd 1 five gallon demijohn .....	2 50
parlor brooms .....	18 00
ds chloride of lime .....	4 20
ds corn beef .....	1 40
s extract lemon and vanilla .....	6 00
Amount, Commissary department .....	\$1,081 27

0



**STATE OF NEVADA**

**INITIAL REPORT**

**OF THE**

**Governor, Attorney-General  
and State Controller**

**ACTING AS A**

**BOARD OF TAXATION COMMISSIONERS**

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**1899=1900**



**CARSON CITY, NEVADA**

**STATE PRINTING OFFICE, : : : : ANDREW MAUTE, SUPERINTENDENT**

**1901**



# REPORT.

*To the Honorable the Members of the Senate and Assembly of the State of Nevada:*

GENTLEMEN: Section 10 of the appropriation bill passed at the Nineteenth Session of the Legislature in this State reads as follows:

"For enforcing collection of revenue and prosecuting delinquents, to be under the control of the Governor, Attorney-General and State Controller, two thousand dollars."

With whatever authority was given them by this Act, the Board made a tour of the State in 1899, and visited the counties of Ormsby, Washoe, Elko, Humboldt, Eureka, Douglas and Lyon to carry out the provisions of this section. Prior to this, it prepared a circular calling attention to the law and also to the various revenue laws of the State, and placed special emphasis on the fact that the law provided that taxes should be levied on a full cash valuation. This circular, which was prepared by the Attorney-General and signed by the Board, set forth clearly the revenue law of Nevada and was mailed to all officials in the State whose duties had any connection with the collection of revenue.

The Board also had prepared, in 1899, under the supervision of Charles H. Stoddard, of Reno, and Thomas P. Mack, of Dayton, a complete list of all the State land, accurately described from the books of the Land Office and credited to its proper owner, together with a list of canceled entries, so that the list of canceled land would show what land in the main list had reverted to the State up to the 1st of March. This was done so that when land owners attempted to escape taxation by claiming that their land had reverted to the State, the Assessor could ascertain the facts without being obliged to communicate with the State Land Office. These lists were subdivided into counties and sent to their proper destination.

The following circular was also sent by the Board to each Assessor, District Attorney and member of the County Equalization Boards of the State, in 1899:

CARSON CITY, NEVADA, March 25, 1899.

*To the Assessor, Board of Equalization and District Attorney of ----- County, Nevada:*

GENTLEMEN: In several counties in this State it has been the custom of the Assessors and Boards of Equalization to assess and equalize the property in their counties in such manner that complaint has been made that very much property escapes taxation, whilst other property is constantly assessed at its full cash value.

In these counties the county rate is fixed high, and then the only object to be accomplished is to raise enough revenue to pay the expenses of the county.

By fixing a high county rate, and assessing and equalizing a large proportion of the property at much less than its true cash value, the State is deprived of its lawful proportion of revenue, the county obtains ample means to defray expenses, and the State

is recorded as having but \$23,517,245 29 taxable property in the year 1898, which shows a reduction of \$30,215,836 28 between 1876 and 1898, and of \$7,801,311 09 between 1892 and 1898, in the taxable property of the State.

The law commands that all the taxable property in the county shall be assessed "at its true cash value," and fixes a penalty on Assessors who fail to assess property in their counties by making the Assessors and their bondsmen "liable for the taxes on all property within the county which is not assessed through the Assessor's willful or inexcusable neglect." (Statutes 1891, p. 139, sec. 9.)

The duties of Assessors in relation to the assessing of property in their counties are specifically defined in the Act of the Legislature, in the Statutes of 1891, page 135, and the various Acts of the Legislature since.

The duties of Boards of Equalization are specifically defined in the Act of 1891, above referred to, beginning at section 23, on page 143, and the various Acts of the Legislature since.

If the laws of the State relative to taxation are enforced by the Assessors, Boards of Equalization, and the District Attorneys, the taxable property in Nevada would be shown to be nearer \$50,000,000, than \$23,517,245 29.

If you will each comply with the law, all the taxable property in the State will be assessed, equalized, and the taxes paid equally; and the rate will be correspondingly reduced, while the volume of property will be placed on record as it is, and not as it has been made to appear.

No one can justly complain of this; for it can make no difference to the taxpayer if he is assessed at the FULL CASH VALUE of his property, and the rate of taxation is correspondingly reduced; provided all are treated alike.

If we have \$50,000,000 worth of property in Nevada subject to taxation, why should it not be assessed, and the taxes thereon paid, at one-half the rate now paid, thus costing the taxpayers NO MORE MONEY than they are now paying on \$23,500,000?

"The term FULL CASH VALUE means the amount at which the property would be appraised if taken in payment of a just debt due from a solvent debtor." (Statutes 1891, p. 137.)

"All the taxable property in the county shall be assessed," as commanded by the Legislature, section 9, page 139, Statutes of 1891, means exactly what it says.

It does not mean that the owner of the property shall be assessed for a PART of his property, and the rate fixed so high on that PART that the revenue required to run the county will be obtained; and the State deprived of its rate on that part of the property that is NOT ASSESSED AT ALL.

To correct this the Legislature has appropriated money for the Governor, Attorney-General and State Controller "for enforcing the collection of revenue and prosecuting delinquents," and we will visit your county at the proper time, and make such investigation of records and other matters as will inform us whether or not you are enforcing the law in relation to the collection of State and county revenue.

If you are, there will be no complaint, but if not, it will be our duty to see that the law is enforced according to its expression and intent.

We, therefore, early in the assessing season, call your attention to these matters that you may have every opportunity to remedy the evils above pointed out.

We are, very sincerely, your obedient servants,

REINHOLD SADLER, Governor,  
W. D. JONES, Attorney-General,  
SAM P. DAVIS, State Controller.

The State Board was met by the various County Boards of Equalization in Washoe, Eureka, Ormsby, Douglas and Lyon counties. The Humboldt Board could not be found, having met on the first day of the equalizing season and adjourned until the last. The Elko Board held an executive session in the Court House, and informed the State Board that it declined to meet it, as they had adjourned until the first Monday in October. We were also informed by a member of the County Board that we were "only bluffing" and had no intention of "raising valuations on the Southern Pacific track."

The other counties of the State were not visited, owing to the time lost in being compelled to visit some county seats twice in order to gain a hearing. In order to reach some counties it would have required more time than the Board had at its disposal.

Prior to the equalization season of 1900 the Board sent out the following circular letter:

CARSON CITY, NEVADA, March 31, 1900.

To the Assessor, Board of Equalization and District Attorney of-----County,  
Nevada:

GENTLEMEN: One year ago the undersigned addressed a circular letter to you relative to the annual assessment of property in your county. We again call your attention to that letter (hereto annexed), and trust that you will give the subject more earnest attention this year, to the end that the taxable property in your county may be more fully and completely assessed than has been the custom.

The work of last year resulted in an increase of taxable property over the year previous in the State of \$175,464 40, which is encouraging, but not as much so as the law requires.

We desire to meet the various revenue officers of the State, and discuss these matters with them, to the end that the greatest good may be accomplished in bringing about the assessment of all the taxable property in the State at its full cash value, and a corresponding reduction of the rate of taxation, so that the State may have full credit for its entire property, and yet the taxpayer may not pay any more taxes than before the increase of value.

We have not found any one who offers any good objection to this proposition, and think that no valid objection can be urged. It is only in line with the letter and spirit of the law, and we urge you to aid in carrying it out.

We ask you to review our letter of last year, and to work, under the statute, to fully enforce the revenue laws, that all property may be fully and equally assessed, and the rate correspondingly reduced.

We will take it as a favor to have the Boards of Equalization of every county arrange a meeting so one or more of the undersigned may meet with each of the Boards in the State in September, and discuss these matters fully.

We will be glad to render you any assistance in our power, and we hope you will earnestly take this matter up and press it to a legitimate conclusion.

Yours respectfully,

REINHOLD SADLER, Governor,  
W. D. JONES, Attorney-General,  
SAM P. DAVIS, State Controller.

Only one Board in the State wrote any answer to this circular. Letters were sent out, however, fixing a time when the State Board could meet the County Boards and dates arranged. The question of the right of the Board to draw money from the State appropriation of \$2,000, except when on business directly connected with "enforcing the collection of revenue and the prosecuting of delinquents," was raised. The Attorney-General was of the opinion that the members of the Board had no authority to go to any expense outside the limitations laid down by the section making the appropriation, and other attorneys were of the same opinion.

The Board, under this interpretation of the statute, therefore made no extended tour of the State as contemplated, but contented itself with visiting the western counties of the State at its own expense.

It appearing from the abstract statement from the quarterly assessment roll of the proceeds of mines that the Delamar Company had not paid any taxes on the net proceeds of mines for several months, we called the attention of the revenue officers of Lincoln county to the matter, and requested them to take such steps as would result in collecting any taxes that might be found to be due.

The District Attorney brought suits for the quarters delinquent, and the Court gave judgments for the State for \$4,920 20, including tax and penalty, which judgments were paid. For the first quarter of 1900, the Company made returns to the Assessor of *no net* proceeds, and the Assessor, acting under the advice of the District Attorney, made an arbitrary assessment against the Company of the amount the Assessor believed to be due, and before it became delinquent they paid the amount assessed; since which time the Company has paid without further contention.

Suits were also brought against the April Fool Mining Company for

two quarters in 1898 and one in 1899, and the cases were tried in the District Court in August, 1900, and the Court gave judgment for plaintiff in each of the three cases for the original tax—in the first for \$323 99, in the second for \$339 29, and in the third for \$585 44, but without penalty or costs in either case, for the reason that no sufficient notice of the suit had been given before the suits were begun. Whilst the attorney for the State thought the Court should have given judgment for the penalties and costs as well as for the original tax, the defendant thought the Court committed error in giving any judgments, and moved for new trials, and in December, 1900, the District Court overruled the motion in each of the cases, and the defendant filed its notices of appeal.

In every county in the State we regard the fixing of valuations too low and not in accordance with the law requiring taxes to be levied on the "full cash value" of the property, as required by the Statutes of 1893, page 44, section 2.

The result of this mistaken policy is that the valuation of property in the State is rated at less than twenty-five millions, when the full cash value is at least one hundred millions. The result of the low valuation is a high tax rate, which has steadily increased, until the average rate throughout the State is over 3 per cent, or, accurately speaking, according to the reports of 1898, \$3 80 on a hundred.

Scores of enterprises which would yield excellent returns to investors languish because of the fact that investors will not put their money into a State where the rate of \$3 80 stares them in the face. By increasing the valuation to one hundred millions and reducing the rate to 1 per cent, this scarecrow is removed and outside money will pour into this State and make an empire of it.

The advantages of a high valuation and low rate are these:

Capital will come into the State.

Fewer people will dodge their taxes.

The commercial rating of the taxpayers will be higher with the commercial houses with which they do business.

More capital coming in from abroad will help share the burdens of taxation, and correspondingly lessen them.

An era of general prosperity will follow.

The proposed system will not increase, but lower, taxes, as it will compel everyone to pay, and the amount necessary to be raised in the aggregate will be distributed among a greater number of people.

Tax dodging will be made unpopular in the State if the laws are properly enforced, and those who make honest returns of their property will not be compelled to shoulder burdens of taxation made heavier because of persons who perjure themselves in order to escape just obligations they owe the Commonwealth.

Would not the taxpayer who pays 3 per cent on \$10,000 feel just as well satisfied to pay 1 per cent on \$30,000? The advantage he gains is that he is rated in the books of the commercial agencies as being worth \$30,000, and his credit is correspondingly strengthened. Then, if he has more land than he needs, he sells it to an Eastern man for hard cash—to a purchaser who would never have even looked at the property while taxes were 3 per cent. The new comer improves the property and becomes a taxpayer. The advent of every new land owner or investor in the country helps to lower the tax rate.



higher valuation and a low rate attracts capital and immigration; high valuation, which necessitates a high rate, repels capital and immigration.

The trouble with the tax question in this State lies in the defective character of the revenue machinery. The County Boards of Equalization fix the tax rate after the valuations have been determined by the assessors. They know what is needed for county purposes, and, having decided enough for that, they accept a low valuation on county property in order that they will have to pay as little as possible to the State whose rate is fixed by the Legislature and cannot be changed for years. The present State rate is one dollar, having been advanced ninety cents by the last Legislature.

Whenever we talked "full cash value" to County Assessors they met with the argument that if compelled to make a valuation of that kind it would result in giving the State about four times the revenue it needs. There was no way to controvert this argument, and for this reason it will be impossible to assess property at its full cash value in this State until the next Legislature gives a State Board power to fix the State rate after the valuations on property are returned by the County Assessors.

The argument, however, that a full cash valuation of property will increase the State four times what it needs for revenue, is a virtual admission on the part of the Assessors that they are now assessing property at about one-fourth its cash value. Allowing the State a flexible rate, and allowing the counties, and the defect in the revenue machinery is easily remedied. The Board should have further power in the matter of prosecuting delinquents," for, while the appropriation clause requires this as a part of its duties, it failed to furnish the Board with the legal tools to perform the work unless they proceeded as private suits and individual taxpayers, which might be done under the present law. But a Board, clothed with proper authority, always has more weight than an individual.

The State Board, in the counties alongside the Southern Pacific Railroad, suggested a raise of valuation from \$13,000 to \$25,000 a mile. In order to raise valuations it is necessary to begin with the largest individual taxpayer.

A corporation is not paying taxes on the full cash value of its property but proportionately it does not evade its taxes any more, and in some instances not as much, as other leading taxpayers in Nevada.

Sheep men deliberately tell Assessors that, if they do not accept a low valuation per head, they will drive their flocks into some other county and give it the benefit of the tax. In some instances cattle men do the same. By allowing a State Board to fix a uniform rate on all property, this feature of tax evasion would be done away with.

\$898 over nine million dollars' worth of cattle in this State escaped taxation. Sheep from adjoining States come into Nevada to feed and graze on exemption because they have already been taxed elsewhere. Nevada, Utah and California sheep, which fatten off Nevada grass, should contribute Nevada revenue in exchange for Nevada fat.

Some of the semi-barbarous Oriental countries of the Old World have a chief ruler exacts taxes in bulk. On a day named a representative from each province and dumps a bag of gold on the floor of the ruler, gets his receipt and goes home. The golden accumulation is

stored up in the palace vaults to be used mostly in war. This fosters the warlike spirit of the people, for they need a war to get any of the money again in circulation. If a province is delinquent in landing its tax on the palace floor, it gets about twenty-four hours' grace and then a few thousand cavalry swoop down on the doomed province and, by putting the dwellings to the torch and the inhabitants to the sword, remind them that tax delinquency is a serious thing.

The devastation of the country is the penalty for tax dodging in the Orient. The penalty of more civilized countries is less direct, but just as certain. The penalty is in the end the devastation of a State by commercial dry rot, caused by undervaluations of property and an increasing rate of taxation, which drives investment from its borders and paralyzes every industry. It accomplishes in a few years what the fire and sword of the Oriental rulers accomplish in a single night.

It remains for the Legislature to provide the remedy.

There seems to be an impression that the appropriating of money to enforce the collection of State revenue is a new thing. Every Legislature since 1867 has appropriated from \$500 to \$2,500 for this purpose. The fact that since 1887 only \$225 15 has been used for the purpose intended, doubtless caused the last Legislature to make the Governor, the Attorney-General and Controller a Board whose duty it would be to carry out the intent of the law. Heretofore the money appropriated had been under the supervision of the State Controller alone.

#### PRESS COMMENTS ON THE TAX QUESTION.

[*Reno Gazette.*]

The *Gazette* will, from day to day, call public attention to the unequal taxation that is being practiced all over the State. It will only refer to the most glaring cases, but enough to inform the people, that they may take steps to remedy the evil. That the Assessors and Boards of Equalization are not doing their duty as prescribed by law is painfully apparent. It may be mere carelessness on their part than any desire to make fish of one and fowl of another, but, whatever the reason, everyone will agree that something should be done.

Political conventions are usually careless in selecting men to do county and State business. If taxpaying delegations were selected to attend these conventions, and they exercised the same care in nominating a ticket that a man in a private capacity would exercise in the employment of help, much that is now complained of would be eradicated from our system.

The *Gazette* proposes doing its duty toward the public, and our personal likes and dislikes shall not be allowed to enter into the question at all in our effort for good, wholesome government. We will give notice right here and now that we are through trying to boost incompetent men into places of public trust simply because they are on our ticket. If the Republican Convention nominates men not qualified for the position they seek, the *Gazette* feels free to say it will not support them, either before the nominating convention or after. It is just as easy to get competent men to do our business as it is to get incompetent or careless men, who take more interest in drawing their salary than they do in performing faithfully the duties they were elected to perform. We expect to make some enemies by the course we have marked

out, political and otherwise, but believe that all people interested in good government will strongly endorse our efforts in that direction, and that that endorsement will more than counterbalance anything that may be done by those whose enmity may be created toward the paper for doing its duty.

The *Gazette* will add that it is the custom of Boards of "Equalization" to cite the poor man to appear before them and show cause why some old mare, or an old cow, or a mowing machine, overlooked, maybe, by the Assessor, should not be added to his assessment. Nine cases out of ten his assessment is "equalized" to conform with said Board's ideas of right and wrong, while the man with thousands of acres of land and hundreds of cattle and sheep, escapes with one-tenth of his property assessed. The big corporations, too, do not pay over one-tenth of what they should. The Boards of "Equalization" have no hesitancy in raising a man who is struggling to earn a living on ten or twenty acres of land, with an old cow and a dozen chickens, to the last cent it is possible to squeeze out of him. The fact is the poor man bears the greater burden of taxation, while the big fellows escape. If those interested would go to the political conventions in the interest of fair play, then follow it up at the polls, and not be buncoed into casting their votes against their own interests, in the cause of "silver," or some other catchy phrase gotten up by the politician, the evil complained of would be remedied in short order.

[*Silver State.*]

The appearance of State officials on a tax tour is apropos of a healthy discussion.

At the last session of the State Legislature a provision was inserted in the revenue law making an appropriation of \$2,000 to defray the expenses of the Governor, the Attorney-General and the State Controller. While there is neither resolution nor enactment anywhere to be found in the statutes conferring upon the named officials any authority to act, nevertheless they have taken up the question and are visiting various counties in the State.

It is very much to be doubted if the quasi-Board have any power to act, but their appearance and investigation will be productive of good and will serve to open the eyes of the people to the inadequate system of taxation now operative in Nevada.

This Board proposes to make a record, to challenge various assessments and then embody their investigations in a report to the Legislature, which will be called upon to give them full power to act.

As it is now, in case they had power they could not regulate the State rate. Each year the State rate advances. What is needed in Nevada is a State Board of Equalization which shall have power to raise and regulate assessments and lower the State rate.

Such a Board could raise taxation in Nevada and we could have a 50-cent State rate, a 70-cent county rate, making a \$1 20 total rate, which would give a wonderful impetus to Nevada development.

The members of the Board state that the sentiment of the people is largely in favor of a State Board. They want a higher valuation and a lower rate. But before they can accomplish anything the State rate must be lowered.



The Board has inaugurated an agitation that ought to be stopped. The bold evasion of taxation should be stopped. A State Board of Taxation should be established. The people can hardly understand why the Legislature appropriate \$2,000 to send men about with no power to do anything, while the Board could do the same thing, even had the Legislature clothed it with no power or appropriation. The real secret is that the Board is opposed to a State Board, run in a fake to destroy the existing Board. As long as the Southern Pacific maintains its lobby to control our Legislatures in order to evade a just tax, we will experience a difficulty in securing relief.

The trip made by the Board has set the ball rolling, and it will be an issue in the next campaign.

[Carson News.]

Congressman Newlands suggests the pledging of all political parties before the next campaign to a new system of taxation. He suggests that the limit of State tax should be changed to 50 cents on the hundred dollars property valuation, and that the county tax should be limited to \$1, and thus the whole tax that any property holder in the State might pay could not exceed, for both State and county. If necessary, exceptions were to be made of Storey and Esmeralda counties. \* \* \*

It is generally understood that the present rates of taxation in Nevada are prohibitive and tend to frighten capital. It is also generally understood that some single counties are worth more than the entire State is assessed for, and that one or two corporations might be able to pay the whole tax which the same might be said. It is also generally understood that the present system of taxation now in use works an injustice and a hardship on the small owner and is to the advantage of the larger corporations who avoid their proper contributions to government.

Now the effect of reducing the rate one-half will be that the taxpayer must find twice as much property as now appears on the tax list. There is little or no doubt that this can be done in nearly every county in the State. He must do this in order that taxes enough be levied to conduct the business of the county and State, and in the performance of this duty he will naturally have to find it in the pockets of the large corporations and wealthy owners who are now paying taxes with extreme kindness. The man of small means does not escape. His property probably consists of a little house, or a small lot, or a small ground, and everybody in the community knows within a few cents of what he is worth. Therefore, the low rate will result in the same evil that is now agitating the people—the matter of equality of taxation. Besides publishing a low rate to the world and encouraging the investment of capital in this State.

It is a proposition that is worth thinking about and talking about.

[Gardnerville Courier.]

One of the most important subjects of discussion, and one which is neglected in Nevada, is the proper taxation of the Central Pacific Railroad. The road is taxed at the rate of about \$12,000 per mile in Nevada. Using approximate numbers for purpose of argument, say that its bonded debt is \$100,000,000. The Company

in Utah last month for the purpose of acquiring all the lands and property of the old company, and placed its capital at \$87,000,000. The length of the road owned and operated as one system, in and out Nevada, is 1,367.78 miles. For purposes of taxation one mile is as valuable as another, and the rate of taxation should be based upon the earning capacity of the entire system, as one continuous line, operated as a whole. The reason is plain. Nevada has been denominated by the friends of the railroad as a bridge. But the railroad system is worthless without the bridge, just like a fish hook in water at the end of a pole and a line is worthless without a worm, a thing without value in itself, or off the hook.

Now, taking the value of the road to be \$87,000,000 (and the prospectus of the Company announces it to be over \$100,000,000), the value of the road would be about \$63,000 a mile. The earnings of the road for the year ending June 30, 1898, were \$14,121,596 77, and the net earnings, according to their own statement, is \$4,760,345 17. These figures are exceedingly conflicting, and the conflict is brought about by the Company's charging to its own expenses costs which belong to other lines—in other words, paying for the expenses of other roads. But taking their own authorized statements as to the value of the road, and placing the most favorable construction on their own statements, the road is worth \$63,000 per mile, at least. This agrees with authorities which place the cost of railroad construction in the mountainous regions at \$97,000 per mile. I am willing to concede that in this estimate is included the usual latitude for ordinary dishonesty. But it must be conceded likewise that \$63,000 per mile is a low valuation for the property.

Now, for every wrong there is a remedy. Will the people of Nevada proceed to their remedy? Mayor Phelan and Assessor Dodge of San Francisco, by unswerving honesty, have managed to raise the assessments of the big corporations about 100 per cent. They appealed to the people in a business-like way, and the people responded and upheld their hands. One is a Democrat and the other is a Republican, but the people joined hands and supported both. It was a victory for the people and the common honesty of two public officials. Therefore, all that is needed in Nevada is common honesty on the part of the people, and a commonly honest leader to down any and all opposition to honest government. Taxes in Nevada will average 3 per cent on an average valuation of 25 per cent on all property owned by individuals, and an average valuation of 25 per cent on all property owned by corporations, and an average valuation of only about 10 per cent on all property owned by the Central Pacific Railroad Company.

Immigrants will not come here because our rate of taxation is too high, and it is too high because the big corporation does not pay one-fifth of its share. This is food for thought. That we are entitled to a change must be conceded on all sides. How can we accomplish it? Take heart and courage from the example set by Phelan and Dodge, and take possession of the leading political organizations, and attend primaries and run them, and nominate positive men, who have placed themselves on record, and in whom the people have confidence.

The Assessors on the line of the railroad are all derelict in their duty, and also the several Boards of County Commissioners. They should keep tag on all cars owned by corporations who have no existence in



this State, and assess the average number of them passing the State at their proper valuation; they should make the railroad pay license; they should assess the railroad up to at least 75% of the value reported by the railroad in their own prospectus; they should gather data in support of their position to show the value of the road; they should be commonly honest.

[*Territorial Enterprise.*]

The Elko *Independent* jumps on Humboldt county, her assessment rate. The *Independent* does not dispute the fact that Humboldt is the richest county in the State. As a matter of fact, it must be very close in taxable wealth to Humboldt county, but Boomer is afraid to call attention to the fact that Elko county's tax roll of between four and five million dollars, has a real valuation in wealth of \$20,000,000.

The *Independent* agrees with the *Silver State* that taxation in Nevada is a farce—a howling farce—and poor men pay the taxes and cannot escape them to some extent.

Taxation, the solution of it, is the most important question facing the State Government. It is an actual fact that the rate has gone up slowly all over the State; that from year to year the State's revenue, that, while there is a decided increase in property valuation, the returns of the various counties show but a few hundred thousand dollar increase. What a lie to go to the world that Nevada, already abused and laughed at, is raising her tax rate. Is there a corner on earth in which it is not an indication that times are bad and property is falling?

We venture the assertion that Elko is as badly assessed as Humboldt; that Lincoln county is no better. Look at the great properties, the greatest gold mining enterprise in the world, and at about \$90,000, when they have refused five millions. Let Lincoln matters, for if we love the State of Nevada and her future prosperity, taxation must be readjusted.

How unwise and foolhardy is the policy which would increase property valuation being raised to double its present amount, with the rate cut in half. Would any one pay more taxes?

There are signal instances all over this State as to the utter failure of our tax system. Nevada, rich, growing prosperous, with herds of cattle, flocks of sheep and bands of horses growing and increasing yearly. Let us raise the valuation all over the State; let us cut down the rate; no one will be cinched, and Nevada will appear in a much more favorable aspect before the industrial world.

[*Reno Journal.*]

Monday, according to appointment, the Board of Equalizers was addressed by the State Committee, authorized and directed by the Legislature to "enforce the collection of revenue and prosecute delinquents."

Governor Sadler, Controller Davis and Attorney-General Johnson were present and surprised this committee.

The members were courteously received by the equalizers.

tened attentively to the arguments, interrupting occasionally to interpose an objection or ask a question.

The purposes which were aimed at in this junket were enlarged upon. In brief they may be thus summed up:

Two influences that tend to retard immigration to this State—a supposition that property in Nevada, as shown by the assessment rolls, is worth only a matter of \$23,000,000, and a knowledge, inspired from the same source, that our rates of taxation approximate rates of interest. These harmful influences grow out of too low a valuation, which necessitates an apparently exorbitant rate of taxation.

The Committee is endeavoring to carry out their instructions, claiming their rights as citizens and taxpayers to challenge the roll in counties where the Board of Equalization decline to deal with them in an official capacity.

Up to date they have visited Elko, Eureka, Humboldt and Washoe counties, and within the coming week they expect to inflict themselves upon the martyrs who sit upon the cane-seated boards of Douglas, Ormsby, Lyon and probably Storey counties.

Their experiences have been varied and novel. In Eureka they were respectfully listened to and their requests taken under advisement. Over in Elko, which is claimed by all its inhabitants (except the Assessor) to be the richest county in Nevada, they found that the members of the Board had taken to tall timber. Our State dignitaries rounded up the stampeded county dads, but could not keep them in a bunch long enough to talk their talk to them. The Board positively refused to meet the trio in an official capacity.

Hard luck was the portion of the Committee out Lander way. They missed connection at the junction and as the Nevada Central, which runs out to the county seat, demanded a war indemnity for running a special for them, they left Lander to its own resources.

Some time ago the *Silver State* stood up on its hind legs and blantly asserted that there were ten men in Humboldt who could buy all Washoe county, but that journal forgot to give the names of this half-score of Cresuses to the County Assessor, and they could not be found on the rolls. District Attorney Van Duzer offered to go out and look them up, or assist the officials in any other way that lay in his power, but the Supervisors turned a glassy stare upon him.

The Washoe Board is considering the proposals of the Committee very seriously. They know that not only the letter but the spirit and reason of the law, which calls for assessments to be full cash value, is not carried out. However, they also know that if Washoe county valuations were raised to the legal standard without coöperation from the other counties, Washoe would have more than half the State taxes to pay, and cattle and sheep men would hie away beyond the border. This leaves the Board up a very tall stump.

Attorney-General Jones, in opening the conference, explained that it was common knowledge that Nevada had over \$50,000,000 taxable property, while the assessment rolls for 1898 showed \$23,000,000, and that the rate of taxation is from \$2 to \$5 per hundred dollars valuation.

He said that the State having appropriated \$2,000 for these three State officers, to "enforce the collection of revenue and to prosecute delinquents," a circular letter had been mailed to the Assessors, Boards



of Equalization and District Attorneys in March last, which fully explained the mission of the State officers and that they come to Reno to hear from the county officers a report of their ship; that they proposed to follow up the subject of a fuller assessment of the property of Nevada, to the end that the State be credited her full quota of resources, and that the tax rate be correspondingly reduced, the taxpayers being required to pay no more tax on their property than they are now paying on half.

The Attorney-General said all the facts gathered from this year's work by the Governor, Controller and himself would be before the next Legislature to aid it in giving some one authority to enforce a compliance with the revenue laws of this State.

On questioning the County Assessor, Mr. Evans admitted that the Attorney-General that, whilst this county for this year was assessed higher than any other in the State, he had only assessed 70 per cent of the full cash value of the assessable property of Washoe County for this year.

Governor Sadler made an extended address and did not mention that the Central Pacific should be assessed at not more than \$25,000 a mile, as a company that mortgages its line for \$1,000,000 and its land for \$25,000,000 ought to bear a little greater share of public burdens. Branch lines that have difficulty in making a profit should not be assessed so high.

The Reno Water, Land and Light Company should be assessed at the price recently asked for it, \$165,000. According to their statements of assets the valuation of the Nevada Bank should be more than doubled and that of the Washoe County Bank increased from \$150,000 to over a million.

Controller Davis spoke on somewhat the same lines as the Attorney-General, impressing upon the Board the injury wrought upon other taxpayers by letting rich corporations off so easily. Regarding the assessment of one of the heaviest taxpayers of Washoe, he asked: "The assessment of seventy-five thousand all this man is assessed at. Receiving an affirmative reply, he continued: "The last year's assessment bought a few months ago is worth that much; is it not?" A member of the Board admitted it, and the Controller asked why several ranches owned by him, and equally valuable, had escaped tax. There was a dead silence, broken by a change of subject.

The officials said the sentiment of cattle and sheep men generally was not unfavorable to the condition they hoped to bring about. The people have received a reputation as tax dodgers for which they are largely to blame. They establish different rates in different counties, and naturally, all other things being equal, the few small herds are driven where the smallest amount of tax is levied.

There is one big obstacle in the way of this well-meaning working committee. The great State of Nevada has, in its omnipotence and long-headedness, abolished the State Board of Equalization, and has established a uniform State tax rate, without the event of a raise in valuation being brought about this year, without the State Treasury to take a very rotund form.

However, this trouble can all be remedied by the next Legislature.



[*Virginia Report.*]

The action of the State Board for the Collection of Revenue, in visiting the different counties as members of the State Board of Equalization and endeavoring to ferret out and place under taxation the property of wealthy tax dodgers, is one that will meet with the approval of every true friend of Nevada. If they can place upon the tax-lists the \$75,000,000 worth of property that we are said to possess, instead of the \$25,000,000 now being taxed, they will do Nevada the greatest service that any State officials ever did the State. The excessive tax rate of this State has done it more harm than any other single cause, and with that rate reduced to one-third its present size Nevada may congratulate herself upon having taken the first step forward in the upbuilding of a great Commonwealth.

[*Reno Journal.*]

The man who, by chicanery or other form of dishonesty, undervalues his property for tax purposes, obtains an advantage over the State and over each honest taxpayer in the State who pays upon the full value of his property. The effect of the whole business of undervaluation is a premium on perjury, and is a festering sore on the body politic, which sends its poison to the heart and root of good government. It destroys political life and fosters the worst forms of political dishonesty.

There is great inducement to dishonesty in matters pertaining to taxation by the private citizen because he feels that he should not pay more than his share of the tax required for State and county purposes, and he knows that he lives in Nevada, and is practically without a remedy, which is too true.

[*Silver State.*]

Was it a steal, asks the *Elko Independent*, that the Legislature intended when it appropriated two thousand dollars for three men constituting the Board of Equalization? We are not prepared to answer, but will say that it was damfool legislation and does not reflect any great credit upon the intelligence of lawmakers who would merely pass a short section in a revenue bill appropriating \$2,000 without conferring right or authority upon the Board. The probable truth is that what the powers intended to pass was passed, and that the effect of the legislation was destroyed by not conferring power upon them.

Nevertheless the Board are to be commended for the stand they have taken and the determination with which they have entered upon the expose of tax matters in Nevada. It will have gathered information which will enable them to go before the people through the Legislature and demand that a Board of Equalization be created, that the farcical system of taxation be abolished, that valuations be raised, and the rates lowered.

As the *Independent* wisely observes, Elko and Humboldt pay most of the taxes. It is a great graft for bankrupt counties to let these counties with their wealth support the State. The State rate is being gradually raised so that these counties will have to stand the raise.

A State Board of Equalization will obviate all these errors and inequalities. This is an agitation which the framers of the little two-thousand-dollar joker hardly foresaw. The so-called Board have

started out, and there is an agitation which ought to be kept before the people, and it is hoped that the *Independent* will bring in body blows and thoroughly arouse the people of this part of the State upon this question, and make it an issue in a campaign.

The rich and poor must be taxed alike in Nevada and the people do their share toward paying what they ought to pay.

If the papers of Nevada will fight for this reform, it will be accomplished and there will be commenced a series of reforms which will go a long way toward removing from Nevada's escutcheon the "Rotten Borough."

Elko county was the only place in the State where the Board refused a hearing.

The *Elko Independent* gives the following report of the proceedings:

#### REFUSED A HEARING.

##### The Commissioners Refuse to Meet as a Board of Equalization

Governor Sadler and Controller Davis arrived Friday morning for the purpose of meeting the County Board of Equalization in Elko. Commissioners Clark, Reed and Weathers, the members of the Board, held a consultation and decided that they had no right to meet as a Board of Equalization today, as they had adjourned on Monday and are to meet again on the 30th of the month.

The members of the Board met in the Court room, however, and announced that they would meet the Governor and Controller, the citizens, and hear what they had to say.

The decision of the Commissioners was made known to the Governor and Controller, and they refused to appear officially. They met in the Court room, and the Governor stated that he and the Controller could not appear and discuss tax matters with the Board of Equalization. He also stated they had filed a paper with the Clerk, in which they had challenged the whole assessment roll of the county. The Board was refused a reading, on the ground that the Board of Equalization was not in session and could transact no business until the next day, which they had adjourned. The Governor and Controller left their tents, and all hands left the Court room.

Following is the paper filed with the Clerk:

ELKO, NEVADA, September 25, 1899.

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners, acting as a Board of Equalization, County, State of Nevada:

In pursuance of a notice given you, and each of you, as a Board of Commissioners, to the County Clerk and District Attorney and Assessor, on March 25th, wherein you were notified that we, Reinhold Sadler, Governor of Nevada, and Sam P. Davis, State Controller of Nevada, and W. D. Jones, Attorney-General of Nevada, as a Board to Enforce the Collection of Revenue, would meet you on and between the third Monday of September and the first Monday of October, 1899, when you were under the law sitting as said Board of Equalization, to appear and challenge the assessment roll for the county of Elko, for the year 1899, on the grounds of a violation of Statutes of 1891, page 137, which requires that all property be assessed at its full cash value, whereas we are led to believe upon information and belief that the property within your county is not assessed to exceed its full cash value.

REINHOLD SADLER, Governor of Nevada,  
SAM P. DAVIS, State Controller of Nevada.

The Governor and Controller took the decision of the Board good-naturedly. Although they made no talk to the Board as citizens or otherwise, they felt that they had been treated with scant courtesy. They claimed that the Board had no right to adjourn as it did, as the law says it "shall continue in session from time to time until the business of equalization presented to them is disposed of." Whether or not they are correct in their interpretation of the law, the *Independent* does not pretend to say.

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

The work accomplished by the Board in agitating the tax question may not have resulted directly in increasing the valuation of taxable property in the State, but the following tables demonstrate that, for some cause, the showing made by the Assessors was better in the last two years.

The following are the valuations of the last two years as compared with the two previous years:

Valuation for 1897 .....	\$23,497,248 30
Valuation for 1898 .....	23,517,245 29
Total .....	\$47,014,493 59
Valuation for 1899 .....	\$23,692,709 69
Valuation for 1900 .....	24,286,775 22
Total .....	\$47,979,484 91
Balance in favor of last two years.....	\$964,991 32

The following is a comparison of revenue receipts of the State for the same period:

Receipts for 1897 .....	\$219,567 27
Receipts for 1898 .....	146,711 30
Total .....	\$366,278 57
Receipts for 1899 .....	\$218,737 31
Receipts for 1900 .....	240,419 10
Total .....	\$459,156 41
Balance in favor of last two years.....	\$92,877 84
To this should be added:	
Amount collected from the Delamar Mining Company.....	4,920 20
Judgment against April Fool Mining Company.....	1,248 72
Total .....	\$99,046 76

#### EXPENSES.

The money expended by the Board during the past two years is as follows:

1899—R. Sadler, 3,000-mile ticket .....	\$75 00
1899—S. P. Davis, 3,000-mile ticket.....	75 00
1899—W. D. Jones, 3,000-mile ticket.....	75 00
1899—C. H. Stoddard, making abstract of patented land.....	165 00
1899—Thomas P. Mack, making abstract of patented land.....	165 00
1899—Ada Torreyson, typewriting.....	75 00
Total for 1899.....	\$630 00
1900—Ada Torreyson, typewriting.....	7 85
Total for two years.....	\$637 85
Balance returned to treasury.....	\$1,362 15

\*



**PROPERTY NOT TAXED.**

The Board would call the attention of the Legislature to the fact that there are at present nearly 20,000 patented mines in this State which are not taxed, and the owners can hold them indefinitely without development. Many of these mines are valuable but their owners are compelled under the law to do any more assessment work or assessment, hold them year after year and pay no taxes.

By taxing these properties uniformly even a small amount would yield considerable revenue, and, if the holders did not pay the tax, the property could be sold at auction and fall into the hands of parties willing to pay taxes and develop the property.

There are many other instances which the Board could mention, and the revenues of the State could be increased, and its members are themselves in readiness at all times to appear before legislative committees and give them such information as lies in their power as to revenue matters in Nevada.

**NEEDED LEGISLATION.**

It is apparent to the members of this Board that the system under which the Board has been acting does not empower it with sufficient authority to act in any other than an advisory capacity.

While it is clear that the Board requires much more power than it has at present to accomplish permanent and far-reaching reforms, it is a delicate matter for its members to state to what extent legislative authority should be given it, and therefore this matter is referred to the Nevada Legislature of 1901 to determine.

It is the opinion of the Board that a vast amount of property is escaping taxation and that a State Board of Equalization is needed in order to properly handle the revenue system of Nevada.

The system of taxation should be founded upon the principle of equal taxation, treating the poorest and most uninfluential property together with the most powerful corporation, exactly alike under the law. The revenues of the State cannot be properly collected upon any other basis.

The aim of the law should be not the collection of any more taxes than are absolutely needed for the support of the State and its local governments, but to collect them impartially from everybody, and to avoid about an increase of valuation and a lowering of rates.

Such a law would entail upon the Board many disagreeable duties, but the members of the Legislature are assured that the Board will execute the law as given it, and shirk no legal responsibility. Respectfully submitted,

REINHOLD SADLER, Chairman

W. D. JONES, Attorney-General

SAM P. DAVIS, State Comptroller

CARSON CITY, NEVADA, January 1, 1901.





**STATE OF NEVADA**

**BIENNIAL REPORT**

**OF THE**

**ADJUTANT-GENERAL**

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**1899=1900**

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**J. R. JUDGE, Adjutant-General**



**CARSON CITY, NEVADA**  
**STATE PRINTING OFFICE, . . . . ANDREW MAUTE, SUPERINTENDENT**  
**1901**







# BIENNIAL REPORT.

OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL,  
CARSON CITY, NEVADA, December 31, 1900. }

*His Excellency, REINHOLD SADLER, Governor of Nevada:*

I have the honor to submit my biennial report of the Military Department of the State for the years 1899 and 1900, together with a list of the Nevada Volunteers who enlisted for service in the late Spanish-American War and the Phillipine Insurrection, which record, I find, appear in any former report from this office.

## ORGANIZATION OF THE NATIONAL GUARD.

In addition to the law providing for the organization and government of the National Guard of this State, the following Act approved March 6, 1899, makes provision for its organization and numerical strength in time of peace:

### AN ACT RELATING TO THE NEVADA NATIONAL GUARD.

[Approved March 6, 1899.]

*The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:*

SECTION 1. In time of peace the Nevada National Guard shall consist of one battalion of not more than five companies of infantry, to be allotted and stationed in such localities of the State as the necessities of the service, in the discretion of the Commander-in-Chief, may require, and he may transfer, attach, consolidate, or disband companies, and to reorganize the same as he may deem advisable.

SEC. 2. The battalion shall have one Major, who shall have served not less than three months as a commissioned officer in the United States Volunteer or Regular Army, and shall be appointed by the Commander-in-Chief.

SEC. 3. The commissioned staff of the battalion shall consist of one Adjutant, one Quartermaster, one Assistant Surgeon and one Chaplain, each with the rank of First Lieutenant, and nominated by the Battalion Commander.

SEC. 4. The non-commissioned staff of the battalion shall consist of one Sergeant Major, one Quartermaster, one Hospital Steward and one Principal Musician, appointed by the Battalion Commander.

SEC. 5. Each company shall consist of one Captain, one First Lieutenant, one Second Lieutenant, one First Sergeant, five Sergeants, eight Corporals, one artificer, one cook, one wagoner, and two musicians, and not less than forty, and not more than eighty, privates.

SEC. 6. Every candidate for admission to the Nevada National Guard, except commissioned officers, must be between the ages of eighteen and

forty-five years, and shall pass the physical examination required by the United States Army, and such examination shall be certified by a practicing physician of this State. Said certificate must accompany application for membership. All enlisted members of the Nevada National Guard, at the date of the passage of this Act, shall, within thirty days thereafter, furnish the required certificate of physical examination, or be discharged from membership.

SEC. 7. Sections thirty-five, thirty-nine, forty, forty-two, forty-three and forty-five of "An Act relating to the National Guard and the enrolled militia," approved March 6, 1893; and sections one and ten of "An Act amendatory of and supplemental to an Act entitled 'An Act relating to the Nevada National Guard and the enrolled militia,' approved March 6, 1893," approved March 18, 1895; and section four of "An Act relating to the National Guard," approved March 8, 1897; and all other Acts and parts of Acts, in so far as they conflict with the provisions of this Act, are hereby repealed.

#### NUMERICAL STRENGTH OF THE NEVADA NATIONAL GUARD

	(Commissioned Officers .....	Non-Commis- sioned Officers.
Commander-in-Chief and Staff .....	9	-----
<i>Infantry.</i>		
Company A, Virginia City .....	3	8
Company B, Virginia City .....	3	8
Totals .....	15	16

#### CLOTHING, EQUIPAGE, ORDNANCE AND ORDNANCE STORES

During the past three years no clothing, equipage, ordnance or ordnance stores have been received by this State.

The following table shows the quantity and condition of property in the possession of the State on December 31, 1900.

Description of Property.	Quantity.
<i>Artillery.</i>	
Wrought iron rifles (3-in.), carriages and limbers, with one spare wheel.	-----
Sabers .....	-----
<i>Infantry.</i>	
Gatling gun (cal. 45) .....	-----
Carriage and limber for gatling gun .....	-----
Bayonets .....	-----
Officers' swords .....	-----
Bayonet scabbards, metal .....	-----
Bayonet scabbards, leather .....	-----
Springfield rifles, model 1884 .....	-----
Springfield rifles, model 1873 .....	-----
Springfield rifles, model 1869 .....	-----
Colt's revolvers .....	-----
Springfield rifles, model 1884 .....	-----
Springfield rifles, model 1873 .....	-----
<i>Artillery.</i>	
Saddles .....	-----
Bridles .....	-----
Holsters .....	-----

## CLOTHING, EQUIPAGE, ORDNANCE AND ORDNANCE STORES—Continued.

Description of Property.	Serv- iceable.	Unserv- iceable.
Breast straps and tugs .....		1
Horse blankets .....	31	
Artillery paulins .....		6
Pieces of rope .....		3
Leather sacks and straps (large) .....		4
Leather sacks and straps (small) .....		4
Officers' sword belts .....	6	
Saber belts .....	62	
Leg covers for horses .....		6
Double wheel harness sets .....		4
Double lead harness sets .....		7
Halters .....		13
Horse collars .....		20
Saddles .....		6
Saddle bags .....		3
Harness bags .....		11
Tarpaulin .....		1
<i>Infantry.</i>		
Bayonet scabbards, metal .....	351	
Bayonet scabbards, leather .....		90
Wooden wiping rods .....		275
Haversacks .....	42	
Cartridge belts .....	137	
Bugles .....	1	
Target covers (large) .....	16	
Target covers (medium) .....	16	
Target covers (small) .....	16	
Silhouette, paper "Rollo" .....	4	
Target cord, bundles of .....	1	
Hand litters .....	1	
Revolver cartridge boxes .....	6	
Gun slings .....		261
Rolls of target paper .....	15	
Cartridge boxes, "McKeever" .....	342	
Cartridge boxes, N. N. G. .....	57	
Cartridge belts, webbing .....	47	
Bayonet belts, webbing .....	44	
Waist belts, webbing .....	20	
Cases iron targets .....	2	
Waist belts and plates .....		251
Blanket bags .....	43	
<i>Artillery.</i>		
Helmets .....	78	
Trousers .....	52	
Uniform coats .....		47
<i>Infantry.</i>		
Pillows .....		315
Bed ticks .....		349
Blankets .....	260	
Helmets .....		368
Caps .....		288
Hats .....		10
Officers' uniform coats .....	3	
Blanket straps .....	36	
Blanket bag straps .....	42	
Haversack straps .....	39	
Leggins, pairs of .....		57
Trousers .....		90
Overcoats .....	50	222
Uniform coats .....	312	16
Blouses .....		116
Cans gun primers .....	12	
Revolver ball cartridges, cal. 38 .....	3,700	
Rifle ball cartridges, cal. 45 .....	76,060	5,820
Pounds powder (art.) .....	238	
Hotchkiss canister (3 in. fixed, 1863) .....	49	
Hotchkiss canister (3 in. fixed, 1862) .....	168	

## CLOTHING, EQUIPAGE, ORDNANCE AND ORDNANCE STORES—Continued.

Description of Property.	Serv- iceable.	Unserv- iceable.
Case shells, 1865.....	40	
Time fuse shells.....	126	
Tents and flies.....	73	25
Sets tent poles.....	98	
Tent pins.....	753	
Bedsteads.....	6	
Short handled spades.....	8	
Long handled spades.....	4	12
Axes and helvies.....	7	13
Picks.....		9
Pick handles.....	10	
Rakes.....	3	
Canteens.....	39	
Axes, small.....		2
Axes, large.....	2	13
Ax slings, large.....	8	
Ax slings, small.....	7	
Small flags, guide.....		5
Boxes target pasters.....	3	
Iron buckets.....	1	
Camp kettles.....	17	19
Meat pans.....	59	30
Frying pans.....	45	4
Mess pans.....	3	12
Dish pans.....		34
Tin cups.....	33	
Table knives.....	34	
Table forks.....	17	
Table spoons.....	38	
Table spoons, large.....	18	4
Butcher knives.....	10	6
Soup ladles.....	11	9
Tin dippers.....	11	5
Large forks.....		8
Cleavers.....	5	
Meat saws.....	5	

Of the foregoing described property there was issued:

Description of Property.	To Co. A.	To Co. B.
Springfield rifles, model 1884.....	70	31
Springfield rifles, model 1873.....		49
Rounds ball cartridges (cal. 45.).....	5,800	5,000
Uniform coats.....	69	2
Waist belts.....	60	
Leather cartridge belts.....		77
Bayonet scabbards, steel.....	70	40
Gun slings.....	70	80
U. S. cartridge boxes.....	70	76
Helmets and fixtures.....	25	
Forage caps.....	50	
Officers' sword belts.....	3	3
Officers' swords.....		3
Infantry overcoats.....	25	25
Paper targets, 500 yds.....	50	12
Paper targets, 200 yds.....	50	17
Pasters.....	1,000	1,000
Rear sights.....		50
Front sights.....		20
Firing pins.....		5
Lock springs.....		5
Centers for paper targets, 500 yds.....		12
Centers for paper targets, 200 yds.....		12
Sight screws.....		50

Of the foregoing there has been expended:

Rounds of ball cartridges (cal. 45) .....	10,800
Pasterns .....	2,000
Paper targets, 500 yds. ....	35
Paper targets, 200 yds. ....	40
Centers for paper targets, 500 yds. ....	12
Centers for paper targets, 200 yds. ....	12

#### ARMORY AND PROPERTY STORED THEREIN.

Upon assuming the duties of this office I made an examination of the public property transferred to me by the former Adjutant-General.

Prior to the transfer the property had been placed in the State Armory at Carson City. The condition of the property at the time it came under my charge was such as to indicate that the persons in whose care it had been, prior to that time, had paid very slight attention to its safe keeping or proper storage.

All property turned over to me, as its condition indicated, had been in use and returned to the State and placed in the Armory without any apparent attempt having been made to prepare it for storage, or to place it in the Armory with any degree of care.

This condition of the property relates particularly to clothing, camp and garrison equipage and to the Springfield rifles, the greater portion of which were and are unserviceable.

As soon as the appropriation made by the Legislature of 1899, to be expended under the direction of the Adjutant-General, was available, I made an inspection of all the property in the Armory, the result of which appears in the statement of condition of property beginning on page 4 of this report. At the same time I had the property placed in as good shape as the amount of money appropriated and available for that purpose would admit.

The inspection which I made discloses the fact that a very small portion of the property now in the possession of the State intended for the equipment of the National Guard is serviceable. The clothing and Springfield rifles stored in the Armory are entirely unserviceable.

The same is true with respect to the uniforms in use by both Companies A and B, as well as the Springfield rifles with which Company B is armed.

The quantity of unserviceable property in the Armory at present, above referred to, makes it impossible to store even the portion that is serviceable, so that the same can be reached and handled when required without delay and unnecessary labor and expense, owing to the limited space in the building in which it is located, allotted for use as an Armory.

A part of this unserviceable property includes a large number of old and obsolete Springfield rifles dropped from the property returns made to the Chief of Ordnance, U. S. A., in former years and which occupy no inconsiderable space in the Armory, which, together with the unserviceable property hereinbefore enumerated in this report, should be disposed of as the War Department may direct, at the earliest possible date, and thus make room for the proper care and storage of the serviceable property.

## NATIONAL APPROPRIATION.

The credit allotted this State from the appropriation made by Congress for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1901, amounts to \$5,175 66.

## STATE APPROPRIATION.

For the two years ending December 31, 1900, there was appropriated for the transportation of arms and contingent expenses of the militia and Adjutant-General the sum of \$200, which has been expended as follows:

May 5, 1899—To Geo. Decker, for labor at Armory.....	\$12 00
May 5, 1899—To Wm. Kayser, for drayage.....	1 50
May 5, 1899—To J. W. Porterfield, for labor at Armory.....	19 50
May 5, 1899—To Thaxter Drug Store, for moth balls.....	1 85
May 5, 1899—To P. J. McMahon, for labor at Armory.....	36 00
May 5, 1899—To Virginia and Truckee Railroad Company, for freight.....	61 33
June 5, 1899—To P. J. McMahon, for labor at Armory.....	19 50
June 5, 1899—To Wm. Kayser, for drayage.....	2 25
June 5, 1899—To Company A, N. N. G., for advance freight.....	3 25
July 7, 1899—To P. J. McMahon, for labor at Armory.....	16 50
Aug. 3, 1899—To E. H. Marr, for shelving.....	3 50
Oct. 4, 1899—To P. J. McMahon, for labor at Armory.....	21 00
Oct. 4, 1899—To Davis & Farrer, for stationery.....	2 60
Dec. 7, 1899—To P. J. McMahon, for labor at Armory.....	6 82
Dec. 7, 1899—To Wm. Kayser, for drayage.....	1 00
Dec. 7, 1899—To C. E. Bray, for drayage.....	1 50
Total.....	\$200 00

## ESTIMATE OF EXPENSES FOR THE YEARS 1901 AND 1902.

For care and transportation of military stores, postage, telegraphing, traveling expenses and contingent expenses of the Nevada National Guard and Adjutant-General, \$500.

## ROSTER OF OFFICERS.

## DECEMBER 31, 1900.

Governor Reinhold Sadler, Commander-in-Chief.....	Carson City
Brigadier-General James R. Judge, Adjutant-General, ex officio Quartermaster-General, ex officio Commissary-General, ex officio Inspector-General, ex officio Chief of Ordnance and Chief of Staff.....	Carson City
Colonel Joseph A. Conboie, Paymaster-General.....	Virginia City
Colonel Simeon L. Lee, Surgeon-General.....	Carson City
Colonel Joseph Marzen, Chief Engineer.....	Lovelock
Colonel E. D. Boyle, Judge Advocate-General.....	Dayton
Lieutenant-Colonel James Newlands, Jr., A. D. C. ....	Carson City
Lieutenant-Colonel James H. Kinkead, A. D. C. ....	Virginia City
Lieutenant-Colonel F. L. Wildes, A. D. C. ....	Carson City

## Company A.

Captain D. M. Ryan.....	Virginia City
First Lieutenant Henry Conrad.....	Virginia City
Second Lieutenant Bert S. Dowling.....	Virginia City

## Company B.

Captain D. J. Sullivan.....	Virginia City
First Lieutenant Geo. D. Pyne.....	Virginia City
Second Lieutenant Wm. A. Black.....	Virginia City



**EXPENSES OF THE SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR AND OF THE PHILIPPINE INSURRECTION.**

The expense incurred by the State in aiding the United States to raise the Volunteer Army in the war with Spain and the Philippine Insurrection, as appears by an Act of the Legislature approved February 25, 1899, making an appropriation for the payment of said expense, amounted to the sum of \$6,647 52. For the reason that none of the claims therefor, nor any of the vouchers showing payment thereof, have been filed in this office, I am unable to give any further information upon this subject.

**RECORDS.**

Among the records of this office there are, with the exception of the muster-out roll of Troop M, Second U. S. Volunteer Cavalry (Spanish-American War), complete copies of the muster-in rolls and of the muster-out rolls of the volunteers from Nevada who served in the late Civil War of 1861-5; the Spanish-American War of 1898, and the Philippine Insurrection.

During the past two years I have, from these rolls been enabled to furnish, upon proper application, to ex-volunteers and to Superintendents of Soldiers' Homes, upon request of inmates thereof, certificates of their enlistment and of their discharge.

**RECOMMENDATIONS.**

As the Act of the Legislature of 1899, relating to the Nevada National Guard and hereinbefore quoted, requires every applicant for admission to the Guard, except commissioned officers, to pass the physical examination required by U. S. Army regulations, to be certified by a regular practicing physician of this State, which certificate must accompany the application for membership, I recommend that the sum of \$100, in addition to the amount of \$500 hereinbefore suggested, be appropriated by the Legislature for the payment of the expense of such examinations, to be allowed and paid in the same manner as other claims incurred by the National Guard, upon certificate of the company commander and the approval of the Adjutant-General. Very respectfully submitted,

JAMES R. JUDGE,  
Adjutant-General.





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# APPENDIX.

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**Statistical Tables of the Volunteers Raised in Nevada for  
Service in the United States Volunteer Army in the  
War with Spain and in the Philippine Insurrection.**

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Troop M was enrolled at Carson City, Nevada, called into the service States May 14, 1898, and directed by the War Department to report at sell, Wyoming, for which place it departed on said date. After arriv

Name.	Age	Nativity.	Residence at Date of Enlistment.	Ran
Cox, William L.	30	Nevada	Virginia City, Nev.	Captain
Gracey, Robert C.	23	Nevada	Virginia City, Nev.	1st Lieu
Henderson, Chas. B.	24	California	Elko, Nev.	2d Lieu
Butler, Albert J.	21	Tennessee	Elko, Nev.	Private
Brasher, Robert R.	28	Nevada	Empire City, Nev.	Private
Barrett, James G.	23	Pennsylvania	Carson City, Nev.	Private
Booth, Merrick P.	44	Illinois	Elko, Nev.	Private
Bryant, John L.	21	Nevada	Reno, Nev.	Private
Bender, Charles J.	25	Nevada	Dayton, Nev.	Private
Berry, Lewis W.	21	Nevada	Virginia City, Nev.	Private
Billings, Charles	22	Nevada	Carson City, Nev.	Private
Bowman, Arthur H.	21	Nevada	Tuscarora, Nev.	Private
Clarke, Geo. J.	28	Nevada	Reno, Nev.	Private
Charles, John C.	23	Nevada	Virginia City, Nev.	Private
Campbell, Geo. W.	26	Ohio	Elko, Nev.	Private
Coryell, Paul R.	29	Nevada	Virginia City, Nev.	Private
Curry, Fred B.	35	Nevada	Carson City, Nev.	Private
Duncan, Elmer H.	18	California	Winnemucca, Nev.	Private
Daily, William J.	36	Indiana	Lovelock, Nev.	Private
David, William M.	24	Nevada	Carson City, Nev.	Private
Dunn, William W.	19	Nevada	Virginia City, Nev.	Private
DeForrest, R. L.	34	Iowa	Golconda, Nev.	Private
Eastes, George F.	21	Illinois	Carson City, Nev.	Private
Evan, Michael	30	Austria	Tuscarora, Nev.	Private
Fraser, George	22	Scotland	Elko, Nev.	Private
Follows, John	26	England	Carson City, Nev.	Private
Falkerson, Harry	28	Indiana	Elko, Nev.	Private
Farthing, Chas. A.	34	Missouri	Carson City, Nev.	Private
Geiselman, E. H.	24	Nevada	Tuscarora, Nev.	Private
Haley, William C.	32	Iowa	Carson City, Nev.	Private
Holm, Bert	19	Nevada	Wells, Nev.	Private
Harrington, W. B.	18	Nevada	Virginia City, Nev.	Private
Hannah, John W.	30	N. Hampshire	Yerington, Nev.	Private
Harney, John C.	19	Nevada	Wells, Nev.	Private
Harris, Alexander	28	Michigan	Carson City, Nev.	Private
Henrichs, Fred	26	Nevada	Virginia City, Nev.	Private
Harris, Edward B.	26	Michigan	Carson City, Nev.	Private
Hill, John J.	21	Nevada	Winnemucca, Nev.	Private
Harris, Joseph C.	21	Colorado	Elko, Nev.	Private
Jude, Walter R.	24	England	Carson City, Nev.	Private
Krummes, Samuel	22	Denmark	Wadsworth, Nev.	Private
Kelly, Peter J.	31	California	Elko, Nev.	Private
King, Arthur M.	23	Nevada	Virginia City, Nev.	Private
Kyle, Charles	19	Nevada	Virginia City, Nev.	Private
King, Napoleon	25	Nevada	Virginia City, Nev.	Private
Karge, Alfred	26	Germany	Carson City, Nev.	Private
Lynde, Alfred D.	24	Nevada	Virginia City, Nev.	Private
Murphy, Charles N.	21	Nevada	Gold Hill, Nev.	Private
McDonald, George	23	Nevada	Gold Hill, Nev.	Private
McCrimmon, John	18	Nevada	Carson City, Nev.	Private
McCoy, William J.	35	Ohio	Carson City, Nev.	Private
Meyers, Arthur G.	22	California	Carson City, Nev.	Private
McMurray, Geo. E.	38	Illinois	Elko, Nev.	Private
Perry, Austin A.	32	Indiana	Carson City, Nev.	Private
Russell, George B.	21	Nevada	Elko, Nev.	Private
Riddle, Howard M.	23	West Virginia	Elko, Nev.	Private
Robinson, Joseph A.	23	Utah	Virginia City, Nev.	Private



Russell, it was mustered into the service of the United States, by Captain Wilhelm, U. S. A., and designated as Troop M, Second United States Volunteer Cavalry.

[illegible]

Name.	Age.....	Nativity.	Residence at Date of Enlistment.	Rank
Ross, Charles .....	27	New York .....	Winnemucca, Nev..	Private
Reckmeyer, August..	41	Germany .....	Carson City, Nev..	Private
Robinson, John H. ....	37	Illinois .....	Carson City, Nev..	Private
Rice, Warren G. ....	18	Nevada .....	Reno, Nev. ....	Private
Ross, Irvine C. ....	20	Nevada .....	Reno, Nev. ....	Private
Riddle, Homer T. ....	22	Ohio .....	Elko, Nev. ....	Private
Splinter, Charles .....	26	Germany .....	Gardnerville, Nev..	Private
Stoddard, Roy .....	21	Nevada .....	Reno, Nev. ....	Private
Skaggs, Robert E. ....	29	Tennessee .....	Elko, Nev. ....	Private
Stanton, John .....	21	Nevada .....	Carson City, Nev..	Private
Staley, Raymond G. ....	18	Nevada .....	Reno, Nev. ....	Private
Snyder, Cornelius A. ....	23	Nevada .....	Tuscarora, Nev..	Private
Thomas, Edward J. ....	29	California .....	Virginia City, Nev..	Private
Triplett, Phil S. ....	30	Nevada .....	Elko, Nev. ....	Private
Tailleur, Fred S. ....	22	Nevada .....	Dayton, Nev. ....	Private
Trimmer, Fred R. ....	28	California .....	Carson City, Nev..	Private
Turner, Geo. A. ....	34	California .....	Carson City, Nev..	Private
Temple, Charles F. ....	31	Illinois .....	Winnemucca, Nev..	Private
Ulen, Charles B. ....	25	Oregon .....	Winnemucca, Nev..	Private
Warr, Harry .....	35	Pennsylvania .....	Carson City, Nev..	Private
Williams, John W. ....	22	Nevada .....	Virginia City, Nev..	Private
Wallace, Arthur E. ....	30	Nevada .....	Austin, Nev. ....	Private
Whitney, Clyde D. ....	26	Oregon .....	Carson City, Nev..	Private
Wallace, James H. ....	41	Pennsylvania .....	Verdi, Nev. ....	Private
Woodson, Walter S. ....	30	California .....	Carson City, Nev..	Private
Wilson, Archie C. ....	22	Nevada .....	Virginia City, Nev..	Private
O'Brien, Eugene H. ....	27	Illinois .....	Winthrop, Wyo. ....	Private

### REPORT OF ADJUTANT-GENERAL.

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**Continued.**

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Troop A, Nevada Volunteer Cavalry, was enrolled at Carson City into the service of United States May 14, 1898, at Carson City, Nevada; the service of the United States June 8, 1898, by Major Wilhelm, at mining; left Cheyenne, Wyoming, en route to San Francisco, California, arrived at San Francisco, California, June 15, 1898; stationed at assigned to the Philippine Island expeditionary forces June 15, 1898, cisco, California, en route to the Philippine Islands, November 6, 1898, Manila, P. I., December 6, 1898; stationed at Cavite, P. I.; assigned to Cavite, P. I.; in action at San Roque, P. I., February 9, 1899; returned 1, 1899; guarding prisoners of war from March 1st to April 22, 1899; released at Cavite, P. I., April 22, 1899; assigned to guard duty in the City of Manila, 22, 1899, to June 9, 1899; in campaign on the south line from June 9th, to at San Pedro, Macati, Las Pinas, Imus, Bacoor, Das Marinas, and

Name.	Age	Nativity.	Residence at Date of Enlistment.	Rank
Linscott, Fred M. ....	25	Iowa .....	Reno, Nev. ....	Captain
Gignoux, Fred E. ....	22	New Jersey .....	Dayton, Nev. ....	1st Lieutenant
Wright, Walter O. ....	26	Massachusetts .....	Reno, Nev. ....	2d Lieutenant
Murray, Thomas H. ....	30	Massachusetts .....	Carson City, Nev. ....	1st Sgt.
Darrach, James C. ....	21	California .....	Willow Point, Nev. ....	Q. M. S.
Bane, Howard K. ....	23	Illinois .....	Reno, Nev. ....	Sergeant
Beard, William J. ....	30	Iowa .....	Reno, Nev. ....	Sergeant
Blum, Charles W. ....	20	Nevada .....	Reno, Nev. ....	Sergeant
Freeman, Gordon H. ....	25	Missouri .....	Reno, Nev. ....	Sergeant
Kieffer, John .....	21	Canada .....	Reno, Nev. ....	Sergeant
Leichter, Edward .....	22	Nevada .....	Virginia City, Nev. ....	Sergeant
Devine, James .....	26	Nevada .....	Reno, Nev. ....	Corporal
Frosig, Paul .....	27	Germany .....	Wadsworth, Nev. ....	Corporal
Kiely, John M. ....	29	Ireland .....	Carson City, Nev. ....	Corporal
Litch, George P. ....	21	California .....	Reno, Nev. ....	Corporal
McMahon, L. H. ....	18	Nevada .....	Tuscarora, Nev. ....	Corporal
Parker, Robert H. ....	27	Michigan .....	Reno, Nev. ....	Corporal
Richards, Wm. I. ....	25	Nevada .....	Lovelock, Nev. ....	Corporal
Wammack, A. R. ....	39	Missouri .....	Carson City, Nev. ....	Corporal
Jones, Charles W. ....	24	Pennsylvania .....	Carson City, Nev. ....	Farrier
Honeyman, Elmer .....	27	Texas .....	Reno, Nev. ....	Farrier
Gilkey, Andrew L. ....	28	Pennsylvania .....	Carson City, Nev. ....	Teamster
Howell, Arthur G. ....	21	California .....	Carson City, Nev. ....	Teamster
Leonard, Leo .....	19	California .....	Reno, Nev. ....	Saddler
Sexton, William .....	31	Arkansas .....	Ely, Nev. ....	Wagoner
Anderson, Alex. ....	25	Sweden .....	Reno, Nev. ....	Private
Bonham, Clyde L. ....	19	Nevada .....	Reno, Nev. ....	Private
Bronson, Eugene .....	25	Vermont .....	Verdi, Nev. ....	Private
Bruce, William .....	22	Illinois .....	Carson City, Nev. ....	Private
Budden, James M. ....	30	California .....	Wadsworth, Nev. ....	Private
Burke, John J. ....	27	Minnesota .....	Reno, Nev. ....	Private
Campbell, Bert M. ....	24	California .....	Eureka, Nev. ....	Private
Capurro, Joe .....	20	Nevada .....	Reno, Nev. ....	Private
Cleary, Michael .....	34	Illinois .....	Carson City, Nev. ....	Private
Cooper, Jerome P. ....	38	West Virginia .....	Reno, Nev. ....	Private
Davis, Howard P. ....	18	Nevada .....	Carson City, Nev. ....	Private
Davidson, Geo. M. ....	23	California .....	Carson City, Nev. ....	Private
Deatharge, H. E. ....	38	Tennessee .....	Carson City, Nev. ....	Private
Doughty, Samuel J. ....	18	Nevada .....	Reno, Nev. ....	Private
Eagle, Peter W. ....	25	Ohio .....	Reno, Nev. ....	Private
Estby, Norman B. ....	24	Minnesota .....	Carson City, Nev. ....	Private
Evans, Talbott N. ....	34	Iowa .....	Carson City, Nev. ....	Private
Fullmer, Don. S. ....	24	Utah .....	Carson City, Nev. ....	Private
Frevert, George W. ....	24	Nevada .....	Gardnerville, Nev. ....	Private
Gibson, Robert C. ....	21	Iowa .....	Reno, Nev. ....	Private

## NEVADA VOLUNTEER CAVALRY.

mounted on June 21, 1899; did duty as escort and mounted orderlies till July 9, 1899; reconnoitered the south line to Malibay, P. I., and remained on that duty until relieved from duty in the Department of the Pacific and Eighth Army Corps, Manila, P. I.; ordered into quarters preparatory to embarking for the United States for muster-out; embarked on U. S. A. transport Ohio, Captain F. M. Linscott, Troop A, First Nevada Volunteer Cavalry, commanding, September 29, 1899, en route to San Francisco, California, for muster-out, via Hongkong, Guam and Honolulu; arrived at Hongkong, October 2, 1899; sailed from Hongkong October 3, 1899; arrived at Guam, October 11, 1899; sailed from Guam October 12, 1899; arrived at Honolulu, October 25, 1899; sailed from Honolulu October 27, 1899; arrived at San Francisco, California, November 6, 1899, one year from date of departure; stationed at Presidio November 6, 1899; mustered out of the service of the United States, November 15, 1899.

Date of Muster-In.	Termination of Service.			Remarks.
	Cause.	Place.	Date.	
June 8, 1898	Discharged	Presidio, S.F.	Nov. 15, 1899	----- Commissioned May 24, 1898
June 8, 1898	Resigned	Manila, P. I.	Aug. 22, 1899	Commissioned May 24, 1898; resigned to accept com. as Capt. 11th U. S. Vol. Cavalry.
June 8, 1898	Discharged	Presidio, S.F.	Nov. 15, 1899	Commissioned May 24, 1898; promoted to 1st Lieut. Aug. 24, 1899, vice Gignoux.
June 8, 1898	Discharged	Cavite, P. I.	Aug. 29, 1899	-----
June 8, 1898	Discharged	Cavite, P. I.	Aug. 29, 1899	-----
June 8, 1898	Discharged	Cavite, P. I.	Nov. 6, 1899	{ Discharged to accept com. 1st Lieut. in 39th U. S. Vol. Cav.
June 8, 1898	Discharged	Presidio, S.F.	Nov. 15, 1899	-----
June 8, 1898	Discharged	Presidio, S.F.	Nov. 15, 1899	{ Promoted to 2d Lieut. August 24, 1899, vice Wright.
June 8, 1898	Discharged	Presidio, S.F.	Nov. 15, 1899	-----
June 8, 1898	Discharged	Cavite, P. I.	Sep. 2, 1899	-----
June 8, 1898	Discharged	Presidio, S.F.	Nov. 15, 1899	-----
June 8, 1898	Discharged	Cavite, P. I.	Aug. 21, 1899	-----
June 8, 1898	Discharged	Cavite, P. I.	Aug. 29, 1899	-----
June 8, 1898	Discharged	Presidio, S.F.	Nov. 15, 1899	-----
June 8, 1898	Discharged	Presidio, S.F.	Aug. 22, 1899	{ Discharged for physical disability per Surgeon's certificate.
June 8, 1898	Discharged	Cavite, P. I.	Aug. 29, 1899	-----
June 8, 1898	Discharged	Cavite, P. I.	Sep. 2, 1899	-----
June 8, 1898	Discharged	Cavite, P. I.	Aug. 31, 1899	{ Taken prisoner Jan. 30, 1899, at San Roque, Province Cavite, Luzon; held till Dec. 16, 1899, when abandoned by guard; rescued Dec. 18, 1899, by Col. Hare, 33d Inf.
June 8, 1898	Discharged	Cavite, P. I.	Aug. 31, 1899	-----
June 8, 1898	Discharged	Manila, P. I.	Jan. 26, 1900	-----
June 8, 1898	Discharged	Cavite, P. I.	Sep. 6, 1899	-----
June 8, 1898	Discharged	Cavite, P. I.	Sep. 4, 1899	-----
June 8, 1898	Discharged	Cavite, P. I.	Sep. 4, 1899	-----
June 8, 1898	Discharged	Cavite, P. I.	Aug. 1, 1899	-----
June 8, 1898	Discharged	Presidio, S.F.	Mar. 18, 1899	-----
June 8, 1898	Discharged	Presidio, S.F.	Nov. 15, 1899	{ Taken prisoner Jan. 30, 1899, at San Roque, Province Cavite, Luzon. Held until Dec. 7, 1899; escaped and joined American forces Dec. 8, 1899.
June 8, 1898	Discharged	Presidio, S.F.	Nov. 15, 1899	-----
June 8, 1898	Discharged	Manila, P. I.	Jan. 26, 1900	-----
June 8, 1898	Discharged	Cavite, P. I.	Aug. 1, 1899	-----
June 8, 1898	Discharged	Presidio, S.F.	Nov. 15, 1899	-----
June 8, 1898	Discharged	Presidio, S.F.	Sep. 16, 1898	-----
June 8, 1898	Discharged	Cavite, P. I.	Sep. 18, 1899	-----
June 8, 1898	Discharged	Cavite, P. I.	Aug. 1, 1899	-----
June 8, 1898	Discharged	Presidio, S.F.	Nov. 15, 1899	-----
June 8, 1898	Discharged	Presidio, S.F.	Nov. 15, 1899	-----
June 8, 1898	Discharged	Presidio, S.F.	Mar. 18, 1899	-----
June 8, 1898	Discharged	Cavite, P. I.	Sep. 28, 1899	-----
June 8, 1898	Discharged	Presidio, S.F.	Nov. 15, 1899	-----
June 8, 1898	Discharged	Cavite, P. I.	Aug. 11, 1899	----- Reënlisted, 11th U. S. Cavalry
June 8, 1898	Discharged	Presidio, S.F.	Nov. 15, 1899	-----
June 8, 1898	Discharged	Presidio, S.F.	Nov. 15, 1899	-----
June 8, 1898	Discharged	Presidio, S.F.	Nov. 15, 1899	-----
June 8, 1898	Discharged	Presidio, S.F.	Jan. 25, 1899	-----
June 8, 1898	Discharged	Cavite, P. I.	Sep. 18, 1899	-----



Name.	Age.	Nativity.	Residence at Date of Enlistment.	Rank.
Glade, Charles C.	23	California	Carson City, Nev.	Private
Greenwood, Bert M.	21	Wisconsin	Carson City, Nev.	Private
Heritage, Robert G.	18	Nevada	Carson City, Nev.	Private
Hoffman, John J.	36	Germany	Wadsworth, Nev.	Private
Hurlbut, John N.	39	Minnesota	Carson City, Nev.	Private
Kennedy, James A.	21	Pennsylvania	Carson City, Nev.	Private
Langferman, Frank	32	Germany	Carson City, Nev.	Private
Lievre, Frank A.	34	California	Wadsworth, Nev.	Private
Ludeman, Herman	28	Germany	Carson City, Nev.	Private
Lunt, Charles H.	24	Maine	Carson City, Nev.	Private
Marshall, Alfred A.	40	Ohio	Carson City, Nev.	Private
Maxwell, Edward E.	23	Nevada	Reno, Nev.	Private
McIntyre, Wm. J.	30	Michigan	Carson City, Nev.	Private
McSherry, Thomas	30	Virginia	Carson City, Nev.	Private
Murray, John H.	29	New York	Wadsworth, Nev.	Private
Niebuhr, Henry	25	Germany	Gardnerville, Nev.	Private
Norton, Richard	34	England	Carson City, Nev.	Private
Martin, John H.	23	Nevada	Gold Creek, Nev.	Private
Noyes, Bide	31	Nevada	Reno, Nev.	Private
Nuss, Charles W.	23	Nevada	Carson City, Nev.	Private
Ohl, Frank E.	29	Nevada	Washoe City, Nev.	Private
Olsen, Otto	23	Denmark	Genoa, Nev.	Private
Peterson, Oscar J.	31	Denmark	Sheridan, Nev.	Private
Rohlf, Henry	33	Germany	Gardnerville, Nev.	Private
Price, William	21	Ohio	Lovelock, Nev.	Private
Simpson, Joseph L.	23	California	Reno, Nev.	Private
Steakleson, William	22	California	Wadsworth, Nev.	Private
Stanley, Fred	31	Massachusetts	Carson City, Nev.	Private
Stewart, Charles E.	28	Illinois	Ely, Nev.	Private
Taverner, John T.	22	California	Verdi, Nev.	Private
Taylor, Mahlon E.	24	Kansas	Reno, Nev.	Private
Thomas, Sydney V.	18	Nevada	Midas, Nev.	Private
Thompson, Fred T.	25	Maine	Reno, Nev.	Private
Tomlinson, Frank	26	Texas	Battle Mtn., Nev.	Private
Valencia, Henry E.	18	California	Reno, Nev.	Private
Wartman, Elias L.	22	California	Reno, Nev.	Private
Woods, George H.	39	New York	Carson City, Nev.	Private
Wright, Nat. D.	18	Nevada	Reno, Nev.	Private
Yuchs, Frank A.	21	Illinois	Verdi, Nev.	Private
Gohring, John W.			Reno, Nev.	Private
Hayward, Frank			Reno, Nev.	Private
Simoni, Louis			Carson City, Nev.	Private
Doty, William J.			Carson City, Nev.	Private
Grattan, Fred. C.			Carson City, Nev.	Private
Lowe, Abraham L.			Reno, Nev.	Private
Tague, James			Reno, Nev.	Private
Thompson, Chas. A.			Reno, Nev.	Private
Laggan, John E.			Reno, Nev.	Private
Allison, Henry M.			Reno, Nev.	Private
Mickelson, Andrew			Reno, Nev.	Private
Ballard, Raymond			Reno, Nev.	Private
Hess, Philip			Reno, Nev.	Private
Laggan, David M.			Reno, Nev.	Private
Ostini, Michael			Carson City, Nev.	Private
Rasmussen, C. A.			Reno, Nev.	Private



Continued.

Date of Muster-In.	Termination of Service.			Remarks.
	Cause.	Place.	Date.	
June 8, 1898	Discharged	Presidio, S.F.	Nov. 15, 1899	-----
June 8, 1898	Discharged	Cavite, P. I.	Aug. 6, 1899	-----
June 8, 1898	Discharged	Presidio, S.F.	Nov. 15, 1899	-----
June 8, 1898	Discharged	Presidio, S.F.	Nov. 15, 1899	-----
June 8, 1898	Discharged	Presidio, S.F.	Nov. 15, 1899	-----
June 8, 1898	Discharged	Cavite, P. I.	Sep. 6, 1899	-----
June 8, 1898	Discharged	Presidio, S.F.	Nov. 15, 1899	-----
June 8, 1898	Discharged	Presidio, S.F.	Nov. 15, 1899	-----
June 8, 1898	Discharged	Presidio, S.F.	Nov. 15, 1899	-----
June 8, 1898	Discharged	Presidio, S.F.	Nov. 15, 1899	-----
June 8, 1898	Discharged	Cavite, P. I.	Sep. 22, 1899	-----
June 8, 1898	Discharged	Manila, P. I.	June 29, 1899	Discharged without honor
June 8, 1898	Deserted	Presidio, S.F.	Nov. 6, 1898	-----
June 8, 1898	Discharged	Presidio, S.F.	Nov. 15, 1899	-----
June 8, 1898	Discharged	Presidio, S.F.	Nov. 15, 1899	-----
June 8, 1898	Discharged	Presidio, S.F.	Nov. 15, 1899	-----
June 8, 1898	Discharged	Presidio, S.F.	Nov. 15, 1899	-----
June 8, 1898	Discharged	Presidio, S.F.	Nov. 15, 1899	-----
June 8, 1898	Discharged	Manila, P. I.	July 5, 1899	Discharged without honor
June 8, 1898	Discharged	Presidio, S.F.	Nov. 15, 1899	-----
June 8, 1898	Discharged	Presidio, S.F.	Nov. 15, 1899	-----
June 8, 1898	Discharged	Presidio, S.F.	Nov. 15, 1899	-----
June 8, 1898	Discharged	Presidio, S.F.	Nov. 15, 1899	-----
June 8, 1898	Discharged	Presidio, S.F.	Nov. 15, 1899	-----
June 8, 1898	Discharged	Cavite, P. I.	Aug. 1, 1899	-----
June 8, 1898	Discharged	Cavite, P. I.	Aug. 1, 1899	-----
June 8, 1898	Discharged	Presidio, S.F.	Aug. 31, 1898	-----
June 8, 1898	Discharged	Cavite, P. I.	Sept. 4, 1899	-----
June 8, 1898	Discharged	Presidio, S.F.	Nov. 15, 1899	-----
June 8, 1898	Discharged	Presidio, S.F.	Nov. 16, 1898	-----
June 8, 1898	Discharged	Presidio, S.F.	Nov. 15, 1899	-----
June 8, 1898	Discharged	Presidio, S.F.	Nov. 15, 1899	-----
June 8, 1898	Discharged	Presidio, S.F.	Nov. 15, 1899	-----
June 8, 1898	Discharged	Presidio, S.F.	Sep. 15, 1898	-----
Aug. 9, 1898	Discharged	Presidio, S.F.	Nov. 15, 1899	-----
Aug. 4, 1898	Discharged	Presidio, S.F.	Nov. 15, 1899	-----
Aug. 6, 1898	Discharged	Presidio, S.F.	Nov. 15, 1899	-----
Aug. 8, 1898	Discharged	Presidio, S.F.	Nov. 15, 1899	-----
Aug. 5, 1898	Discharged	Presidio, S.F.	Nov. 15, 1899	-----
Aug. 2, 1898	Discharged	Presidio, S.F.	Nov. 15, 1899	-----
Aug. 6, 1898	Discharged	Presidio, S.F.	Nov. 15, 1899	-----
Aug. 10, 1898	Discharged	Presidio, S.F.	Nov. 15, 1899	-----
Aug. 9, 1898	Discharged	Cavite, P. I.	Aug. 29, 1899	{ Discharged to permit reenlistment in 11th U. S. V. Cavalry. Died of typhoid fever in Hospital at Cavite, P. I., Mar. 8, 1899.
Aug. 2, 1898	Discharged	Cavite, P. I.	Sep. 21, 1899	
Aug. 3, 1898	Discharged	Cavite, P. I.	Mar. 8, 1899	
Aug. 4, 1898	Deserted	Presidio, S.F.	Sep. 12, 1898	-----
Aug. 2, 1898	Deserted	Presidio, S.F.	Oct. 20, 1898	-----
Aug. 9, 1898	Discharged	Cavite, P. I.	Sep. 4, 1899	-----
Aug. 6, 1898	Discharged	Cavite, P. I.	Sep. 18, 1899	-----
Aug. 9, 1898	Discharged	Cavite, P. I.	Aug. 22, 1899	-----

**FIRST BATTALION,**

The First Battalion, Nevada Infantry Volunteers, was stationed at Carson City,  
mustered out on

**FIELD AND STAFF OF THE FIRST BATTALION,**

Name.	Age.	Nativity.	Residence at Date of Enlistment.	Rank.	Date of Enlistment.
Morrison, William	38	Nevada	Virginia City, Nev.	Major	July 8, 1898
Pinniger, Sid. E. D.			Cortez, Nev.	Asst. Surg. 1st Lieut.	July 11, 1898
Eckley, Charles J.	28	California	Virginia City, Nev.	Hospital Steward.	July 14, 1898

**COMPANY A, FIRST BATTALION,**

Name.	Age.	Nativity.	Residence at Date of Enlistment.	Rank.	Date of Enlistment.
Colburn, Charles H.	38	Nevada	Gold Hill, Nev.	Captain	July 9, 1898
Windle, Robt. E. L.	28	Tennessee	Winnemucca, Nev.	1st Lieut.	July 10, 1898
Conrad, Henry	34	Wisconsin	Virginia City, Nev.	2d Lieut.	July 9, 1898
Mauser, Charles F.	24	Nevada	Virginia City, Nev.	1st Sgt.	July 9, 1898
Jones, Augustus	28	Nevada	Gold Hill, Nev.	Q. M. Sgt.	July 9, 1898
McCleary, James	37	Oregon	Winnemucca, Nev.	Sergeant	July 10, 1898
Leonard, Frank E.	21	Nevada	Winnemucca, Nev.	Sergeant	July 10, 1898
Parker, Charles A.	31	Nevada	Wadsworth, Nev.	Sergeant	July 9, 1898
Blair, Wilber E.	26	California	Carson City, Nev.	Sergeant	July 9, 1898
Buck, Frank	25	Ohio	Winnemucca, Nev.	Corporal	July 10, 1898
Glynn, Edward	30	Canada	Winnemucca, Nev.	Corporal	July 10, 1898
Gilbert, Wm. W.	27	Oregon	Paradise, Nev.	Corporal	July 10, 1898
Salisbury, Albert	34	California	Carson City, Nev.	Corporal	July 19, 1898
Young, John	38	Massachusetts	Winnemucca, Nev.	Corporal	July 10, 1898
Robinson, Mark	41	Massachusetts	Gold Hill, Nev.	Corporal	July 9, 1898
Boyer, Adlard	40	Canada	Yerington, Nev.	Corporal	July 8, 1898
Carlin, Mike	29	Ireland	Virginia City, Nev.	Corporal	July 8, 1898
Brown, John W. (1)	37	Kentucky	Winnemucca, Nev.	Corporal	July 10, 1898
Carey, John H.	22	California	Carson City, Nev.	Corporal	July 19, 1898
Murphy, John T.	37	Illinois	Carson City, Nev.	Corporal	July 19, 1898
Brown, John W. (2)	34	Nevada	Hawthorne, Nev.	Corporal	July 8, 1898
Devoe, Joseph A.	25	Massachusetts	Carson City, Nev.	Musician	July 14, 1898
Lichtenberg, Frank	22	Nevada	Virginia City, Nev.	Musician	July 18, 1898
Leonard, John P.	44	Ireland	Virginia City, Nev.	Artificer	July 8, 1898
Reynolds, Garrett V.	29	Ireland	Winnemucca, Nev.	Wagoner	July 10, 1898
Aborn, John L.	29	California	Carson City, Nev.	Private	July 8, 1898
Adams, Louis B.	24	Utah	Carson City, Nev.	Private	July 9, 1898
Ahern, Richard B.	35	Massachusetts	Winnemucca, Nev.	Private	July 10, 1898
Allen, James	26	Michigan	Virginia City, Nev.	Private	July 8, 1898
Archer, Frank	28	Wisconsin	Winnemucca, Nev.	Private	July 10, 1898
Barnes, Ben	26	Denmark	Winnemucca, Nev.	Private	July 10, 1898
Bass, Albert A.	30	Massachusetts	Lovelock, Nev.	Private	July 18, 1898
Bassett, Mark H.	25	California	Winnemucca, Nev.	Private	July 19, 1898
Barnes, Edward A.	27	Missouri	Virginia City, Nev.	Private	July 9, 1898
Bell, John T.	37	Missouri	Gold Hill, Nev.	Private	July 18, 1898
Beegerhoff, Chas.	38	Germany	Lovelock, Nev.	Private	July 10, 1898
Bond, Henry J.	31	Illinois	Winnemucca, Nev.	Private	July 10, 1898
Bidleman, Ferd. C.	26	Maryland	Virginia City, Nev.	Private	July 10, 1898
Brown, Samuel H.	29	Pennsylvania	Wadsworth, Nev.	Private	July 10, 1898

## NEVADA INFANTRY VOLUNTEERS.

Nevada, from the date of muster into the service of the United States and until October 29, 1898.

## NEVADA INFANTRY VOLUNTEERS.

Date of Muster-In.	Termination of Service.			Remarks.
	Cause.	Place.	Date.	
July 23, 1898				Commissioned July 23, 1898. No record of discharge.
July 11, 1898				No record of discharge. Appointed by Governor under instruction A. G. O., Washington, D. C., June 19, 1898.
July 23, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Oct. 29, 1898	Appointed July 14, 1898

## NEVADA INFANTRY VOLUNTEERS.

Date of Muster-In.	Termination of Service.			Remarks.
	Cause.	Place.	Date.	
July 23, 1898	Resigned	Carson, Nev.	Sep. 24, 1898	Commissioned July 14, 1898; resigned Sept. 24, 1898.
July 23, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Oct. 29, 1898	Commissioned July 14, 1898; acting Capt. from Sept. 24, 1898.
July 23, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Oct. 28, 1898	Commissioned July 14, 1898
July 23, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Oct. 28, 1898	
July 23, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Oct. 29, 1898	
July 23, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Sep. 21, 1898	Reduced to Corpl. Aug. 1, 1898; promoted Sgt. Aug. 22, 1898.
July 23, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Oct. 29, 1898	Reduced to Corpl. Aug. 1, 1898; reduced to ranks Sept. 4, 1898.
July 23, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Oct. 29, 1898	Promoted Sergeant Aug. 1, 1898
July 23, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Oct. 29, 1898	Promoted Sergeant Aug. 1, 1898
July 23, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Oct. 29, 1898	Promoted Sergeant Sept. 1, 1898
July 23, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Sep. 21, 1898	Reduced to ranks July 30, 1898
July 23, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Sep. 21, 1898	Discharged in lieu 30 day furlough
July 23, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Oct. 29, 1898	
July 23, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Oct. 29, 1898	Reduced to ranks Aug. 1, 1898
July 23, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Sep. 21, 1898	Discharged in lieu 30 day furlough
July 23, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Oct. 29, 1898	Reduced to ranks Aug. 1, 1898
July 23, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Oct. 29, 1898	
July 23, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Sep. 21, 1898	Reduced to ranks July 27, 1898
July 23, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Sep. 21, 1898	Reduced to ranks July 27, 1898
July 23, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Sep. 21, 1898	Discharged in lieu 30 day furlough
July 23, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Oct. 29, 1898	
July 23, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Sep. 21, 1898	Discharged in lieu 30 day furlough
July 23, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Sep. 21, 1898	Discharged in lieu 30 day furlough
July 23, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Oct. 29, 1898	Promoted to Corpl. Aug. 1, 1898
July 23, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Sep. 21, 1898	
July 23, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Oct. 29, 1898	Promoted Corporal Aug. 1, 1898
July 23, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Oct. 29, 1898	
July 23, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Sep. 21, 1898	Promoted Corporal July 30, 1898
July 23, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Oct. 29, 1898	
July 23, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Oct. 29, 1898	
July 23, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Oct. 29, 1898	
July 23, 1898	Deserted	Carson, Nev.	July 25, 1898	Not apprehended
July 23, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Oct. 29, 1898	
July 23, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Oct. 29, 1898	
July 23, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Oct. 29, 1898	

Name.	Age.	Nativity.	Residence at Date of Enlistment.	Rank.	Date of Enlistment.
Carmody, Walter J.	21	Illinois	Wadsworth, Nev.	Private	July 10, 1898
Carr, George	18	Nevada	Gold Hill, Nev.	Private	July 12, 1898
Cone, Joseph	23	Texas	Winnemucca, Nev.	Private	July 10, 1898
Crawley, Thos. J.	34	Tennessee	Carson City, Nev.	Private	July 19, 1898
Creedon, Joseph	22	Illinois	Carson City, Nev.	Private	July 9, 1898
Crum, Augustus	26	Ohio	Reno, Nev.	Private	July 9, 1898
Dickerson, Win. S.	41	Kansas	Hawthorne, Nev.	Private	July 8, 1898
Egidy, Horst	37	Germany	Yerington, Nev.	Private	July 8, 1898
Fissel, Frank H.	21	California	Carson City, Nev.	Private	July 19, 1898
Foster, Lee A.	25	Nevada	Yerington, Nev.	Private	July 8, 1898
Fryer, George	43	Michigan	Dayton, Nev.	Private	July 14, 1898
Gates, James	29	California	Carson City, Nev.	Private	July 10, 1898
Griffin, John	42	Germany	Carson City, Nev.	Private	July 19, 1898
Gillin, Joseph J.	25	Pennsylvania	Winnemucca, Nev.	Private	July 10, 1898
Guild, William R.	21	Nevada	Dayton, Nev.	Private	July 9, 1898
Guild, Oliver T.	22	Nevada	Dayton, Nev.	Private	July 9, 1898
Hale, William T.	35	Kansas	Carson City, Nev.	Private	July 10, 1898
Hamilton, Chas. M.	35	Pennsylvania	Carson City, Nev.	Private	July 10, 1898
James, Frederick L.	32	California	Carson City, Nev.	Private	July 9, 1898
Keller, Charles E.	22	Maine	Winnemucca, Nev.	Private	July 19, 1898
Laufkatter, John A.	21	California	Reno, Nev.	Private	July 19, 1898
Loughlin, James	21	Nevada	Dayton, Nev.	Private	July 9, 1898
Lynd, Bert G.	25	California	Virginia City, Nev.	Private	July 9, 1898
McKenzie, Robert	21	Nevada	Gold Hill, Nev.	Private	July 10, 1898
Matheney, George	28	Virginia	Virginia City, Nev.	Private	July 18, 1898
Maupin, Rice	29	Kentucky	Lovelock, Nev.	Private	July 10, 1898
Monroe, William H.	28	Iowa	Winnemucca, Nev.	Private	July 10, 1898
McDermott, Wm. J.	44	New York	Carson City, Nev.	Private	July 19, 1898
McEvoy, Edward	35	Massachusetts	Winnemucca, Nev.	Private	July 10, 1898
McNamara, H. P.	21	Maine	Gold Hill, Nev.	Private	July 10, 1898
Noyes, Arthur H.	23	California	Carson City, Nev.	Private	July 19, 1898
Oberman, Frank M.	26	California	Carson City, Nev.	Private	July 10, 1898
Peters, Richard D.	28	California	Carson City, Nev.	Private	July 20, 1898
Pollack, Aleck	36	Scotland	Virginia City, Nev.	Private	July 20, 1898
Powers, James M.	29	California	Silver City, Nev.	Private	July 8, 1898
Quadlin, Ralph	29	California	Carson City, Nev.	Private	July 8, 1898
Reeves, David	37	Ohio	Carson City, Nev.	Private	July 18, 1898
Regan, Thomas	39	Illinois	Winnemucca, Nev.	Private	July 10, 1898
Reid, Edward P.	25	Nevada	Lovelock, Nev.	Private	July 10, 1898
Rogers, Samuel S.	43	Georgia	Carson City, Nev.	Private	July 10, 1898
Rose, Edwin R.	18	California	Winnemucca, Nev.	Private	July 10, 1898
Ruhle, George	29	Michigan	Winnemucca, Nev.	Private	July 10, 1898
Sexton, James	39	Iowa	Carson City, Nev.	Private	July 10, 1898
Smalley, Charles	29	Illinois	Carson City, Nev.	Private	July 10, 1898
Slattery, William T.	27	Pennsylvania	Carson City, Nev.	Private	July 9, 1898
Spracklin, Ed. O.	21	Iowa	Carson City, Nev.	Private	July 18, 1898
Stevenson, Jas. L.	43	Maryland	Winnemucca, Nev.	Private	July 20, 1898
Sweeney, John E.	28	N. Hampshire	Winnemucca, Nev.	Private	July 10, 1898
Thrower, Ellis	21	Nebraska	Carson City, Nev.	Private	July 10, 1898
Sweetland, E. H.	21	Mass.	Carson City, Nev.	Private	July 21, 1898
Turner, Albert H.	25	England	Virginia City, Nev.	Private	July 20, 1898
Ward, Neil	33	Canada	Mnd. House, Nev.	Private	July 10, 1898
Wiseman, Frank	25	Kentucky	E. Wlkr. Rvr., Nev.	Private	July 8, 1898
Woods, John F.	27	Maine	Carson City, Nev.	Private	July 10, 1898
Yescas, Mike	22	New York	Carson City, Nev.	Private	July 9, 1898
Smith, Frank P.	38	New York	Carson City, Nev.	Private	July 22, 1898
Walsh, Frank	27	California	Reno, Nev.	Private	July 22, 1898
King, James	28	Missouri	Reno, Nev.	Private	July 22, 1898
Barrett, John R.	33	Illinois	Carson City, Nev.	Private	July 22, 1898
Fletcher, Edward J.	24	Canada	Carson City, Nev.	Private	July 22, 1898
Jones, Frank O.	21	California	Verdi, Nev.	Private	July 22, 1898
Fulton, Ben. F.	41	Texas	Reno, Nev.	Private	July 22, 1898
Hendersen, Harry	36		Reno, Nev.	Private	July 22, 1898
Linsford, Otto W.	28	Kentucky	Carson City, Nev.	Private	July 22, 1898
Preston, Rupert E.	27	Illinois	Carson City, Nev.	Private	July 22, 1898
Vose, George H.	21	California	Carson City, Nev.	Private	July 22, 1898

Continued.

Date of Muster-In.	Termination of Service.			Remarks.
	Cause.	Place.	Date.	
July 23, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Oct. 29, 1898	
July 23, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Sep. 21, 1898	
July 23, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Sep. 20, 1898	
July 23, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Sep. 21, 1898	
July 23, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Sep. 20, 1898	
July 23, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Oct. 29, 1898	
July 23, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Sep. 21, 1898	
July 23, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Sep. 21, 1898	
July 23, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Oct. 29, 1898	
July 23, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Oct. 29, 1898	
July 23, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Oct. 29, 1898	
July 23, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Oct. 29, 1898	
July 23, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Sep. 21, 1898	
July 23, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Oct. 29, 1898	
July 23, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Oct. 29, 1898	
July 23, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Oct. 29, 1898	
July 23, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Oct. 29, 1898	Promoted Sergeant Aug. 1, 1898
July 23, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Sep. 21, 1898	
July 23, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Oct. 29, 1898	
July 23, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Oct. 29, 1898	
July 23, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Sep. 21, 1898	
July 23, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Sep. 21, 1898	
July 23, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Oct. 29, 1898	
July 23, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Sep. 21, 1898	
July 23, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Sep. 21, 1898	Promoted Corporal July 27, 1898
July 23, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Oct. 29, 1898	
July 23, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Oct. 29, 1898	Promoted Corporal July 27, 1898;
July 23, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Sep. 21, 1898	promoted Sergeant Aug. 1, 1898;
July 23, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Oct. 29, 1898	reduced to ranks Aug. 20, 1898;
July 23, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Oct. 29, 1898	promoted Corporal Sept. 1, 1898.
July 23, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Oct. 29, 1898	
July 23, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Oct. 29, 1898	
July 23, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Sep. 21, 1898	
July 23, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Sep. 21, 1898	
July 23, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Sep. 21, 1898	
July 23, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Oct. 29, 1898	
July 23, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Sep. 21, 1898	
July 23, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Oct. 29, 1898	
July 23, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Sep. 21, 1898	
July 23, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Oct. 29, 1898	
July 23, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Sep. 21, 1898	
July 23, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Oct. 29, 1898	
July 23, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Sep. 21, 1898	
July 23, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Oct. 29, 1898	
July 23, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Sep. 21, 1898	
July 23, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Oct. 29, 1898	
July 23, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Sep. 21, 1898	
July 23, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Oct. 29, 1898	
July 23, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Sep. 21, 1898	
July 23, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Oct. 29, 1898	
July 23, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Sep. 21, 1898	
July 23, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Oct. 29, 1898	
July 23, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Sep. 21, 1898	
July 23, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Oct. 29, 1898	Promoted to Corpl. Aug. 22, 1898
July 23, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Oct. 29, 1898	
July 23, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Oct. 29, 1898	
July 23, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Oct. 29, 1898	
July 23, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Oct. 29, 1898	
July 23, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Oct. 29, 1898	
July 23, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Oct. 29, 1898	Promoted to Corpl. Aug. 1, 1898
July 23, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Oct. 29, 1898	



Name.	Age	Nativity.	Residence at Date of Enlistment.	Rank
Sanders, Garry E.	32	Indiana	Elko, Nev.	Captain
Pyne, George D.	31	Nevada	Virginia City, Nev.	1st Lieutenant
Rigsby, William	22	Nevada	Elko, Nev.	2d Lieutenant
Sullivan, D. J., Jr.	29	California	Virginia City, Nev.	1st Sergeant
Winter, Frank H.	33	England	Mountain City, Nev.	Sergeant
Kearns, James D.	28	Nevada	Virginia City, Nev.	Sergeant
Risley, William S.	28	Iowa	Elko, Nev.	Sergeant
Lammon, George L.	28	Nevada	Virginia City, Nev.	Sergeant
Feeney, Martin A.	20	California	Virginia City, Nev.	Sergeant
LaFleur, Henry	43	New York	Virginia City, Nev.	Musician
Fitzpatrick, W. E.	33	New York	Virginia City, Nev.	Musician
Elliott, James F.	43	Indiana	Battle Mtn., Nev.	Artificer
Jensen, James H.	28	Denmark	Elko, Nev.	Wagoner
McArdle, W. T.	35	Scotland	Elko, Nev.	Corporal
Brannan, Wm. M.	22	Minnesota	Virginia City, Nev.	Corporal
Allen, James R.	29	New York	Elko, Nev.	Corporal
Hill, Hiram H.	30	Colorado	Elko, Nev.	Corporal
Mooney, George	27	Nevada	Virginia City, Nev.	Corporal
Anderson, Moses	27	Utah	Elko, Nev.	Corporal
Wogan, Thomas C.	31	Nevada	Reno, Nev.	Corporal
Greenwood, J. T.	25	Wisconsin	Carlin, Nev.	Corporal
Edwards, Wm. H.	27	Ohio	Elko, Nev.	Corporal
Golden, Thomas J.	22	Ireland	Carson City, Nev.	Corporal
Butterfield, Guy H.	23	Wisconsin	Elko, Nev.	Corporal
O'Toole, Thomas H.	21	Illinois	Elko, Nev.	Corporal
Armstrong, Alex.	29	California	Silver City, Nev.	Private
Alvis, Amelio	22	Nevada	Gold Hill, Nev.	Private
Byrne, Thomas F.	18	Nevada	Virginia City, Nev.	Private
Beckert, Leo E.	19	Nevada	Virginia City, Nev.	Private
Black, Wm. A.	20	Nevada	Virginia City, Nev.	Private
Brown, Chas. L., Jr.	28	Nevada	Gold Hill, Nev.	Private
Burke, Andrew J.	37	Maryland	Elko, Nev.	Private
Bryson, Ren	24	Utah	Elko, Nev.	Private
Blockyon, Barney	21	France	Elko, Nev.	Private
Bass, Edmund W.	22	Missouri	Elko, Nev.	Private
Brown, Ernest E.	27	Maine	Elko, Nev.	Private
Cox, William Akin	32	Nova Scotia	Elko, Nev.	Private
Cooley, Edward D.	21	California	Carson City, Nev.	Private
Clint, Charles H.	23	California	Silver City, Nev.	Private
Duffy, Michael M.	22	Ireland	Virginia City, Nev.	Private
Doud, Oscar W.	42	New York	Elko, Nev.	Private
Edmunds, Lorenzo	25	Utah	Carlin, Nev.	Private
Eager, Charles M.	21	California	Elko, Nev.	Private
Elliott, John W.	21	Utah	Wells, Nev.	Private
Elliott, James F.	26	Utah	Tuscarora, Nev.	Private
Elridge, Joseph O.	33	Illinois	Carlin, Nev.	Private
Fullerton, Walter H.	27	Utah	Elko, Nev.	Private
Grant, Charles G.	21	Iowa	Elko, Nev.	Private
Gilland, Samuel F.	26	Nevada	Tuscarora, Nev.	Private
Godfrey, Byron H.	18	California	Virginia City, Nev.	Private
Geyer, Phillip H.	29	Nevada	Silver City, Nev.	Private
Hoppie, Frederick	19	Utah	Tacoma, Nev.	Private
Hersey, Fernando P.	35	Quebec	Elko, Nev.	Private
Jewell, John	24	Nevada	Palisade, Nev.	Private
Kelley, John J.	37	Missouri	Elko, Nev.	Private
Kremen, Louis	22	Louisiana	Elko, Nev.	Private
Knight, James N.	37	Missouri	Deer Lodge, Nev.	Private
Laughran, Cecil H.	18	Nevada	Virginia City, Nev.	Private
Lamb, William	19	Nevada	Virginia City, Nev.	Private
Lichtenberg, Al. G.	18	Nevada	Virginia City, Nev.	Private
McNamara, Hubert	22	Pennsylvania	Fort Hallock, Nev.	Private
Madden, James J.	31	Nevada	Elko, Nev.	Private

## NEVADA INFANTRY VOLUNTEERS.

Date of Muster-In.	Termination of Service.			Remarks.
	Cause.	Place.	Date.	
July 21, 1898				Enrolled as 1st Lieut. June 23, 1898; commissioned Capt. July 21, 1898.
July 21, 1898				Enrolled as 2d Lieut., appointed 1st Lieut. July 21, 1898
July 21, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Oct. 29, 1898	Enrolled as Sergt., appointed 2d Lieut. July 21, 1898.
July 21, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Oct. 29, 1898	
July 21, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Sep. 22, 1898	Order A. G. O. Sept. 9, 1898
July 21, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Oct. 29, 1898	
July 21, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Sep. 22, 1898	Order A. G. O. Sept. 9, 1898
July 21, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Oct. 10, 1898	Order A. G. O. Oct. 10, 1898
July 21, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Oct. 29, 1898	
July 21, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Oct. 29, 1898	
July 21, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Oct. 29, 1898	
July 21, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Oct. 29, 1898	
July 21, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Sep. 20, 1898	Order A. G. O. Sept. 9, 1898
July 21, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Sep. 20, 1898	Order A. G. O. Sept. 9, 1898
July 21, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Oct. 29, 1898	
July 21, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Sep. 20, 1898	Order A. G. O. Sept. 9, 1898
July 21, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Sep. 22, 1898	Order A. G. O. Sept. 9, 1898
July 21, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Oct. 29, 1898	
July 21, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Sep. 21, 1898	Order A. G. O. Sept. 9, 1898
July 21, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Oct. 29, 1898	
July 21, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Sep. 21, 1898	Order A. G. O. Sept. 9, 1898
July 21, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Oct. 29, 1898	
July 21, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Sep. 20, 1898	Order A. G. O. Sept. 9, 1898
July 21, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Oct. 29, 1898	Appointed Corpl. July 21, 1898; reduced to ranks Sept. 17, 1898.
July 21, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Oct. 29, 1898	
July 21, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Oct. 29, 1898	
July 21, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Oct. 29, 1898	
July 21, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Sep. 20, 1898	Order A. G. O. Sept. 9, 1898
July 21, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Oct. 29, 1898	
July 21, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Oct. 29, 1898	
July 21, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Oct. 29, 1898	
July 21, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Sep. 22, 1898	Order A. G. O. Sept. 9, 1898
July 21, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Sep. 21, 1898	Order A. G. O. Sept. 9, 1898
July 21, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Sep. 21, 1898	Order A. G. O. Sept. 9, 1898
July 21, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Sep. 21, 1898	Order A. G. O. Sept. 9, 1898
July 21, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Oct. 29, 1898	
July 21, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Oct. 29, 1898	
July 21, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Oct. 29, 1898	
July 21, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Oct. 29, 1898	
July 21, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Sep. 21, 1898	Order A. G. O. Sept. 9, 1898
July 21, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Sep. 21, 1898	Order A. G. O. Sept. 9, 1898
July 21, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Oct. 29, 1898	
July 21, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Sep. 20, 1898	Order A. G. O. Sept. 9, 1898
July 21, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Sep. 21, 1898	Order A. G. O. Sept. 9, 1898
July 21, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Sep. 20, 1898	Order A. G. O. Sept. 9, 1898
July 21, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Sep. 22, 1898	Order A. G. O. Sept. 9, 1898
July 21, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Sep. 20, 1898	Order A. G. O. Sept. 9, 1898
July 21, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Oct. 29, 1898	
July 21, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Sep. 20, 1898	Order A. G. O. Sept. 9, 1898
July 21, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Sep. 21, 1898	Order A. G. O. Sept. 9, 1898
July 21, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Sep. 20, 1898	Order A. G. O. Sept. 9, 1898
July 21, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Sep. 21, 1898	Order A. G. O. Sept. 9, 1898
July 21, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Sep. 21, 1898	Order A. G. O. Sept. 9, 1898
July 21, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Oct. 29, 1898	
July 21, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Oct. 29, 1898	
July 21, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Sep. 21, 1898	Order A. G. O. Sept. 9, 1898
July 21, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Oct. 29, 1898	



Name.	Age.	Nativity.	Residence at Date of Enlistment.	Rank.
Michelson, Ole	39	Norway	Delamar, Nev.	Private
Markgraf, Carl	29	Germany	Elko, Nev.	Private
McCharles, T. A.	33	Nova Scotia	Elko, Nev.	Private
Martin, James D.	40	Kentucky	Elko, Nev.	Private
Maguire, Hugh E.	24	Nevada	Gold Hill, Nev.	Private
Murphy, J. B.	33	California	Virginia City, Nev.	Private
Morrison, Eli W.	35	Nevada	Virginia City, Nev.	Private
Meagher, Thos. F.	29	Nevada	Virginia City, Nev.	Private
Maguire, Robt. E.	27	Nevada	Virginia City, Nev.	Private
Mathews, A.	22	Portugal	Dayton, Nev.	Private
Mahoney, J. J. F.	20	Nevada	Virginia City, Nev.	Private
Nelson, B. M.	24	Norway	Mtn. City, Nev.	Private
Nelson, Andrew	22	Utah	Elko, Nev.	Private
O'Connor, Daniel	41	Connecticut	Virginia City, Nev.	Private
Otten, Herman J.	27	Nevada	Virginia City, Nev.	Private
Parker, Charles W.	38	Pennsylvania	Elko, Nev.	Private
Pierce, Harry	23	Illinois	Delamar, Nev.	Private
Pate, Albert H.	29	Indiana	Battle Mtn., Nev.	Private
Phelan, John P.	21	Nevada	Virginia City, Nev.	Private
Quinn, John E.	21	Michigan	Bald Mtn., Nev.	Private
Quinn, Carl L.	23	Michigan	Mnd. Valley, Nev.	Private
Riley, James P.	25	Iowa	Elko, Nev.	Private
Reeder, George W.	43	Ohio	Elko, Nev.	Private
Riehm, Jas. S. P.	25	California	Virginia City, Nev.	Private
Ritter, John A.	26	Iowa	Tuscarora, Nev.	Private
Roach, George	44	Massachusetts	Virginia City, Nev.	Private
Ryan, James J.	22	California	Elko, Nev.	Private
Short, Arthur	21	Nevada	Ruby Valley, Nev.	Private
Stoddard, Harry L.	28	Vermont	Elko, Nev.	Private
Sorenson, Fred. N.	---	Utah	Delamar, Nev.	Private
Scott, John Winson.	---	Oregon	Elko, Nev.	Private
Strasser, Fred	---	Nevada	Virginia City, Nev.	Private
Short, Robt. Emmet	---	Nevada	Ruby Valley, Nev.	Private
Stidham, Frank	---	Texas	Ruby Valley, Nev.	Private
Thorpe, Bernard	---	Illinois	Tecoma, Nev.	Private
Thomas, Richard	---	Nevada	Gold Hill, Nev.	Private
Wright, Hughy	---	Illinois	Delamar, Nev.	Private
Woodward, Chas. E.	---	Idaho	Tuscarora, Nev.	Private
Wogan, David M.	---	Nevada	Silver City, Nev.	Private
Lane, Hal W.	---	New York	Wellington, Nev.	Private
Lane, Frank W.	---	Rhode Island	Wellington, Nev.	Private



### REPORT OF ADJUTANT-GENERAL.

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Continued.

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## COMPANY C, FIRST BATTALION.

Name.	Age.	Nativity.	Residence at Date of Enlistment.	Rank.	Date of Enlistment.
Stoddard, Chas. A.	53	Alabama	Reno, Nev.	Captain	July 2, 1898
Campbell, Frank	26	Illinois	Reno, Nev.	1st Lieut.	June 23, 1898
Cahlan, Albert W.	26	Nevada	Reno, Nev.	2d Lieut.	June 23, 1898
DeLaMater, Thur.	25	Nebraska	Reno, Nev.	1st Sgt.	June 30, 1898
Van Camp, Ira	33	New York	Reno, Nev.	Q. M. Sgt.	June 23, 1898
Adams, Harry	26	New York	Wadsworth, Nev.	Sergeant	June 23, 1898
Stephenston, L. T.	27	Missouri	Reno, Nev.	Sergeant	July 6, 1898
Graton, Martin T.	25	Nevada	Reno, Nev.	Sergeant	June 30, 1898
Hamlin, John H.	21	Nevada	Reno, Nev.	Sergeant	June 23, 1898
Hartman, John H.	34	Wisconsin	Reno, Nev.	Corporal	June 23, 1898
Ross, Abraham L.	33	Iowa	Verdi, Nev.	Corporal	July 2, 1898
Smith, Bayard L.	21	New York	Verdi, Nev.	Corporal	June 30, 1898
Steele, Donald R.W.	23	Nevada	Reno, Nev.	Corporal	June 23, 1898
Wilson, Mathew	30	New York	Reno, Nev.	Corporal	June 23, 1898
MacEchern, Chas. W.	33	Scotland	Wadsworth, Nev.	Corporal	June 23, 1898
Mack, John T.	40	California	Esmeralda, Nev.	Corporal	July 1, 1898
Brooks, William A.	34	Virginia	Wadsworth, Nev.	Corporal	June 23, 1898
Amsden, Elisha C.	34	Kansas	Wadsworth, Nev.	Corporal	June 23, 1898
Enright, John E.	40	California	Reno, Nev.	Corporal	June 23, 1898
Ralston, William L.	44	Indiana	Reno, Nev.	Corporal	June 30, 1898
Kearney, Phillip	19	Nevada	Reno, Nev.	Corporal	July 1, 1898
Nelson, Nels O. G.	35	Wisconsin	Reno, Nev.	Musician	June 23, 1898
Hunt, William C.	20	California	Reno, Nev.	Musician	July 9, 1898
Farley, James	44	Indiana	Reno, Nev.	Artificer	July 9, 1898
Thirl, George E.	43	New York	Reno, Nev.	Wagoner	June 30, 1898
Atwell, Judson H.	25	Virginia	Reno, Nev.	Private	July 5, 1898
Bannon, John	42	California	Reno, Nev.	Private	July 11, 1898
Bjurlund, Otto F.	28	Sweden	Reno, Nev.	Private	July 1, 1898
Blohm, John	23	New York	Reno, Nev.	Private	June 23, 1898
Bogart, Fred W.	23	California	Reno, Nev.	Private	July 1, 1898
Bonds, Robert E. L.	29	Louisiana	Reno, Nev.	Private	July 2, 1898
Branch, Fred F.	19	California	Wadsworth, Nev.	Private	June 30, 1898
Cahill, Walter M.	21	California	Reno, Nev.	Private	June 23, 1898
Castles, John, Jr.	24	Nevada	Hiko, Nev.	Private	July 14, 1898
Charlebois, Ismael	40	Canada	Verdi, Nev.	Private	June 30, 1898
Coddington, Jay G.	26	Nevada	Reno, Nev.	Private	July 2, 1898
Davis, Henry M.	36	Oregon	Mason Valley, Nev.	Private	July 16, 1898
Erickson, Chas. G.	31	Sweden	Reno, Nev.	Private	July 6, 1898
Bostwick, Hiram	44	New York	Wadsworth, Nev.	Private	July 9, 1898
Farrell, William F.	24	California	Reno, Nev.	Private	July 1, 1898
Fitzpatrick, A. B.	18	California	Reno, Nev.	Private	July 1, 1898
Forsythe, John	40	New York	Reno, Nev.	Private	July 14, 1898
Garlner, Jacob	41	Germany	Reno, Nev.	Private	July 1, 1898
Glaadding, Albert E.	29	New York	Wadsworth, Nev.	Private	June 30, 1898
Gravis, Joseph	22	Ohio	Reno, Nev.	Private	July 7, 1898
Gregory, James L.	35	Nevada	Reno, Nev.	Private	July 12, 1898
Guscetti, Frank J.	19	Nevada	Reno, Nev.	Private	July 15, 1898
Hammersmith, W. J.	18	Nevada	Reno, Nev.	Private	July 1, 1898
Hammond, A. N.	28	California	Reno, Nev.	Private	July 9, 1898
Hamp, Thomas W.	18	Utah	Reno, Nev.	Private	July 9, 1898
Hanley, James	37	New York	Carson City, Nev.	Private	July 16, 1898
Hirschberger, W. B.	27	Maryland	Reno, Nev.	Private	July 5, 1898
Hofman, Henry	36	California	Reno, Nev.	Private	July 6, 1898
Johnston, Rufus H.	36	Maryland	Reno, Nev.	Private	July 14, 1898
Joseph, Wm. E.	33	Wisconsin	Reno, Nev.	Private	July 17, 1898
Josten, Christ	23	Russia	Reno, Nev.	Private	June 23, 1898
Kitchen, Henry A.	44	Massachusetts	Reno, Nev.	Private	July 16, 1898
Lawrence, Charles	26	New York	Reno, Nev.	Private	July 9, 1898
Lundin, David	31	Sweden	Reno, Nev.	Private	July 7, 1898
McCall, Donald	36	Michigan	Reno, Nev.	Private	July 7, 1898
McGinty, Hugh	25	Nevada	Virginia City, Nev.	Private	July 7, 1898
McLaughlin, Jno. C.	27	California	Reno, Nev.	Private	July 9, 1898
McNees, Elden H.	19	Nevada	Reno, Nev.	Private	June 23, 1898
Macey, Joseph I.	23	California	Reno, Nev.	Private	July 9, 1898
Miles, Edward	19	West Virginia	Reno, Nev.	Private	July 11, 1898
Moran, Thomas E.	39	New York	Reno, Nev.	Private	July 7, 1898
Morley, Eugene A.	30	Wisconsin	Reno, Nev.	Private	July 2, 1898

### REPORT OF ADJUTANT-GENERAL.

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## NEVADA INFANTRY VOLUNTEERS.

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COMPANY C—

Name.	Age.	Nativity.	Residence at Date of Enlistment.	Rank.	Date of Enlistment.
Murphy, James J. ....	23	New Jersey .....	Reno, Nev. ....	Private .....	July 5, 1898
Murphy, Nicholas .....	37	Ireland .....	Reno, Nev. ....	Private .....	July 17, 1898
Nelson, Richard .....	35	England .....	Reno, Nev. ....	Private .....	July 5, 1898
Neville, John B. ....	23	Texas .....	Reno, Nev. ....	Private .....	July 9, 1898
Nicholas, Alex. C. ....	26	France .....	Reno, Nev. ....	Private .....	June 28, 1898
Norton, Volney R. ....	36	Indiana .....	Reno, Nev. ....	Private .....	July 11, 1898
Noyes, William J. ....	34	Nevada .....	Reno, Nev. ....	Private .....	July 2, 1898
Odett, Percy J. ....	19	Nevada .....	Reno, Nev. ....	Private .....	July 1, 1898
Oliver, William P. ....	40	Iowa .....	Reno, Nev. ....	Private .....	June 30, 1898
Post, Charles .....	35	Germany .....	Reno, Nev. ....	Private .....	June 28, 1898
Powning, Charles G. ....	19	Nevada .....	Reno, Nev. ....	Private .....	June 30, 1898
Probst, Alfred M. ....	27	Pennsylvania .....	Reno, Nev. ....	Private .....	July 5, 1898
Russell, Francis P. L. ....	35	California .....	Reno, Nev. ....	Private .....	June 28, 1898
Ryan, William .....	37	New York .....	Reno, Nev. ....	Private .....	June 30, 1898
Schmid, Godfrey .....	30	Switzerland .....	Reno, Nev. ....	Private .....	July 16, 1898
Seckman, Samuel .....	34	West Virginia .....	Reno, Nev. ....	Private .....	July 14, 1898
Sharland, Fred. C. ....	39	Massachusetts .....	Reno, Nev. ....	Private .....	July 14, 1898
Smith, James .....	30	Scotland .....	Reno, Nev. ....	Private .....	June 23, 1898
Steele, Archibald .....	22	Nevada .....	Wadsworth, Nev. ....	Private .....	June 30, 1898
Steele, Wallace .....	19	Nevada .....	Wadsworth, Nev. ....	Private .....	June 23, 1898
Stone, William P. ....	23	New York .....	Wadsworth, Nev. ....	Private .....	July 2, 1898
Tompkins, Walter P. ....	24	California .....	Wadsworth, Nev. ....	Private .....	July 1, 1898
Van Dozen, Wm. ....	19	Idaho .....	Wadsworth, Nev. ....	Private .....	June 30, 1898
Vogt, Albert J. ....	18	California .....	Wadsworth, Nev. ....	Private .....	July 1, 1898
Ward, Charles J. ....	22	Illinois .....	Wadsworth, Nev. ....	Private .....	July 2, 1898
Waters, Jessie R. ....	23	Michigan .....	Wadsworth, Nev. ....	Private .....	June 23, 1898
Welch, Bruce .....	21	Illinois .....	Reno, Nev. ....	Private .....	July 9, 1898
Wilbur, George W. ....	21	California .....	Reno, Nev. ....	Private .....	June 30, 1898
Williams, George .....	32	New York .....	Reno, Nev. ....	Private .....	July 5, 1898
Williams, Wm. C. ....	34	Sweden .....	Reno, Nev. ....	Private .....	July 1, 1898
Case, Chauncey W. ....	21	Nevada .....	Wadsworth, Nev. ....	Private .....	July 10, 1898
Gilmora, Harry F. ....	23	Texas .....	Reno, Nev. ....	Private .....	July 10, 1898
Green, Dave .....	20	New York .....	Reno, Nev. ....	Private .....	July 18, 1898
Hines, Patrick .....	27	Ireland .....	Wadsworth, Nev. ....	Private .....	July 9, 1898
McAfee, Clarence C. ....	37	Ohio .....	Reno, Nev. ....	Private .....	July 13, 1898
Wilcox, Clarence .....	25	Michigan .....	Reno, Nev. ....	Private .....	July 13, 1898
Luke, James .....	23	Colorado .....	Reno, Nev. ....	Private .....	July 16, 1898

<b>Date of Muster-In.</b>	<b>Termination of Service.</b>			<b>Remarks.</b>
	Cause.	Place.	Date.	
July 19, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Sep. 20, 1898	-----Order A. G. O. Sept. 9, 1898
July 19, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Oct. 29, 1898	-----
July 19, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Oct. 29, 1898	-----
July 19, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Sep. 20, 1898	Promoted to Corporal Aug. 1, 1898
July 19, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Oct. 29, 1898	-----
July 19, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Oct. 29, 1898	-----
July 19, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Sep. 20, 1898	-----Order A. G. O. Sept. 9, 1898
July 19, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Oct. 29, 1898	-----
July 19, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Sep. 20, 1898	-----Order A. G. O. Sept. 9, 1898
July 19, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Oct. 29, 1898	-----
July 19, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Oct. 29, 1898	-----
July 19, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Oct. 29, 1898	-----
July 19, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Oct. 29, 1898	-----
July 19, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Oct. 29, 1898	-----
July 19, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Sep. 21, 1898	-----Order A. G. O. Sept. 9, 1898
July 19, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Oct. 29, 1898	-----
July 19, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Oct. 29, 1898	-----
July 19, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Oct. 29, 1898	-----
July 19, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Oct. 29, 1898	-----
July 19, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Oct. 29, 1898	-----
July 19, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Oct. 29, 1898	-----
July 19, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Oct. 29, 1898	-----
July 19, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	July 30, 1898	Order A. G. O. Aug. 3, 1898—Minor
July 19, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Oct. 29, 1898	-----
July 19, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Oct. 29, 1898	-----
July 19, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Oct. 29, 1898	{ Sustained injuries while in U. S. service, but not in line of duty.
July 19, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Sep. 20, 1898	-----
July 19, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Oct. 29, 1898	-----
July 19, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Sep. 20, 1898	-----Order A. G. O. Sept. 9, 1898
July 19, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Sep. 21, 1898	-----Order A. G. O. Sept. 9, 1898
July 19, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Sep. 20, 1898	-----Order A. G. O. Sept. 9, 1898
July 19, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Oct. 29, 1898	-----
July 19, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	July 30, 1898	Order A. G. O. Aug. 3, 1898—Minor
July 19, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Sep. 20, 1898	-----Order A. G. O. Sept. 9, 1898
July 19, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Oct. 29, 1898	-----
July 19, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Oct. 29, 1898	-----Promoted Corporal Sept. 1, 1898
July 19, 1898	Discharged	Carson, Nev.	Oct. 29, 1898	. Accepted spl. authy. War Dept.



Name.	Age.	Nativity.	Residence at Date of Enlistment.	R
Carney, Edward E.	28	California	Carson City, Nev.	Cap
Burlington, Henry	23	Kansas	Carson City, Nev.	1st I
Stone, Charles H.	23	Nevada	Carson City, Nev.	2d I
Kitzmeyer, Geo. E.	22	Nevada	Carson City, Nev.	1st I
Epstine, John L.	26	Nevada	Carson City, Nev.	Q. M
Doane, James A. G.	18	Nevada	Carson City, Nev.	Serg
Milligan, Charles S.	23	Nevada	Carson City, Nev.	Serg
Spencer, Guy A.	27	Maine	Carson City, Nev.	Serg
Clark, Alpheus W.	44	Kentucky	Carson City, Nev.	Serg
Bergman, Wm. F. A.	23	Germany	Carson City, Nev.	Corp
George, Bert J.	18	Nevada	Carson City, Nev.	Corp
Ullrick, Royal E.	18	Nevada	Carson City, Nev.	Corp
Moss, James P.	34	Nevada	Carson City, Nev.	Corp
Mudd, Robert G.	26	California	Carson City, Nev.	Corp
Schultz, William	33	California	Carson City, Nev.	Corp
Lyford, George W.	24	California	Carson City, Nev.	Corp
Evans, Wallace N.	29	Illinois	Carson City, Nev.	Corp
Pierce, Charles L.	21	Texas	Carson City, Nev.	Corp
Roberts, William R.	31	England	Carson City, Nev.	Corp
Aylworth, Geo. H.	28	Iowa	Carson City, Nev.	Corp
Holman, Albert	32	Nevada	Carson City, Nev.	Corp
Meder, Horace A.	18	Nevada	Carson City, Nev.	Mus
O'Hare, James H. C.	30	America	Carson City, Nev.	Mus
Phillips, William H.	25	Missouri	Carson City, Nev.	Arti
McDonald, Edward	39	New York	Carson City, Nev.	Wag
Alpeter, Louis B.	37	New York	Carson City, Nev.	Priv
Barnes, Abram J.	28	California	Carson City, Nev.	Priv
Barratt, Edward L.	27	England	Carson City, Nev.	Priv
Beckstead, Jos. N.	30	Nevada	Carson City, Nev.	Priv
Beauchamp, T. E.	32	California	Carson City, Nev.	Priv
Bigelow, Frank R.	19	Nevada	Carson City, Nev.	Priv
Bittner, Louis	34	Germany	Gardnerville, Nev.	Priv
Blossark, Frank	21	Austria	Gardnerville, Nev.	Priv
Caulfield, Peter A.	30	California	Carson City, Nev.	Priv
Callahan, Daniel	43	Illinois	Gardnerville, Nev.	Priv
Cavanaugh, C. M.	39	New York	Carson City, Nev.	Priv
Christianson, J. J.	23	Michigan	Empire City, Nev.	Priv
Cook, John C.	35	New York	Carson City, Nev.	Priv
Cornado, Ernest	26	Nevada	Carson City, Nev.	Priv
Croson, Harry L.	19	Nevada	Carson City, Nev.	Priv
Cunningham, W. A.	23	Iowa	Carson City, Nev.	Priv
Culin, Charles E.	36	Virginia	Carson City, Nev.	Priv
Curtz, William F.	25	California	Carson City, Nev.	Priv
Darby, John H.	24	California	Carson City, Nev.	Priv
Daird, John L.	18	Nevada	Carson City, Nev.	Priv
Dudley, Charles A.	22	California	Gardnerville, Nev.	Priv
Dudley, Louis H.	19	California	Gardnerville, Nev.	Priv
Dunphy, Edwin M.	38	Michigan	Carson City, Nev.	Priv
Eddy, Bert	31	Minnesota	Gardnerville, Nev.	Priv
Ehlers, Jacob B.	34	Germany	Gardnerville, Nev.	Priv
Eichenberger, R.	32	Switzerland	Gardnerville, Nev.	Priv
Farley, Samuel	35	Ohio	Carson City, Nev.	Priv
Felts, Wirt C.	23	California	Carson City, Nev.	Priv
Furlong, Ray. F.	18	Nevada	Carson City, Nev.	Priv
Gore, Henry	44	Illinois	Reno, Nev.	Priv
Graham, John S.	36	Ohio	Carson City, Nev.	Priv
Ginsler, John C.	37	California	Carson City, Nev.	Priv
Haley, John	34	Connecticut	Carson City, Nev.	Priv
Hardy, Claude H.	21	California	Carson City, Nev.	Priv
Harrington, Geo. E.	22	California	Carson City, Nev.	Priv
Hawkins, Geo. W.	22	Nevada	Genoa, Nev.	Priv
Horan, Andrew F.	30	N. Hampshire	Carson City, Nev.	Priv
Johnson, Charles	38	California	Carson City, Nev.	Priv
Kuchman, C. W.	22	New York	Carson City, Nev.	Priv
Kueper, Peter W.	19	Prussia	Carson City, Nev.	Priv
Lupton, C. W.	20	Nevada	Genoa, Nev.	Priv
Lomanson, George	36	Michigan	Carson City, Nev.	Priv

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Name.	Age.	Nativity.	Residence at Date of Enlistment.	Rank.	Date of Enlistment.
Lacombe, W. C.	23	California	Carson City, Nev.	Private	July 7, 1898
Larson, Victor H.	25	California	Carson City, Nev.	Private	July 9, 1898
Leech, Samuel A.	39	Iowa	Carson City, Nev.	Private	July 13, 1898
McGowan, Stephen	31	Canada	Carson City, Nev.	Private	July 19, 1898
McSwain, C. A.	23	California	Carson City, Nev.	Private	July 19, 1898
Manning, William	31	California	Carson City, Nev.	Private	July 13, 1898
Martin, John H.	24	California	Carson City, Nev.	Private	July 11, 1898
Martin, Harry J.	42	Ohio	Gardnerville, Nev.	Private	July 13, 1898
Maxwell, John A.	37	California	Carson City, Nev.	Private	July 11, 1898
Moore, J. Q. A., Jr.	18	Nevada	Carson City, Nev.	Private	July 7, 1898
Muller, Samuel	40	Switzerland	Carson City, Nev.	Private	July 7, 1898
Neeves, Henry C.	38	California	Carson City, Nev.	Private	July 7, 1898
Nelson, Charles	36	Denmark	Mason Valley, Nev.	Private	July 7, 1898
Neubert, Albert K.	40	Germany	Gardnerville, Nev.	Private	July 7, 1898
Niebuhr, Frederick	28	Germany	Gardnerville, Nev.	Private	July 7, 1898
Ohl, George J.	35	Wisconsin	Washoe, Nev.	Private	July 11, 1898
Olds, Merit J.	21	Nevada	Carson City, Nev.	Private	July 7, 1898
O'Leary, Michael	21	Nevada	Carson City, Nev.	Private	July 13, 1898
Patterson, Ed. O.	30	California	Carson City, Nev.	Private	July 17, 1898
Payne, Frank H.	32	Ohio	Carson City, Nev.	Private	July 16, 1898
Roberts, Richard L.	33	Nevada	Carson City, Nev.	Private	July 9, 1898
Rose, William H.	27	New York	Reno, Nev.	Private	July 13, 1898
Schuler, Emil	42	Switzerland	Gardnerville, Nev.	Private	July 7, 1898
Selkirk, Albert	21	California	Gardnerville, Nev.	Private	July 7, 1898
Smith, George J.	26	Vermont	Carson City, Nev.	Private	July 7, 1898
Snowball, N. P.	43	California	Carson City, Nev.	Private	July 9, 1898
Spurgeon, Wm. H.	34	Nevada	Carson City, Nev.	Private	July 7, 1898
Trengone, Wm. H.	26	California	Carson City, Nev.	Private	July 7, 1898
Walker, Joseph L.	25	Mississippi	Carson City, Nev.	Private	July 13, 1898
Wallace, Alexander	36	Canada	Carson City, Nev.	Private	July 7, 1898
Wells, Fred D.	26	Ohio	Carson City, Nev.	Private	July 11, 1898
Wilcox, Edmund J.	43	Kentucky	Gardnerville, Nev.	Private	July 7, 1898
White, Thomas F.	40	Massachusetts	Carson City, Nev.	Private	July 7, 1898
Whitmore, Don C.R.	24	Missouri	Carson City, Nev.	Private	July 12, 1898
Woods, Robert A.	24	California	Carson City, Nev.	Private	July 9, 1898
Young, Dallas W.	39	Indiana	Carson City, Nev.	Private	July 7, 1898
Zust, John T.	25	Switzerland	Gardnerville, Nev.	Private	July 7, 1898



## 35

[illegible]



**STATE OF NEVADA**

**REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT**

**OF THE**

**Nevada Hospital for Mental Diseases**

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**1899=1900**

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**W. H. PATTERSON, Superintendent**



**CARSON CITY, NEVADA**

**STATE PRINTING OFFICE, . . . . ANDREW MAUTE, SUPERINTENDENT  
1901**



## LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL.

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CARSON CITY, NEVADA, January 25, 1901.

HON. R. SADLER, *Governor of Nevada*:

DEAR SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith the report of the Hospital of Mental Diseases at Reno, Nevada, for the years 1899 and 1900. Yours, respectfully,

F. L. WILDES,  
*Secretary Board of Commissioners for Care of Indigent Insane.*



## LIST OF OFFICERS.

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### BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS.

HON. R. SADLER .....	Carson City, Nevada
HON. S. P. DAVIS .....	Carson City, Nevada
HON. D. M. RYAN .....	Carson City, Nevada
HON. F. L. WILDES, Clerk .....	Carson City, Nevada

### HOSPITAL OFFICIALS.

W. H. PATTERSON, M. D., Superintendent .....	Reno, Nevada
J. G. MCCARTHY, Supervisor and Clerk .....	Reno, Nevada
MRS. J. HUNT, Matron .....	Reno, Nevada
F. G. FOLSOM, Engineer .....	Reno, Nevada





# BIENNIAL REPORT.

RENO, NEVADA, January 1, 1901.

*To the Honorable Board of Commissioners for the Care of the Indigent Insane of the State of Nevada, Carson, Nevada:*

GENTLEMEN: In compliance with law, I have the honor to submit the Ninth Biennial Report of the Superintendent of the Nevada Hospital for Mental Diseases, for the term ending December 31, 1900.

## MOVEMENT OF POPULATION.

At the beginning of the term there were 141 males and 48 females; total, 189.

During the term there were admitted: Males, 34; females, 12; total, 46. Total number under treatment, 235. Of these 17 were discharged—13 males and 4 females; and 32 died—25 males and 7 females. Eloped, 10 males, of whom 6 returned.

Segregating the portions of the term under the present incumbent and his predecessor, there were 2 elopements during the first five months of the term, neither of whom returned, and 8 during the remaining nineteen months, of whom 6 returned; 11 died during the first five months and 21 during the remainder of the term; 1 was discharged during the first five months and 16 since June 1, 1899.

The average population for the term was  $182\frac{5}{10}\%$ . Term closes with 133 males, and 49 females; total, 182.

## CONDITION OF THOSE DISCHARGED.

Recovered, 11, a percentage of 23.91 to number admitted, and 4.68 per cent of total number under treatment; 1 was discharged improved; 2 were taken by friends unchanged; 3 had never been insane, 2 improperly committed, and 1, an inmate of the State Prison, who had feigned insanity.

## DEATHS.

The death rate for the term was 13.60 of total number under treatment. The high death rate is to be explained by the fact that the State has at present a population of but 42,500, whereas it was over 60,000 in 1880. This also explains the abnormally high ratio of insane to sane in the State. The old hold-overs, representatives of a greater population, are now dying off. The average age of those who died was 57.50 years.

Between 25 and 30 years of age.....	2
Between 30 and 40 years of age.....	3
Between 40 and 50 years of age.....	7
Between 50 and 60 years of age.....	8
Between 60 and 70 years of age.....	7
Between 70 and 80 years of age.....	2
Between 80 and 90 years of age.....	2
Between 90 and 100 years of age.....	1
Total for the term.....	32

The causes of death were: Cerebritis, 2; valvular disease of heart, 2; tuberculosis, 4; hemorrhage of lungs, 1; senility, 1; cerebral meningitis, 1; softening of the brain, 2; peritonitis, 1; apoplexy, 3; Bright's disease, 1; inanition, 2; paralysis of insanity, 3; exhaustion of insanity, 2; syphilis 1; epilepsy, 1; strangulated hernia, 1; dilatation of the heart, 2; concussion of the brain, 1; cancer of the stomach, 1.

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

From pay patients there was collected during the term the sum of \$1,692 50. Deducting this amount from the total expended, \$70,997 88, leaves an actual cost to the State of \$69,305 38 for the 182<sup>56</sup>/<sub>100</sub> patients, or an average per capita per diem of 52<sup>16</sup>/<sub>100</sub> cents. The increased cost is attributable to the high prices that have prevailed throughout the term and to the lessened number of patients, which diminution in number does not materially diminish the gross cost of maintaining the institution.

#### APPROPRIATIONS.

My predecessor asked for appropriations as follows:

General appropriation.....	\$75,000 00
For fire apparatus.....	1,750 00
For granite porch.....	2,500 00
For two large vehicles.....	1,500 00
For library.....	500 00
For building carpenter and paint shop.....	750 00
For milk cows.....	600 00
A total of.....	\$82,600 00

Of this only a general appropriation of \$71,000 was granted. The consequences were inevitable. By the practice of rigid economy, I have succeeded in giving the inmates a fair degree of comfort, but the pressing need of repairs that could not be made without more money, is everywhere apparent. A general appropriation of at least \$71,000 is an absolute necessity, and that is the amount I recommend. But there are special appropriations needed, some of them as indispensable as the general appropriation. I ask for no more than I know to be absolutely needed.

Referring to the special appropriations asked for by my predecessor, I may say that by the purchase of new hose the fire apparatus has been made reasonably efficient. The old wooden porch has been repaired and will do for the present. The large vehicles would be a great convenience, but are not indispensable. The library we can still do without. The building for carpenter and paint shop is much needed and

should be supplied. The dairy has been renewed by the substitution of heifers from the beef herd and requires no further help.

The really pressing needs of this institution are three in number, each requiring a special appropriation, as follows:

#### FOR PERMANENT IMPROVEMENTS AND REPAIRS.

The State owns a water right on the Truckee, the water for which is diverted from the river at a point on the south bank of the stream opposite the Reduction Works. Thence it is conveyed by means of a wooden flume a distance of some 1,500 feet along the south side of the river and across it, on a wooden bridge, to a ditch on the north side, which carries it to the power-house. There it affords the power by which electricity is generated and water pumped to an elevated tank for general distribution throughout the buildings and grounds. These supplies of artificial light and water are absolutely indispensable. Water power is the only cheap method of obtaining them. If we are to continue its use, we must have a new flume and bridge, or a substitute therefor. The old flume is so rotten that it is past repair, and it is doubtful if the bridge will stand over this winter. Inspection of them insures conviction of the truth of this.

It is believed that a large iron pipe laid in the bottom of the river would be an economical substitute for the flume and bridge. The estimated cost of the flume and bridge is \$3,000; of the iron pipe \$5,000.

In addition to this, the fences everywhere on the premises need repair, and in many places entirely new fences will have to be built. A special sample of the latter is to be seen in the high, close fences surrounding the yards in which many of the inmates enjoy their only semblance of outdoor life. These must necessarily be secure. Within the last year most of this fencing has at one time or other been blown over by reason of the posts being completely rotted off at the air line. At present it is held temporarily in position by means of braces on the outer side. For fencing at least \$500 will be required, and double that amount could be profitably employed.

I recommend a special appropriation of \$3,500 for permanent improvements and repairs. In case an iron pipe, instead of the flume and bridge, is deemed best, this amount would have to be increased to \$5,500.

#### PURCHASE OF ADDITIONAL WATER RIGHT.

The water right referred to in the preceding paragraph is used almost exclusively for power. When so employed the water is, of course, returned to the river. Even when not in use in that way, it can reach but a small corner of the farm. The ditch is on too low a level for irrigating purposes and cannot be raised. Then, too, the right is inferior to almost all others, and is therefore unreliable for farm uses.

The State owns 200 acres of good land from which valuable crops for the use of this institution are raised, chiefly by the labor of the patients. *The net money value for the last term was \$8,104 42*, and the healthful employment afforded the patients was to them of inestimable value. The land without a sufficiency of water for irrigation is almost valueless. The State now owns a one-sixth interest in what is known as the "Sullivan-Kelly" ditch. This affords but one-third the water necessary

to irrigate the farm and garden. For some years the State has been renting James Sullivan's one-fourth interest in the above ditch at an annual rental of \$400, and has now a bond, which expires June 1, 1901, for a deed to the same on the payment of \$9,000. Mr. Sullivan assures me that he has another purchaser in case the State does not buy it. I most earnestly urge the purchase of the Sullivan interest in the Sullivan-Kelly ditch.

#### **A SEPARATE BUILDING FOR HOSPITAL AND RECEPTION PURPOSES.**

State pride almost forbids publication of the fact that such necessary provision for the care of our unfortunates is not already in existence. There is probably no other State institution of this character in the civilized world that has not a room wherein a special case of sickness or a newly-received inmate can be placed for quiet and for appropriate treatment. Such, however, is the fact with us. A mere statement of it proves the need of such a building. We are so crowded that each room has in it from two to four patients, and the general wards are the only places we have for the sick and the newly-arrived. Such a thing as quiet is an impossibility under these circumstances. The hope of cure for the sick of either body or mind is thus made but very faint. The conditions are such as to confirm, rather than cure, insanity. It is the right of every recent case of insanity to have at least the chance of recovery which seclusion and quiet afford.

I, therefore, most earnestly recommend that an appropriation of \$6,000 be made for the construction and equipment of such a building, and that the material in the old Prison walls available for such use be employed therefor.

#### **A MORE ECONOMICAL HEATING PLANT DESIRABLE.**

In addition to the foregoing pressing needs of the Asylum, I feel that mention should be made of the fact that the heating apparatus now in use is wasteful in the extreme. I am convinced that the saving that could be effected by a more modern system would be sufficient in the course of at most five years to pay the entire cost of its installation.

#### **EVILS REMEDIABLE BY LEGISLATION.**

My immediate predecessor called attention, in his last report, to two evils that should be remedied:

First—The putting upon the State the burden of harmless indigents, whose support properly belongs to the various counties, by classing them as dangerously insane. To rectify this, all that is needed is to make the cost of their transportation to and from this institution a charge upon the county from which they are sent hither.

Second—The ease with which a citizen may be improperly committed to this Asylum when not really insane. At least two such instances have already occurred within my brief experience as Superintendent here. The power to commit should be taken from all but Judges of District Courts. An examination of the commitments of our inmates reveals the fact that we have here more than one person adjudged insane by a Deputy Clerk of the Court after what was evidently a very perfunctory examination by *one* not over-competent physician. The need of remedy must be apparent to all who stop to think of the dangers involved.

**CONDITION OF INMATES.**

The physical health of our inmates has been uniformly good throughout the term. Individual cases of sickness and death have, of course, occurred.

Under the care of a more skilled and experienced alienist the number of cures would undoubtedly have been greater; but the results in that direction have been fairly satisfactory under existing conditions. The crowding together of all forms of mental incompetency in one little institution, with scant room and meager appropriation, makes their proper care and treatment an impossibility. Yet, by the help of God and the zealous assistance of my co-workers here, for which I cannot find words to express my gratitude, I have been enabled to give to those committed to my care a degree of comfort and attention that exceeds my expectations, if not equal to my wishes. One great instrumentality in promoting their well-being, physically and mentally, has been their free employment at healthful labor, especially out of doors. Their growing interest in the work being done has often surprised and gratified me as a sure evidence of improved mental condition.

In this connection, I beg leave to report that I have from time to time deemed it wise, in special cases, to stimulate this growing interest by pecuniary rewards at State expense. The total amount was but trivial. I am now adopting the further method of assigning small plots of land to such individuals as are competent to cultivate them, the produce to be equitably divided between the State and the individual.

Quite a number of the patients manifest a degree of interest and of industry that is deserving of reward. For instance:

**THE TAILORING DEPARTMENT**

Is managed by Mr. Speck with such care and efficiency as to deserve the highest commendation. During the term he manufactured 1,183 articles.

**ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.**

It is my pleasing duty to make grateful acknowledgment of kindnesses gratuitously done us by Rev. Samuel Unsworth and the choir of Trinity Episcopal Church, by Father Reynolds of the Roman Catholic Church, by the Epworth League of Reno, by the proprietors of the *Daily Nevada State Journal* and *Wadsworth Dispatch*, and by the State Agricultural Society.

Gentlemen of the Board, with thanks for the courteous treatment and support you have accorded me, I am, very respectfully yours,

W. H. PATTERSON,  
Superintendent.



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# STATISTICAL TABLES.

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TABLE I.

*Movements of Population—Admissions, discharges, deaths, and elopements.*

Months.	Admissions.			Discharges.			Deaths.			Elopements.	
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Returned
<i>1899.</i>											
January	2	1	3				4	2	6	1	
February					1	1	1		1		
March	4		4								
April	1		1				2		2		
May	1	2	3				2		2	1	
June	1		1	2		2	2		2	3	2
July	1		1	2		2					
August	3	1	4	1		1	1		1		
September				1		1					
October	3	2	5		1	1	1	1	3		
November	2		2		1	1	3		2	1	1
December	2		2				1		1		
<i>1900.</i>											
January		2	2	2		2	1	1	2		
February	2		2				1		1		
March	2		2	1		1					
April	2	1	3				2	1	3	1	
May	1	1	2	2		2		1	1		
June		1	1								
July				1		1	2		2	1	1
August	4		4		1	1	1		1		
September	1		1							1	1
October	1		1				1		1		
November								1	1	1	1
December	1	1	2	1		1					
Totals	34	12	46	13	4	17	25	7	32	10	6

TABLE II.

*Daily average.*

Months.	Men	Women	Total	Months.	Men	Women	Total
<i>1899.</i>				<i>1900.</i>			
January	139.35	47.96	187.31	January	132.45	49.03	181.48
February	137.32	46.67	183.99	February	131.21	49.00	180.21
March	139.06	46.00	185.06	March	131.93	49.00	180.93
April	139.96	46.00	185.96	April	132.76	49.33	182.09
May	139.64	46.74	186.38	May	131.77	49.00	180.77
June	136.13	47.86	183.99	June	131.23	49.40	180.63
July	133.96	48.00	181.96	July	131.09	50.00	181.09
August	132.45	48.64	180.99	August	132.86	49.00	181.86
September	133.83	49.00	182.83	September	132.86	49.00	181.86
October	134.77	49.17	183.94	October	132.31	49.00	181.31
November	134.90	49.00	183.90	November	133.00	48.76	181.76
December	133.61	48.00	181.61	December	133.00	48.13	181.13
Total					134.13	48.43	182.56

TABLE III.

*Forms of insanity, as given in commitments, for term.*

Forms of Insanity.	Men	Women	Total
Dementia	11	3	14
Dementia, acute	6	3	9
Delusional	2		2
Epileptic	1	1	2
Mania	4	4	8
Mania, acute	1	1	2
Mania, chronic	2		2
Monomania	1		1
Melancholia	5		5
Unclassified	1		1
Totals	34	12	46

TABLE IV.

*Alleged causes of insanity, taken from commitments, during term.*

Alleged Causes.	Men	Women	Total
Chronic alcoholism	3	4	7
Masturbation	1		1
Hemorrhage of brain	1		1
Old age	1		1
Heredity		1	1
Epilepsy	2		2
Softening of brain	2		2
Injury to head	3	1	4
Spermatorrhœa	1		1
Loss of money	1		1
Menopause and mental worry		1	1
Domestic troubles	1		1
Senile debility	1		1
No cause alleged	17	5	22
Totals	34	12	46

TABLE V

*Showing the ages of those admitted during the term.*

Ages When Admitted.	Men	Women	Total
From fifteen to twenty .....	2		2
From twenty to twenty-five .....	1		1
From twenty-five to thirty .....	4		4
From thirty to thirty-five .....	2	1	3
From thirty-five to forty .....	5	3	8
From forty to forty-five .....	3		3
From forty-five to fifty .....	1	1	2
From fifty to sixty .....	5	6	11
From sixty to seventy .....	5	1	6
From seventy to eighty .....	4		4
From eighty to ninety .....	2		2
Totals .....	34	12	46

TABLE VI

*Showing duration of disease before admission.*

Period.	Men	Women	Total
Under one month .....	8	1	9
From one to three months .....	6		6
From three to six months .....	2		2
From six to nine months .....	3	2	5
From one to two years .....	6		6
From two to three years .....	1	1	2
From three to four years .....		1	1
From four to five years .....	1	1	2
From five to six years .....		1	1
From six to ten years .....	2	3	5
Unknown .....	5	2	7
Totals .....	34	12	46

TABLE VII

*Showing age at which insanity made its first appearance.*

Age.	Men	Women	Total
Fifteen to twenty years	2		2
Twenty to twenty-five years	2		2
Twenty-five to thirty years	4		4
Thirty to thirty-five years	0	0	0
Thirty-five to forty years	8	3	11
Forty-five to fifty years	1	4	5
Fifty to sixty years	6	4	10
Sixty to seventy years	5	1	6
Seventy to eighty years	3		3
Eighty to ninety years	3		3
Totals	34	12	46

TABLE VIII.

*Occupations of those admitted during the term.*

Occupations.	Men	Women	Total
Barber	1		1
Brakeman	1		1
Carpenter	1		1
Cook	1		1
Dairyman	1		1
Glazier	1		1
Hotel-keeper		1	1
Housewives		8	8
Laborers	6		6
Mill man (quartz mill)	1		1
Miners	5		5
Painter	1		1
Plumber	1		1
Ranchers	3		3
Saloon-keepers	2		2
Seamstress		1	1
Sheepherders	2		2
Teamster	1		1
Woodchopper	1		1
No occupation given	5	2	7
Totals	34	12	46

TABLE IX.

*Residence, by counties, of patients admitted during term.*

Counties.	Men	Women	Total
Douglas.....	0	1	1
Elko.....	4	0	4
Esmeralda.....	1	0	1
Eureka.....	1	0	1
Lander.....	1	0	1
Lincoln.....	1	1	2
Lyon.....	3	2	5
Humboldt.....	4	0	4
Ormsby.....	5	0	5
Storey.....	5	0	5
Washoe.....	9	8	17
Totals.....	34	12	46

TABLE X.

*Nativity of those admitted during term.*

Nativity.	Men	Women	Total
America.....	0	1	1
Canada.....	1	3	4
China.....	2	1	3
England.....	2	0	2
Ireland.....	5	0	5
Germany.....	1	1	2
Mexico.....	2	0	2
Poland.....	1	0	1
Portugal.....	1	0	1
Scotland.....	0	1	1
Sweden.....	1	0	1
Switzerland.....	1	0	1
United States.....	17	5	22
Totals.....	34	12	46

TABLE XI

*Showing civil conditions of those admitted during term.*

Civil Conditions.	Men	Women	Total
Single.....	20	1	21
Married.....	12	5	17
Widowed.....	0	5	5
Unknown.....	2	1	3
Totals.....	34	12	46

TABLE XII.

*History and duration of cases of recovery discharged during term.*

	Duration Before Admission.			Hospital Residence.			Whole Period of Attack.		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
Under one month.....	4	3	7	1	0	1	1	0	1
One to three months.....	4	0	4	2	3	5	2	2	4
Three to six months.....	3	1	4	4	1	5	3	1	4
Nine to twelve months.....	0	0	0	2	0	2	2	1	3
One to two years.....	1	0	1	3	0	3	3	0	3
Three to five years.....	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Five to ten years.....	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	2
Totals.....	13	4	17	13	4	17	13	4	17

TABLE XIII

*Showing duration of treatment of those discharged as recovered during term.*

Asylum Residence.	Men	Women	Total
Less than one month.....	1	0	1
From one to three months.....	4	3	7
From three to six months.....	4	1	5
From nine to twelve months.....	3	0	3
From twelve to eighteen months.....	1	0	1
Totals.....	13	4	17

TABLE XIV

*Showing duration of cases that died during term.*

Duration.	Before Admission.			Hospital Residence.			Entire Duration.		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
Under one month.....	3	0	3	3	1	4	2	0	2
One to three months.....	4	0	4	2	1	3	0	1	1
Three to six months.....	2	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Six to nine months.....	1	1	2	2	0	2	2	0	2
Nine to twelve months.....	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
One to two years.....	3	0	3	3	0	3	3	0	3
Two to three years.....	2	1	3	2	1	3	1	1	2
Three to four years.....	1	0	1	2	1	3	1	1	2
Four to five years.....	0	0	0	2	0	2	1	0	1
Five to six years.....	0	0	0	2	1	3	1	1	2
Six to ten years.....	3	0	3	0	0	0	3	0	3
Ten to fifteen years.....	0	1	1	2	1	3	2	0	2
Fifteen to twenty years.....	0	0	0	2	1	3	1	2	3
Twenty to twenty-five years.....	0	0	0	3	0	3	3	0	3
Unknown.....	5	1	6	0	0	0	5	1	6
Total.....	25	7	32	25	7	32	25	7	32

TABLE XV

*Showing duration of Hospital residence of those who died during term.*

Asylum Residence.	Men	Women	Total
Less than one month.....	3	1	4
From one to three months.....	2	1	3
From six to nine months.....	2	0	2
From one to two years.....	3	0	3
From two to three years.....	2	1	3
From three to four years.....	2	1	3
From four to five years.....	2	0	2
From five to six years.....	2	1	3
From ten to fifteen years.....	2	1	3
From fifteen to twenty years.....	2	1	3
From twenty to twenty-five years.....	3	0	3
Totals.....	25	7	32

TABLE XVI

*Showing causes of death of those who died during term.*

Cause of Death.	Men	Women	Total
Apoplexy.....	2	1	3
Bright's disease.....	1	0	1
Cancer of the stomach.....	0	1	1
Cerebritis.....	2	0	2
Cerebral meningitis.....	1	0	1
Concussion of brain.....	1	0	1
Dilatation of heart.....	2	0	2
Epilepsy.....	1	0	1
Exhaustion of insanity.....	2	0	2
Hemorrhage of lungs.....	0	1	1
Inanition.....	2	0	2
Paralysis of insanity.....	0	3	3
Peritonitis.....	1	0	1
Senility.....	1	0	1
Softening of the brain.....	2	0	2
Strangulated hernia.....	1	0	1
Syphilis.....	1	0	1
Tuberculosis.....	4	0	4
Valvular disease of heart.....	1	1	2
Totals.....	25	7	32

TABLE XVII

*Giving age at death of those who died during term.*

Age at Death.	Men	Women	Total
From twenty-five to thirty years	2	0	2
From thirty to thirty-five years	1	1	2
From forty to forty-five years	3	1	4
From forty-five to fifty years	3	0	3
From fifty to fifty-five years	4	1	5
From fifty-five to sixty years	2	1	3
From sixty to sixty-five years	3	2	5
From sixty-five to seventy years	2	0	2
From seventy to eighty years	2	0	2
From eighty to ninety years	2	1	3
From ninety to one hundred years	1	0	1
Totals	26	7	32

TABLE XVIII

*Showing average number of patients employed, and how.*

Months.	How Employed.								Average Population
	Laundry	Kitchen	Dining-rooms	Halls	Needlework	Grounds, Farm and Garden	Men	Women	Total
<i>1899.</i>									
January	8.29	6.19	19.32	39.87	12.51	16.32	71.81	30.69	102.50
February	7.64	6.03	19.10	39.99	11.53	12.67	69.60	27.36	96.96
March	7.77	6.00	19.35	40.19	11.06	13.19	70.16	27.40	97.56
April	7.66	5.76	19.32	40.26	10.43	17.10	72.13	28.40	100.53
May	9.53	6.48	18.61	39.26	9.87	19.54	78.03	27.26	105.29
June	9.16	6.60	18.03	40.76	8.00	18.33	77.12	23.76	100.88
July	7.83	6.96	18.71	43.18	8.03	21.67	82.90	23.46	106.36
August	8.32	5.00	18.22	37.09	9.29	20.90	73.02	25.80	98.82
September	8.51	5.46	18.60	35.33	8.93	20.36	72.25	24.96	97.19
October	8.16	5.80	20.70	36.72	9.77	21.09	77.38	24.90	102.28
November	8.42	6.10	22.34	38.13	11.60	19.30	78.76	27.13	105.89
December	8.42	6.10	22.34	38.13	11.60	19.30	78.76	27.13	105.89
<i>1900.</i>									
January	7.83	6.00	20.96	38.39	9.30	22.06	80.74	23.80	104.54
February	7.12	6.00	21.00	36.84	8.78	17.21	74.42	22.53	96.95
March	7.62	6.00	21.03	36.29	8.80	20.35	77.06	23.03	100.09
April	7.73	6.00	21.03	36.23	9.07	24.23	80.83	23.46	104.29
May	7.90	6.00	20.97	36.25	10.32	20.33	77.03	24.74	101.77
June	8.27	6.13	20.26	37.13	9.90	22.24	78.90	25.03	103.93
July	7.77	6.00	20.87	36.12	10.36	23.25	79.83	24.54	104.37
August	7.73	6.00	21.00	36.06	10.36	21.62	77.48	25.29	102.77
September	7.65	6.16	20.94	36.33	11.05	20.96	76.86	25.93	102.79
October	7.96	7.00	21.00	35.25	10.58	21.72	78.48	25.03	103.51
November	7.35	6.56	21.00	34.50	10.26	19.76	75.40	24.03	99.43
December	7.51	5.99	21.00	34.27	10.70	19.16	74.09	24.54	98.63
Totals	7.97	6.10	20.21	37.60	10.00	19.72	76.28	25.32	101.60



TABLE XIX.

*General statistics and movement of population for 1899 and 1900.*

	Men	Women	Total
Patients remaining over December 31, 1898 .....	141	48	189
Admitted during term of 1899 and 1900 .....	34	12	46
Whole number treated during term .....	175	60	235
Decrease in population during term .....	42	11	53
Patients remaining December 31, 1900 .....	133	49	182
<i>Decrease in population during term as follows:</i>			
Discharged, recovered .....	8	3	11
Discharged, improved .....	0	1	1
Discharged, unimproved .....	2	0	2
Discharged, not insane .....	3	0	3
Eloped, not returned .....	4	0	4
Died during term .....	25	7	32
Total decrease in population during term .....	42	11	53
Maximum number within the term .....	141.00	48.00	189.00
Minimum number within the term .....	130.00	49.00	179.00
Daily average of patients during the term .....	134.13	48.43	182.56
Percentage of recoveries to total number admitted .....			23.91
Percentage of deaths to total number admitted .....			69.56
Percentage of recoveries to total number treated .....			4.68
Percentage of deaths to total number treated .....			13.60
<i>Movement of population from opening of Hospital on July 1, 1882.</i>			
Total number of admissions .....			734
Total number of discharges .....			285
Total number of deaths .....			243
Percentage of deaths to total admissions .....			33.10

TABLE XX.

*Movement of population since opening of the Hospital—Gains, losses, daily averages and daily cost per patient.*

Term.	Gains, Admissions.			Losses, Discharges, etc.			Daily Averages.			Per Capita Cost per Day, Whole.	Per Capita Cost per Day, Maintenance.	Superintendents.
	Male.....	Female....	Total.....	Male.....	Female....	Total.....	Male.....	Female....	Total.....			
July 1, 1882.....	117	31	148									A. Dawson, M. D.
December 31, 1882.....	20	3	23	27	4	31	114.00	33.00	147.00	\$0 80	\$0 74	A. Dawson, M. D.
1883 and 1884.....	62	16	78	50	8	58	121.00	38.00	159.00	79.00	67.00	S. Bishop, M. D.
1885 and 1886.....	48	7	55	47	7	54	124.00	37.00	161.00	80.00	68.00	S. Bishop, M. D.
1887 and 1888.....	49	8	57	41	10	51	134.00	39.00	173.00	80.00	68.00	S. Bishop, M. D.
1889 and 1890.....	50	14	64	43	7	50	138.00	43.00	181.00	81.00	69.00	S. Bishop, M. D.
January and February, 1891.....	2		2	2		2	141.00	42.00	183.00	81.00	69.00	S. Bishop, M. D.
March 1, 1891, to December 31, 1892.....	54	12	66	51	15	66	143.00	43.00	186.00	81.00	69.00	G. H. Thoma, M. D.
1893 and 1894.....	46	13	59	41	14	55	145.00	44.00	189.00	80.00	68.00	G. H. Thoma, M. D.
1895 and 1896.....	48	17	65	46	16	62	146.00	44.00	190.00	80.00	68.00	H. Bergstein, M. D.
1897 and 1898.....	40	22	62	49	19	68	146.00	48.00	194.00	80.00	68.00	H. Bergstein, M. D.
1899 and 1900.....	34	12	46	38	11	49	134.00	49.00	183.00	52.00		W. H. Patterson, M. D.

TABLE XXI.

*Causes of insanity, as given in commitments, of those remaining in the Hospital at close of term.*

Causes of Insanity.	Men ....	Women ....	Total ....
Alcoholism .....	2	1	3
Masturbation .....	30	0	30
Injury to head .....	6	0	6
Worry over supposed property .....	1	0	1
Religion .....	2	2	4
Scarlet fever .....	0	1	1
Hereditary .....	8	4	12
Intemperance .....	2	1	3
Lead poisoning .....	3	0	3
Family trouble and business reverses .....	2	0	2
Failure in mining .....	2	2	4
Working in bad air .....	1	0	1
Disappointment in love .....	1	0	1
Overexertion .....	2	0	2
Loss of money .....	2	0	2
Syphilis .....	1	0	1
Old age .....	2	0	2
Epilepsy .....	1	1	2
Drowning of child .....	0	1	1
Death of husband by accident .....	0	1	1
Dissipation .....	0	1	1
Puerperal state .....	0	1	1
Uterine complications .....	0	2	2
Poisoning .....	0	1	1
La grippe .....	0	2	2
Fever .....	0	1	1
Domestic trouble .....	0	1	1
Stomach troubles .....	0	1	1
Typhoid fever .....	0	1	1
Birth of child .....	0	2	2
Disarrangement of menstrual functions .....	0	1	1
Genital disturbance .....	0	1	1
Loss of daughter .....	0	1	1
Sickness .....	0	1	1
Grief .....	0	1	1
Jealousy .....	0	1	1
Death of son .....	0	1	1
Menopause and mental worry .....	0	1	1
Unknown .....	65	14	79
Totals .....	198	49	182

TABLE XXII.

*Form of mental diseases of those remaining December 31, 1902.*

	Men	Women	Total
Mania, acute.....	1	1	2
Mania, recurrent.....	3	1	4
Mania, chronic.....	44	18	62
Melancholia, acute.....	1	1	2
Melancholia, simple.....	3	3	6
Melancholia, chronic.....	13	10	23
Alternating (circular) insanity.....	3	3	6
Paranoia.....	24	6	30
Paralytic dementia.....	10	1	11
Terminal dementia.....	20	4	24
Epilepsy with insanity.....	3	2	5
Idiocy.....	1	1	2
Not insane.....	2		2
Totals.....	133	49	182

TABLE XXIII

*Showing the duration of disease before admission*

Period.	For the Term.			At Close of Term.		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
Congenital.....	0	0	0	1	1	2
Under one month.....	8	1	9	1	1	2
One to three months.....	8	0	8	23	6	29
Three to six months.....	2	0	2	14	6	20
Six to nine months.....	3	2	5	6	6	12
One to two years.....	6	0	6	4	2	6
Two to three years.....	1	1	2	11	8	19
Three to four years.....	0	1	1	6	3	9
Four to five years.....	1	1	2	6	4	10
Five to six years.....	0	1	1	4	3	7
Six to ten years.....	2	3	5	2	1	3
Ten to twenty years.....	0	0	0	3	1	4
Unknown.....	5	2	7	53	9	62
Totals.....	34	12	46	133	49	182

TABLE XXIV

*Showing occupation of those in Hospital at close of term.*

Occupation.	Men	Women	Total
Butchers	2	0	2
Miners	15	0	15
Laborers	47	0	47
Harness-makers	1	0	1
Shoemakers	3	0	3
Seamen	1	0	1
Hostlers	1	0	1
Assayers	1	0	1
Blacksmiths	3	0	3
Engineers	1	0	1
Farmers	9	0	9
Surveyors	1	0	1
Carpenters	2	0	2
Sheepherders	3	0	3
Soapmakers	1	0	1
Painters	1	0	1
Liquor dealers	2	0	2
Cooks	2	0	2
Millmen	2	0	2
Photographers	1	0	1
Stone cutters	1	0	1
Glaziers	1	0	1
Prospectors	1	1	2
Packers	2	0	2
Tinsmiths	1	0	1
Coal burners	3	0	3
Dairymen	1	0	1
Artists	1	1	2
Cattle men	1	0	1
Teamsters	3	0	3
Domestics	0	12	12
Housewives	0	21	21
Hotel keepers	0	1	1
Wood-choppers	3	0	3
Indigents	0	1	1
No occupation given	16	12	28
Totals	133	49	182

TABLE XXV.

*Representation by counties at close of term.*

Counties.	Men	Women	Total
Churchill .....	*	*	*
Douglas .....	2	2	4
Elko .....	12	4	16
Esmeralda .....	6	0	6
Eureka .....	17	4	21
Humboldt .....	18	2	20
Lander .....	9	0	9
Lincoln .....	3	2	5
Lyon .....	5	3	8
Nye .....	1	0	1
Ormsby .....	18	5	23
Storey .....	15	17	32
Washoe .....	24	9	33
White Pine .....	3	1	4
Totals .....	133	49	182

\*Churchill alone is unrepresented.

TABLE XXVI.

*Nativity of patients in Hospital at close of term.*

Nativity.	Men	Women	Total
United States of America .....	30	12	42
Australia .....	1	0	1
Canada .....	11	3	14
China .....	6	2	8
Denmark .....	7	1	8
England .....	6	0	6
France .....	3	0	3
Germany .....	14	2	16
Greece .....	1	0	1
Ireland .....	20	20	40
Italy .....	10	1	11
Mexico .....	2	0	2
Prussia .....	1	0	1
Russia .....	1	0	1
Scotland .....	0	2	2
Sweden .....	4	0	4
Switzerland .....	3	0	3
Unknown .....	13	6	19
Totals .....	133	49	182

TABLE XXVII

*Showing civil conditions of those in Hospital at close of term.*

Civil Conditions.	Men	Women	Total
Married .....	19	26	45
Single .....	100	9	109
Widowed .....	0	8	8
Widowers .....	3	0	3
Divorced .....	0	1	1
Unknown .....	11	5	16
Totals .....	133	49	182

## MATRON'S REPORT.

RENO, NEVADA, January 1, 1901.

DR. W. H. PATTERSON, *Superintendent Nevada Hospital for Mental Diseases:*

DEAR SIR: Please find in the following a report of the work done in the sewing room and wards during the years 1899-1900:

Articles.		Articles.	
Aprons, muslin .....	19	Pads .....	7
Aprons, gingham .....	90	Rugs, bound .....	24
Aprons, kitchen .....	40	Shirts .....	52
Bags, candy .....	350	Shirts, under .....	19
Comforters .....	17	Sheets, double .....	38
Capes .....	7	Sheets, single .....	476
Chemises .....	82	Suits of clothes .....	14
Cushions .....	18	Ticks, mattresses .....	34
Curtains .....	25	Ticks, pillows .....	10
Drawers .....	74	Towels, toilet .....	59
Dresses, outing .....	9	Towels, roller .....	144
Dresses, calico .....	10	Wrappers .....	19
Dresses, strong .....	16	Waists .....	6
Dresses, night .....	103	Waists, under .....	9
Elastic garters .....	14	Pillow-slips .....	502
Jackets .....	7	Table-cloths .....	12
Napkins .....	120		
Piano cover .....	1	Total number of articles .....	2,427

In addition to the above, many articles were made over and repaired. Respectfully submitted,

MRS. JANE HUNT, Matron.

## TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

THOMAS SPECK.

*Male Department—Articles made during term 1899-1900.*

Articles.	No.
Coats .....	12
Shirts, hickory .....	136
Shirts, denim .....	136
Shirts, under .....	235
Drawers .....	344
Overalls .....	216
Vests .....	15
Jumpers .....	13
Mittens, pairs .....	6
Suspenders, pairs .....	20
Buggy apron .....	1
Buggy cushion .....	1
Total .....	1,183



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# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

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## STATEMENT I.

*State Indigent Insane Fund.*

<i>Debtor.</i>		
To appropriation .....		\$71,000 00
To board—Maintenance of patients .....		1,692 50
<b>Total</b> .....		<b>\$72,692 50</b>
<i>Creditor.</i>		
By support .....	\$61,804 33	
By repairs and improvements .....	6,361 98	
By transportation .....	1,314 20	
By insurance .....	1,517 37	
		70,987 88
<b>Total to credit of fund, December 31, 1900</b> .....		<b>\$1,694 62</b>

## STATEMENT II.

*Distribution by departments.*

Administration (Superintendent and Supervisor's salaries) .....	\$7,336 00
Board .....	20,086 81
Dairy .....	29 35
Dispensary .....	421 56
Fire and lights .....	7,008 27
Farm and garden .....	4,854 02
Incidentals .....	683 29
Insurance .....	1,517 37
Laundry .....	1,300 92
Legal fees in estates of deceased patients .....	333 00
Ornamental grounds .....	1,224 08
Repairs and improvements .....	6,361 98
Superintendent's residence .....	726 25
Transportation .....	1,314 20
Wards .....	17,851 78
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>\$70,987 88</b>

## STATEMENT III.

*Supplies purchased during the term.*

Bacon and ham	\$91 89
Baking powder, cream tartar, etc.	162 06
Beans and peas	111 92
Beef cattle	5,627 00
Bed-ticking	30 77
Boots and shoes	423 35
Books and papers	39 25
Blankets and quilts	223 50
Brooms and brushes	148 80
Butter and cheese	1,191 64
Calico and gingham	93 55
Carpets and rugs	74 40
Clothing and hats	915 35
Chocolate, cocoa and cocoanut	77 68
Coffee	852 11
Committed patients	1,127 20
Corn and oatmeal	131 58
Crockery and glassware	61 55
Disinfectants	169 78
Crackers	67 82
Curtains and blinds	56 70
Discharged patients	111 00
Drugs	378 05
Dusters	50 00
Electric goods	167 77
Fish, clams and oysters	390 64
Denims and shirtings	387 14
Flavoring extracts	71 40
Flour	2,456 36
Freight and expressage	56 42
Fruits, fresh, candies and nuts	365 50
Fruits, canned and dried	674 15
Furniture	4 35
Grain and feed	275 11
Garden seeds	48 07
Grass seed	25 43
Hardware	978 59
Hose and rubber goods	252 52
Harness and leather	289 40
Ice	257 79
Insurance and water-rent	2,317 87
Iron and sewer-pipe	89 75
Linoleum and oil-cloth	24 55
Lining and trimmings	6 73
Legal expenses	333 00
Lime, cement and plaster	215 55
Liquor	91 06
Lard	35 20
Lubricants	100 56
Lumber	797 72
Lights and fixtures	96 80
Machinery	174 75
Macaroni and vermicelli	76 70
Mattresses	319 25
Matting and mats	55 35
Muslin and sheeting	302 16
Miscellaneous labor	448 00
Miscellaneous supplies	263 46
Miscellaneous dry goods and notions	96 25
Miscellaneous expenses	350 57
Miscellaneous meats	9 96
Olive oil and condiments	236 40
Plated ware and optical goods	20 50
Paints, oils, glass, etc.	598 97
Pipe fittings	105 85
Poultry and eggs	694 44
Returned escapes	44 35
Rice and cracked wheat	332 04
Rolled oats and pearl barley	71 43
Carried forward	\$27,198 52

## STATEMENT III—Continued.

Brought forward.....	\$27,198 32
Rope and twine.....	21 22
Salaries.....	31,598 20
Salt.....	88 60
Small groceries.....	74 56
Soap and lye.....	336 37
Spittoons and urinals.....	103 20
Spoons and cutlery.....	67 37
Spices and pepper.....	57 30
Starch, corn and gloss.....	81 40
Stabling.....	145 00
Stationery and printing.....	149 55
Stamps and telegrams.....	74 00
Syrup and honey.....	100 67
Sugar.....	1,160 75
Thread and yarn.....	57 60
Towels and toweling.....	121 42
Tea.....	367 25
Tinware.....	218 05
Table-cloths and napkins.....	48 90
Tobacco.....	1,097 16
Trees, vines and plants.....	38 50
Vegetables, fresh.....	118 76
Vegetables, canned.....	140 00
Vehicles, etc.....	283 50
Vinegar.....	83 83
Woolen dress goods.....	376 55
Wood and coal.....	6,789 75
Total.....	\$70,997 88

## STATEMENT IV.

*Inventory\* of property on hand December 31, 1900, as per the books of the Hospital, by departments.*

Board.....	\$5,614 88
Dairy.....	149 25
Dispensary.....	320 50
Fire and light.....	7,077 92
Farm and garden.....	3,672 05
Incidentals.....	2,523 98
Insurance (premiums).....	1,517 37
Repairs and improvements.....	1,566 90
Laundry.....	912 15
Live stock.....	2,564 00
Superintendent's residence.....	1,274 15
Wards.....	14,594 82
Total.....	\$41,786 97

\*In making the above inventories, the precedent of taking the original cost price has been followed. The actual values at present would probably be about 60 per cent of the above.

## STATEMENT V.

*Purchased stock slaughtered. Value computed at current prices.*

164 steers and cows, 96,997 pounds.....	\$7,273 26
113 sheep and lambs, 5,443 pounds.....	462 65
3 sheep killed by dogs.....	12 00
Total value.....	\$7,747 91

## STATEMENT VI.

*Farm and garden.*

<i>Debtor.</i>		
January 1, 1899—To personal property as per inventories as follows:		
Machinery and tools .....	\$985 65	
Vehicles .....	925 00	
Harness, robes, etc. ....	357 10	
Poultry .....	78 00	
Dairy equipments .....	55 00	
Live stock .....	2,180 50	
		\$4,251 25
To expenditures .....		4,854 02
Total .....		\$8,105 27
<i>Creditor.</i>		
Products raised as follows (values hereto attached, computed at prices current at time of gathering or using):		
<i>Fruit—</i>		
Apples, 12,356 pounds .....	\$247 16	
Currants, 1,232 pounds .....	61 00	
Gooseberries, 361 pounds .....	18 06	
Raspberries, 92 gallons .....	46 00	
Blackberries, 7 gallons .....	5 50	
		\$376 31
<i>Vegetables—</i>		
Asparagus, 1,280 pounds .....	\$180 40	
Beets, 5,060 pounds .....	129 83	
Celery, 800 bunches .....	240 00	
Carrots, 22,320 pounds .....	223 20	
Cabbage, 21,200 pounds .....	424 00	
Cucumbers, 1,300 pounds .....	26 00	
Cantaloupes, 340 pounds .....	17 00	
Corn, green, 705 dozen ears .....	176 25	
Egg-plant, 111 pounds .....	33 33	
Lettuce, 2,205 dozen heads .....	220 50	
Onions, green, 2,890 bunches .....	144 50	
Onions, dry, 16,650 pounds .....	314 62	
Peas, green, 1,315 pounds .....	39 45	
Parsley, 613 ounces .....	18 39	
Potatoes, 234,000 pounds .....	2,340 00	
Parsnips, 3,000 pounds .....	37 50	
Peppers, green, 83 pounds .....	74 70	
Radishes, 915 bunches .....	36 60	
Rhubarb, 153 pounds .....	7 15	
Rutabagas, 15,703 pounds .....	157 03	
Squash and pumpkins, 8,063 pounds .....	161 26	
Turnips, 8,155 pounds .....	81 55	
Tomatoes, 6,820 pounds .....	136 40	
Watermelons, 2,600 pounds .....	520 00	
		5,741 66
<i>Hay—</i>		3,900 00
Hay, alfalfa, 650 tons .....		
<i>Dairy—</i>		
Milk, 29,521 gallons .....		2,952 10
<i>Stock slaughtered (computed at current prices)—</i>		
1 cow, 743 pounds .....	\$59 44	
54 calves, 6,799 pounds .....	543 92	
63 hogs, 16,485 pounds .....	1,252 86	
		1,856 22
<i>Poultry Yard—</i>		
Turkeys slaughtered, 20 .....	\$35 00	
Chickens slaughtered, 6 dozen .....	30 00	
Eggs, 2,081 dozen .....	624 30	
		689 30
Total .....		\$15,515 59

## STATEMENT VI—Continued.

<i>Creditor.</i>		
December 31, 1900—By value of the products as above.....	\$15,515 59	
December 31, 1900—By inventories of personal property:		
Machinery and tools.....	728 10	
Vehicles.....	995 09	
Harness, robes, etc.....	378 25	
Poultry.....	126 50	
Dairy equipment.....	149 25	
Live stock.....	2,664 00	
		\$20,449 69
<i>Debtor.</i>		
To inventories and expenditures as above.....	\$9,105 27	
Deduct board of farm and garden employees (no account of same in Hospital books) 108 months at \$30 per month.....	3,240 00	
		12,345 27
Net proceeds of farm, 1899-1900.....		\$8,104 42

## STATEMENT VII.

*Farm Contingent Fund.*

<i>Debtor.</i>		
January 1, 1899—To cash on hand.....	\$261 48	
To cash from Dr. Patterson for board of his non-resident guests.....	285 00	
To cash from sale of 216 hides and 108 pelts.....	573 97	
To cash from sale of old vehicles.....	90 00	
To cash from sale of 2 yearling bulls.....	75 00	
To cash from exchange of 1 bull calf.....	5 00	
To cash from sale of scrap iron.....	19 26	
To cash from sale of old boar.....	7 50	
To cash from sale of bones.....	2 00	
To cash from land rent.....	2 00	
		\$1,321 15
<i>Creditor.</i>		
By cash paid for 108 sheep and lambs.....	\$398 00	
By cash paid for plants.....	11 25	
By cash paid for feed and pasturage.....	496 66	
By cash paid for vegetables and berries.....	71 55	
By cash paid for 3½ dozen chickens.....	19 25	
By cash paid for breeding inares.....	10 00	
By cash paid for ground rent, Southern Pacific Railroad Co.....	5 00	
By cash paid for repairing ditch.....	6 00	
By cash paid for 6,200 pounds of wheat.....	62 00	
By cash paid for 1 wagon.....	75 00	
By cash paid for 1 three-year-old bull.....	80 00	
By cash paid for 1 young boar.....	20 00	
By cash paid for 5 loads of straw.....	10 00	
By cash paid for 1 load of sawdust.....	4 50	
		1,289 21
Cash balance on hand December 31, 1900.....		51 94
		\$1,321 15

## STATEMENT VIII.

*Prepared articles of food made from products of the Hospital farm.*

Bacon and hams, pounds .....	2,119	Pickles, sweet, gallons .....	25
Blood pudding .....	130	Pickled pigs feet, pounds .....	250
Headcheese .....	217	Sauerkraut, gallons .....	800
Lard .....	1,875	Peach preserves .....	19
Tallow .....	3,600	Apple jelly .....	31
Tomatoes, gallons .....	147	Currant jelly .....	33
Pickles, mixed, gallons .....	812		

## STATEMENT IX.

*Patients' Deposit Fund.*

<i>Debtor.</i>			
January 1, 1899—To cash on hand .....	\$1,195 09		
To cash received from patients during 1899 .....	154 20		\$1,349 29
<i>Creditor.</i>			
By cash disbursed for patients during 1899 .....			45 76
Cash in fund December 31, 1899 .....			\$1,303 53
<i>Debtor.</i>			
January 1, 1900—To cash on hand .....	\$1,303 53		
To cash received from patients in 1900 .....	201 65		\$1,505 18
<i>Creditor.</i>			
By cash disbursed for patients in 1900 .....			80 57
Cash in fund December 31, 1900 .....			\$1,424 61

## STATEMENT X.

*Average costs for the term of 1899-1900.*

Departments.	Total Net by Departments	Average Cost Per Month	Average Cost Per Day	Per Capita Cost, Per Year	Per Capita Cost, Per Month	Per Capita Cost, Per Day
Support .....	\$60,111 83	\$2,504 66	\$82 34	\$164 63	\$13 54	\$0.45 14
Transportation .....	1,314 20	54 76	1 80	3 60	30	.00 25
Repairs and improvements .....	6,361 98	265 08	8 71	17 42	1 43	.04 25
Insurance .....	1,517 37	63 22	2 08	4 16	35	.01 15
Totals .....	\$69,305 38	\$2,887 72	\$94 93	\$189 81	\$15 62	\$0.52 14



## STATEMENT XI.

*Disbursements from Indigent Insane Fund by months, 1899-1900.*

1899	January	\$2,868 48	
	February	2,701 95	
	March	2,556 51	
	April	2,587 80	
	May	3,596 32	
	June	3,325 26	
	July	2,352 21	
	August	3,562 06	
	September	2,848 47	
	October	5,772 61	
	November	2,804 73	
	December	2,361 79	
			\$37,332 79
1900	January	\$2,406 15	
	February	2,457 89	
	March	2,327 94	
	April	2,700 05	
	May	4,215 72	
	June	2,313 08	
	July	2,696 19	
	August	2,721 76	
	September	3,925 75	
	October	3,507 82	
	November	2,150 49	
	December	2,240 80	
			\$38,665 09
Total			\$70,997 88



*TWELFTH ANNUAL REGISTER*

*OF THE*

*NEVADA*

*STATE UNIVERSITY*

*FOR THE YEAR 1899*

*WITH*

*ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR THE*  
*ACADEMIC YEAR 1900 — 1901*



*CARSON CITY, NEVADA*  
*STATE PRINTING OFFICE, : : ANDREW MAUTE, SUPERINTENDENT*  
*1900*



## UNIVERSITY CALENDAR.

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1900.

January 8	Monday	Christmas vacation ends.
January 9-10	Tuesday-Wednesday	Registration of students.
January 11	Thursday	Second semester in all departments begins.
February 12	Monday	Lincoln's Birthday.
February 22	Thursday	Washington's Birthday.
May 27	Sunday	Baccalaureate Sunday.
May 29	Tuesday evening	Commencement State Normal School.
May 30	Wednesday	National Memorial Day.
May 31	Thursday	UNIVERSITY COMMENCEMENT.
June 1	Friday	Summer vacation begins.
August 27	Monday	Summer vacation ends.
August 28-29	Tuesday-Wednesday	Examinations for admission to all departments.
August 28-30	Tuesday-Wednesday- Thursday	Registration of old students.
August 29-31	Wednesday-Thursday- Friday	Matriculation of new students.
September 3	Monday	First semester in all departments begins.
November 29	Thursday	} Thanksgiving recess.
December 2	Sunday	
December 19	Wednesday, 4 P. M.	First semester ends.
December 20	Thursday	Christmas vacation begins.

1901.

January 7	Monday	Christmas vacation ends.
January 8-9	Tuesday-Wednesday	Registration of students.
January 10	Thursday	Second semester in all departments begins.
February 12	Tuesday	Lincoln's Birthday.
February 22	Friday	Washington's Birthday.
May 29	Wednesday	Commencement.

## OFFICIAL ORGANIZATION.

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### THE REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY.

The Hon. J. N. EVANS (1897-1901).....	Reno
The Hon. W. E. F. DEAL (1899-1903) .....	Virginia City
The Hon. H. S. STABRETT (1899-1901) .....	Battle Mountain

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### OFFICERS OF THE BOARD OF REGENTS.

The Hon. J. N. EVANS, President.....	Reno
Mr. GEORGE H. TAYLOR, Secretary .....	Reno

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### THE HONORARY BOARD OF VISITORS.

The Hon. M. S. BONNIFIELD, Chairman .....	Carson City, Ormsby county
The Hon. J. W. FREEMAN .....	Stillwater, Churchill county
The Hon. D. W. VIRGIN .....	Genoa, Douglas county
The Hon. E. S. FARRINGTON .....	Elko, Elko county
The Hon. E. J. HENLEY .....	Hawthorne, Esmeralda county
The Hon. MOSES REINHART .....	Winnemucca, Humboldt county
The Hon. W. C. GAYHART .....	Austin, Lander county
The Hon. A. S. THOMPSON .....	Pioche, Lincoln county
The Hon. J. L. CAMPBELL .....	Dayton, Lyon county
The Hon. ANDREW MAUTE .....	Carson City, for Nye county
The Hon. J. D. TORREYSON .....	Carson City, Ormsby county
The Hon. M. R. AVERILL .....	Virginia City, Storey county
The Hon. T. V. JULIEN .....	Reno, Washoe county
The Hon. SOL HILP .....	Ely, White Pine county
The Hon. BERT L. SMITH .....	Eureka, Eureka county

## ASSOCIATION OF UNIVERSITY ALUMNI.

---

President ..... Miss ANNA H. MARTIN, '94  
Vice-President ..... Mr. A. W. CAHLAN, '96  
Secretary ..... Miss GRACE V. WARD, '96  
Treasurer ..... Miss STELLA M. LINSOTT, '96

### COMMITTEES.

*Executive*—Miss ANNA H. MARTIN, '94, Mr. A. W. CAHLAN, '96, Miss GRACE V. WARD, '96,  
Miss STELLA M. LINSOTT, '96, Mr. HENRY C. CUTTING, '91, Miss ELIZABETH S. STUBBS, '99.  
*Athletics*—A. W. CAHLAN, '96, W. J. LUKE, '98, Miss LOUISE G. WARD, '99.

## ASSOCIATION OF NORMAL ALUMNÆ.

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President ..... Mrs. MAY EDK BROWN, '92  
Vice-Presidents ..... President of each class  
Secretary ..... Miss JENNIE JAMESON, '94  
Corresponding Secretary ..... Miss INA H. STEINER, '93  
Treasurer ..... Miss FRANCES WRIGHT, '94

*Executive Committee*—Miss FRANCES FREY, '90, Miss STELLA N. WEBSTER, '93, Mrs  
MATIE SNOW THURTELL, '90.

## MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

### COMMANDANT OF CADETS.

From September 1, to November 15, 1899—Second Lieutenant ALBERT W. CAHLAN, First Nevada Volunteer Infantry.

From November 15, 1899, to March 1, 1900—Captain FRED M. LINSOTT, First Troop Nevada Cavalry.

From March 1, 1900, to May 31, 1900—Cadet Major DAVID WALKER HAYES.

#### FIELD AND STAFF.

Cadet Major.....	DAVID WALKER HAYES
Cadet First Lieutenant and Quartermaster.....	GEORGE ALLEN LEAVITT
Cadet Second Lieutenant and Adjutant.....	JOHN BIRCHIM JONES
Cadet Sergeant-Major.....	PAUL S. MOORMAN
Cadet Quartermaster-Sergeant.....	WILLIAM ARTHUR KEDDIE
Cadet Color-Sergeant.....	FRANK WILLIAM LOCKMAN

#### INFANTRY BATTALION.

##### *Company A.*

Cadet Captain.....	GUSTAV JULIUS SIELAFF
Cadet First Lieutenant.....	GEORGE THAIR SEXTON
Cadet Second Lieutenant.....	WILLIAM FRANK BERRY

##### *Company B.*

Cadet Captain.....	WILLIAM HARRY BRULE
Cadet First Lieutenant.....	WILLIAM FRANCIS NORRIS
Cadet Second Lieutenant.....	IRVIN AYRES
Cadet Second Lieutenant.....	*CARL STODDARD
Cadet First Lieutenant and Band Master.....	RICHARD C. TOBIN

##### *Cadet First Sergeants.*

WILLIAM JOSEPH MORAN (Company A),      LEROY LEVINE RICHARD (Company B),  
WILLIAM WEBBER HUNTER (Band).

##### *Cadet Sergeants.*

WILLIAM LEETE HAYES,	JAMES FREDERICK ABEL,	WILLIAM LESLIE TAYLOR.
RALPH SPRENGLE STUBBS,	CHARLES G. MAYER,	DAVID S. WARD,
ALFRED REINHOLD SADLER,	FENTON ARTHUR BONHAM,	PATRICK ANTHON MCCABAN.

##### *Cadet Corporals.*

B. C. LEADBETTER,	GEORGE SPRINGMEYER,	FRANK R. GILL,
JOSEPH P. MACK,	DUDLEY B. ACREE,	JOHN S. MAYHUGH.
CHARLES E. SOUTHWORTH,	SEYMOUR CASE,	BLAINE GREY,
PATRICK J. QUINN,	JOHN D. CAMERON,	GEORGE E. ANDERSON.

\*Becoming Second Lieutenant upon resignation of Irvin Ayres.



## UNIVERSITY ADDRESSES AND SCHOLARSHIPS.

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Annual Commencement Address, Thursday, June 1, 1899, by Professor CHARLES MILLS GAYLEY, of the University of California. Subject: "Our Literary Heritage."

Annual Baccalaureate Sermon, Sunday, May 28, 1899, by Chancellor GEORGE E. McLEAN of the University of Nebraska. Subject: "Christianity, the Gospel of Manhood."

Annual Normal Commencement Address, Wednesday, May 31, 1899, by President ELI McCLEISH, of the University of the Pacific. Subject: "The Education of the Heart."

University and Normal Scholarship Address, Thursday, June 1, 1899, by ROBERT L. FULTON, Esq. Subject: "Our Opportunities, from the Standpoint of the Man with the Hoe."

The Alumni Scholarship of \$50, open to the members of the Freshman class, was awarded to Mr. JOSEPH P. MACK. Mr. JOHN D. CAMERON received honorable mention.

The Normal Scholarship of \$50 was awarded to Miss LAURA LAWRENCE of the Third-Year. Miss LUELLE MEGINNES received honorable mention.

The W. O. H. Martin Scholarship of \$50, open to women of the Freshman, Sophomore and Junior classes, was awarded to Miss LUCY GRIMES, of the Junior class. Miss FLORA WITTENBERG received honorable mention.

The H. P. Kraus prize of \$25 for the best forensic was awarded to Miss AIMEE SHERMAN, of the Senior class.

## FACULTY AND INSTRUCTORS.

---

JOSEPH EDWARD STUBBS,

President of the University, Professor of Political Science and Ethic.

*B.A., The Ohio Wesleyan University, 1873; M.A., 1876; Honorary D.D., German Wallace College, 1890; Instructor Greek and Latin, The Ohio Wesleyan University, 1872-75; Superintendent of Schools, Ashland, Ohio, 1880-86; President Baldwin University, Ohio, 1886-91; President Ohio College Association, 1891-92; President Association of American Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations, 1899-1900.*

HANNAH KEZIAH CLAPP,

Librarian.

*M.A., Nevada State University, 1888.*

WALTER McNAB MILLER,\*

Professor of Anatomy, Physiology and Geology.

*B.Sc., The Ohio State University, 1885; M.D., Cooper Medical College, 1895.*

ROBERT DYAS JACKSON,

Professor of Mining and Metallurgy.

*Ph.B., The University of California, 1882.*

JOHN WARNE PHILLIPS,

Professor of Chemistry and Physics.

*B.S., Princeton University, 1884; D.Sc., Princeton University, 1889.*

FRED HEBARD HILLMAN,

Professor of Botany and Entomology.

*B.Sc., Michigan Agricultural College, 1888; M.Sc., 1891.*

MARY WHITESIDES EMERY,

Professor of Pedagogics and Principal of the State Normal School.

*M.A. in Pedagogics, Nevada State University; Illinois State Normal School.*

ROBERT LEWERS,

Professor of Logic and Principal of the Commercial School.

RANSOM H. McDOWELL,

Professor of Agriculture and Horticulture.

*B.Sc., Michigan Agricultural College, 1874; M.A., 1900.*

NATHANIEL ESTES WILSON,

Professor of Agricultural Chemistry and Dairying.

*B.Sc., Maine State College, 1888; M.Sc., Maine State College, 1893.*

THOMAS W. COWGILL,

Emeritus Professor of English Language and Literature.

*B.A., Harvard University, 1883; M.A., Vanderbilt University, 1888.*

RICHARD BROWN,

Superintendent of the Department of Practical Mechanics, Buildings and Grounds.

\* Absent at Johns Hopkins University.

NEVADA STATE UNIVERSITY.

9

HENRY THURTELL,

Professor of Mathematics and Mechanics.

*B.Sc., Michigan Agricultural College, 1888.*

JAMES EDWARD CHURCH, JR.,\*

Professor of the Latin Language and Literature.

*B.A., The University of Michigan, 1892.*

CHARLES PELEG BROWN,

Assistant Professor of Mathematics, and Acting Professor of Mining and Metallurgy.

*B.Sc., Nevada State University, 1892.*

THE REVEREND SAMUEL UNSWORTH,

Instructor in the Greek Language and Literature.

*B.A., St. Stephen's College, 1875; M.A., 1878; S.T.B., General Theological Seminary, 1878.*

LAURA DE LAGUNA,

Assistant Professor of the Modern Languages.

*B.A., Leland Stanford Junior University, 1894.*

ANNA HENRIETTA MARTIN,†

Assistant Professor of History.

*B.A., Nevada State University, 1894; B.A., Leland Stanford Junior University, 1896; M.A., Leland Stanford Junior University, 1897.*

GEORGE FREDERICK BLESSING,

Associate Professor of Mechanical Engineering.

*B.M.E., Kentucky State College, 1897.*

LYSANDER WILLIAM CUSHMAN,

Professor of the English Language and Literature.

*B.A., Pierce Christian College, 1883; B.A., Harvard University, 1886; M.A., Drake University, 1899; Ph.D., Göttingen, 1900.*

GEORGE DAVIS LOUDERBACK,

Professor of Chemistry and Physics.

*B.A., University of California, 1896; Ph.D., University of California, 1899.*

FRANK ELINORE ROSS,

Assistant Professor of Mathematics and Drawing.

*B.A., University of California, 1896.*

JENNIE ELIZABETH WIER,

Acting Assistant Professor of History.

*B.D., Iowa State Normal School, 1893.*

KATE BARDENWERPER,

Instructor in English and Mistress at the Cottage.

*Graduate California State Normal School, 1879.*

MRS. ALICE L. LAYTON,

Instructor in Vocal Music.

*Graduate New England Conservatory of Music.*

\* Absent at University of Munich, Germany.

† Absent at Columbia University, New York City.

## NEVADA STATE UNIVERSITY.

LAURA SMITH,

Instructor in Chemistry and Physics.

*B.A., Nevada State University, 1896.*

WILLIS G. CAFFREY,

Instructor in Electricity.

*Lehigh University, 1882.*

STELLA M. LINSKOTT,

Instructor in Latin.

*B.A., Nevada State University, 1896; M.A., University of California, 1898.*

MILDRED MAUDE WHEELER,

Instructor in Latin and Mathematics.

*B.A., Nevada State University, 1896; M.A., University of California, 1898.*

SAMUEL BRADFORD DOTEN,

Instructor in Botany.

*B.A., Nevada State University, 1898.*

ELIZABETH SPAYD STUBBS,

Office Secretary.

## AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.

### THE BOARD OF CONTROL.

Hon. J. N. EVANS (1897-1901)	.....	Reno
Hon. W. E. F. DEAL (1899-1903)	.....	Virginia City
Hon. H. S. STARRETT (1899-1901)	.....	Battle Mountain
Mr. GEORGE H. TAYLOR	.....	Secretary

### STATION STAFF.

President J. E. STUBBS	.....	Director
Professor R. H. McDOWELL	.....	Agriculture and Horticulture
Professor F. H. HILLMAN	.....	Botany and Entomology
Professor N. E. WILSON	.....	Chemistry and Dairying
Professor W. McN. MILLER	.....	Bacteriology and Pathology
Assistant Professor PETER FRANDSEN	.....	Zoölogy
Associate Professor P. BEVERIDGE KENNEDY	.....	Botany and Horticulture
Instructor SAMUEL B. DOTEN	.....	Meteorology
THEODORE W. CLARK	.....	Foreman of the Farm
ELIZABETH SPAYD STUBBS	.....	Stenographer
Miss HANNAH K. CLAPP	.....	Librarian

### FACULTY ORGANIZATION.

Chairman	.....	PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY
Secretary and Registrar	.....	Professor ROBERT LEWERS

### COMMITTEES OF THE FACULTY.

The President of the University is *ex officio* a member of all standing committees.

- I. ON CLASSIFICATION OF STUDENTS—Professors Thurtell, Wilson and Miss Wheeler.
- II. ON ADMISSION—Professors C. P. Brown, Emery and de Laguna.
- III. ON DOUBTFUL CASES—Professors Louderback, Lewers and McDowell.
- IV. ON ATHLETICS—Professors Wilson, Blessing and Brown.
- V. ON LITERARY SOCIETIES AND PUBLIC EXERCISES—Professors Cushman, Wier and Miss Linscott.
- VI. ON STUDENT AFFAIRS—Professors Lewers, Thurtell and Blessing.
- VII. ON LIBRARY AND PUBLICATIONS—Professors Unsworth, Clapp and de Laguna.
- VIII. ON COURSES OF STUDY, GRADUATION AND HONORS—Professors Emery, Cushman and Louderback.
- IX. ON HOME AND SOCIAL LIFE IN THE UNIVERSITY—Mrs. Blume, Superintendent Brown, Miss Smith, Miss Wier, Miss Edwards.
- X. ON MILITARY AFFAIRS—The Commandant, Mr. Doten, Superintendent Brown, Mr. Caffrey.

## ORGANIZATION, EQUIPMENT AND ADMINISTRATION.

### FOUNDATION.

The Nevada State University is the head of the educational system of the State of Nevada. It is the only institution of university or college grade and equipment within the State. The Constitution of Nevada declares that "the Legislature shall encourage, by all suitable means, the promotion of intellectual, literary, scientific, mining, mechanical, agricultural and moral improvement," and shall provide for "the establishment of a State University which shall embrace departments for agriculture, mechanic arts and mining." The University was first located at Elko by a law approved March 7, 1873, but was removed to Reno by an Act of the Legislature approved March, 1885, and was formerly reopened March 31, 1886. Only a preparatory school was maintained at Elko. The University proper begins with the academic year 1886-87. The support of the University is adequately provided for under the beneficent provisions of the General Government to enable "each State and Territory to maintain at least one college, where the leading object shall be, without excluding other scientific and classical studies, and including military tactics, to teach such branches of learning as are related to agriculture and mechanic arts"; and further, by means of biennial appropriations from the Legislature of the State.

### COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS.

The organization of the University comprises the following Colleges and Schools which aim to meet the best ideas and ideals of modern University life and training:

#### I. THE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE:

1. The School of Agriculture.
2. The School of Domestic Art and Science.
3. The Short Course in Agriculture.
4. The Short Course in Dairying.
5. The Short Course in Domestic Science.

#### II. THE COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCE:

1. The School of Liberal Arts.
2. The School of General Science.
3. The School of Commerce.

#### III. THE COLLEGE OF APPLIED SCIENCE:

1. The School of Mines.
2. The School of Mechanical Engineering.
3. The School of Civil Engineering.

#### IV. THE STATE NORMAL SCHOOL:

1. The Latin Course.
2. The Science Course.
3. The University Course, leading to the degrees of B.A. or B.S.

#### V. UNIVERSITY HIGH SCHOOL (preparatory to University Colleges and Schools):

1. The Latin Course.
2. The Science Course.
3. The Commercial Course.

### UNIVERSITY HIGH SCHOOL.

In order to supply the need of good secondary and business education for that large class of young people in the State who do not live within reach of the advantages of

a high school, the University maintains preparatory schools of high grade in respect of both discipline and instruction, which have courses of study arranged with particular reference to the University courses.

#### AFFILIATED HIGH SCHOOLS.

The principals of the leading high schools have signified their purpose to prepare students for the University courses, and will meet, so far as possible, the University requirements for admission. All such schools will be designated as "Affiliated High Schools," and their graduates will be admitted upon certificate. The University will promote harmony of action and coöperation between its Faculty and the principals of high schools, with a view to advancing the interests of secondary and higher education in the State.

#### ADVANTAGES OF SITUATION.

Reno, the seat of the University, is a thriving town of six thousand inhabitants, situated in the beautiful Truckee valley, and at the junction of three railroads, namely, the Southern Pacific Company, a trunk line between the East and the West; the Virginia and Truckee railway, and the California-Nevada-Oregon railway. The noble mountains which girdle the valley, the salubrious air, and the soft sunshine give the town an enviable reputation for health and beauty. Excellent public schools, churches of all the leading denominations, both Catholic and Protestant, a moral and cultured community, offer here the proper conditions for the prosperity and development of University life and work.

#### BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

The University Campus has an area of from thirty-five to forty acres, and is beautifully located on an eminence overlooking the city. There are nine buildings now in use.

##### MORRILL HALL.

Morrill Hall is a three-story brick building with a large basement. The office of the President of the University and the physical laboratory occupy the first floor, the library occupies the entire basement story, class rooms for the languages, history and mathematics occupy the second floor, while the third floor is given to the use of the University Commercial School.

##### STEWART HALL.

Stewart Hall is also a three-story and basement structure. The first floor is occupied by the professional and training department of the State Normal School. Upon the second floor are general class rooms. Assembly Hall, on the third floor, is the general lecture room of the University. The basement is in use for the present as a refectory.

##### HATCH STATION.

Hatch Hall was built by the State for the sole use of the Experiment Station, which is supported by the General Government for the purpose of original investigation in the various subjects related to scientific and practical agriculture. The laboratories of the Professor of Agriculture and of the Station Chemist and the station library occupy the first floor. The rooms of the Botanist have the second floor. The laboratory for physiology and bacteriology is in the basement story.

##### MINING LABORATORY.

The Mining Laboratory contains the metallurgical laboratory, the chemical laboratories of the School of Mines, the mineralogical laboratory and one class room. All these laboratories are fully equipped. The assay office has accommodations for twelve students, and the quantitative chemical laboratory for sixteen students. Any citizen of the State may send mineral specimens to the Mining Laboratory and have determinations and analyses made of the same free of cost. Assays of gold and silver are permitted under the statute. A small stamp mill and a smelter add practical value to the equipment of the Mining Laboratory.

## THE WORKSHOP.

The mechanical workshop is a new brick building of superior design. The ground floor is applied to the use of the machine shop, the blacksmith shop, the boiler room and the carpenter shop. The Carpenter shop is fitted up with twenty-four benches and an equal number of lockers. Each locker contains the following tools: One rip saw, one crosscut saw, one hack saw, one bench saw, one set Bailey's planes, one set of chisels, one oil stone, one scratch awl, one steel square, one bevel, one two-foot rule, one pair dividers, one hammer, one mallet, one marking gauge, one drawing knife, one set of awls, one set of screwdrivers, one nail set, two try-squares and one broad hatchet. The tool room is provided with every needed variety of wood-working tools. The machine shop is furnished with wood-working and iron-working machines, such as lathes, planers and all kinds of small machine tools of the best make. The blacksmith shop has forges and tools of every kind. A twenty-horse-power steam engine supplies ample power.

## LINCOLN HALL.

The State Legislature, recognizing the importance of placing the benefits of the University within the reach of all the deserving young men and women of the State, authorized the building of two Student Halls, after the plan of such halls in use by students of the larger Eastern colleges, and appropriated thirty-five thousand dollars for the purpose. The first of these two buildings is known as "Lincoln Hall," and is a tasteful and comfortable home for at least one hundred young men. The plans of Lincoln Hall were drawn after a careful study of the best modern college halls, and seem to meet every requirement of a cultivated taste.

## "THE COTTAGE."

The second building, named for the present "The Cottage," is a delightful home for young women. It is located upon the plaza in the southwest part of the campus, and overlooks the town and the valley. The construction material is brick and granite. The architectural features are those of a commodious private dwelling. Besides the single and double rooms, which are sufficient for forty young women, there is a reading room and a parlor for the students and a private parlor and sitting room for the Mistress of the College.

## THE GYMNASIUM.

The gymnasium is a modern structure 60 feet wide and 120 feet long. It is equipped both as an armory for the use of the military department and as a gymnasium for athletic training. The equipment is modern and ample for all college purposes; convenient toilet rooms with hot and cold water and lockers for the use of all students are provided.

## THE LIBRARY.

The Library contains about six thousand bound volumes and five thousand pamphlets. The books have been selected with particular reference to the requirements of the several departments of study. There is a very complete and serviceable collection of the latest and best books of reference. The reading-room is supplied with daily and weekly newspapers and with many of the best literary and scientific periodicals. Many of the papers are furnished to the University through the kindness of their publishers. The library is open from eight o'clock in the morning until five in the afternoon, all days that the University is in session.

## THE LABORATORIES.

There are six laboratories—three chemical, one mining, one physical and one physiological laboratory. The chemical laboratories are fully equipped for instruction and investigation. They have private laboratories, store rooms and balance rooms attached. Each student is assigned a locker containing a set of apparatus sufficient for the needs of the course, for which he is responsible, and which must be accounted for at the end of the course. There is a small laboratory fee. A charge is made for breakage also. The physical laboratory is supplied with apparatus sufficient to illustrate all impor-



tant phenomena. The physiological laboratory is equipped with dissecting tables, trays, sinks, artificial respiration apparatus, compound microscopes, dissecting microscopes, microtomes, turntables, mounting material, chemicals, balances, etc. The bacteriological laboratory has modern apparatus, such as incubators, steam sterilizers, hot air sterilizers, serum inspissators, microscopes, etc.

#### SCIENTIFIC COLLECTIONS.

On account of a serious lack of room the University has been unable to make satisfactory provision for its scientific collections, and furthermore has been unable to enlarge the present mineralogical, geological and botanical collections. As soon as the new buildings are completed plans will be carried out for the proper housing of the scientific collections, so that the Museum will be not the least important feature of department work. Friends of the University living in localities where minerals, ores or natural history specimens may be secured are requested to correspond with the President of the University. All contributions will be recorded and properly acknowledged.

#### THE ACADEMIC YEAR.

The academic year of forty weeks begins about the 1st of September and closes about the 1st of June. The year is divided into two terms by the holiday vacation. Examinations are held at the close of each of the two terms.

#### GOVERNMENT OF THE STUDENTS.

In the government of the University the largest liberty consistent with good work, good order and good character is given the students. There is no formulated code of laws governing their conduct. Their habits of life are expected to be such as to promote daily cultivation of high moral character. They are expected in all their relations to each other and to the University to observe the usages of good society without requiring special regulations for that purpose. They are expected to be punctual and regular in their attendance upon all University exercises. The State provides its bounty for the earnest and industrious student. The indolent or the unworthy will not be retained in the University.

It is assumed that students come to the University for a serious purpose, and that they will cheerfully conform to such regulations as may be from time to time made by the Faculty. Conduct inconsistent with the general good order of the University, if repeated after admonition, will be followed by suspension or dismissal. It is the aim of the Faculty so to administer the discipline of the University as to maintain a high standard of integrity and a scrupulous regard for truth; and the attempt of any student to present as his own the work of another, or to pass any examination by improper means, is regarded as a most serious offense, rendering the offender liable to immediate suspension or expulsion.

#### DISCIPLINE.

The discipline of the University will be kindly but firmly maintained. Young men and young women who do not intend to give themselves up to the very highest demand of University life are advised to remain at home or to go elsewhere. The same regulations and restrictions will apply to all students, whether they reside in one of the college halls or in any of the homes in the town of Reno.

#### THE FACULTY.

The Faculty consists of the President, professors, associate professors, assistant professors and instructors. Its routine work is divided among the several standing committees. The Faculty also acts as an advisory body on any question of general policy that may be submitted to it by the President or the Regents.

#### STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS.

There are several organizations among the students which have for their object mutual helpfulness and improvement. Among these are the Athletic Association and The Student Record Publishing Association. A new organization which has for its object the maintenance of good order and discipline has recently been effected by

the young men of the University. It is intended to develop the quality and power of self-government among the young men of the University, and has the active sympathy and coöperation of the Faculty.

#### TRAVELING EXPENSES.

The railways of the State are generously coöperating with the Regents of the University by giving reduced rates to students when traveling to and from their homes and the University. The Southern Pacific Company, the Nevada-California-Oregon, the Nevada Central and the Eureka and Palisade railways will sell tickets to students at one-half the usual local rate. To obtain the benefit of the half rates the student must accompany his application for a ticket with a certificate from the President of the University. These certificates may be obtained by writing to the "President of the State University, Reno, Nevada." The Virginia and Truckee railway has reduced rate tickets in force which may be purchased without a certificate, but will sell special half-rate tickets to students over the Carson and Colorado railway.

#### TEXT BOOKS.

All the text books used in the University may be purchased at the Registrar's office at a price which covers the actual cost of purchasing and keeping these books. No credit will be given purchasers of books.

#### THE LABORATORIES.

To maintain its large and valuable laboratories is a constant and heavy expense to the University. It is impossible for the Regents to provide material in these laboratories free of all expense to the students. For this reason the Regents have established a moderate charge for the use of the material actually used by the student as follows:

For General Chemistry, per term.....	\$2 00
For Course in Qualitative Chemistry.....	5 00
For Quantitative Chemistry, per term .....	2 50
For Agricultural Chemistry, per term.....	2 50
For Mineralogy, per term.....	2 50
For Junior Assaying, per term .....	5 00
For Senior Metallurgy, per term .....	5 00
For Biology or Bacteriology, per term.....	2 50
For Practical Mechanics, per term.....	2 50
For Typewriting, per term.....	1 00

#### DEPOSIT FOR BREAKAGE OR DAMAGE.

The following deposit fees will be required of students in the department to which the subject belongs, but will be returned at the end of the term to the student less the amount of breakage or damage of material given to the student. The general guarantee fund is applied to necessary incidental repairs about the grounds and buildings and no part of this fee will be returned:

General Chemistry, per term.....	\$2 00
Quantitative Chemistry, per term.....	5 00
Qualitative Chemistry.....	5 00
Agricultural Chemistry, per term.....	5 00
General Guarantee Fund, per term.....	1 00

Students in the Department of Practical Mechanics will furnish their own locks for their lockers and bench drawers.

#### AIDS TO MORAL AND RELIGIOUS CULTURE.

A Young Men's Christian Association and a Young Women's Christian Association have been organized among the students of the University, and hold stated meetings for religious and social improvement.

The churches of the town of Reno are cordially thrown open to the students, whose

interests are largely consulted by the pastors in their pulpit instruction and in their plans of work. There are churches of the following communions in the city, each with flourishing organizations directed to the spiritual and social life of young people: Roman Catholic, Unitarian, Episcopal, Methodist, Advent, Congregational, Baptist and Salvation Army.

All the restrictions placed upon the students in their University life rest upon the basis of a sound ethical culture.

#### FACILITIES FOR PHYSICAL CULTURE.

The University is provided with an excellent gymnasium, and hopes to be able to provide soon a physical director who will have charge of required work in the gymnasium.

#### SUPERVISION OF ATHLETICS.

A fine athletic field of six acres loaned to the University by Regent J. N. Evans has been set apart and equipped especially for open-air sports. The campus provides room for tennis courts, as well as for the military drill field. The policy of the University is to foster the spirit of honor and gentlemanliness in athletics, to suppress evil tendencies and to see to it that athletic sports shall not encroach upon the claims of scholarship.

#### RULES GOVERNING STUDENTS PARTICIPATING IN ATHLETICS.

To represent Nevada State University in any public contest, a student must conform to the following rules:

##### SECTION I.

**RULE 1.** He must be an amateur.

**RULE 2.** If a candidate for a degree, he must attend regularly all the exercises of his class.

**RULE 3.** If a special student, he must give evidence of good faith regarding his intention to remain a full year in the University. He must also take courses amounting to not less than sixteen hours a week and attend regularly the exercises in such courses.

**RULE 4.** Like other students, he must maintain satisfactory standing in his class. A student who does not maintain a satisfactory standing in one school of the University cannot, by entering another, alter his status as regards these rules.

**RULE 5.** He must not receive any form of remuneration; that is, he must not receive any pecuniary benefit whatsoever from his connection with any athletic team.

**RULE 6.** He must pass a physical examination satisfactory to the Committee on Athletics.

##### SECTION II.

**RULE 1.** Schedules for all games must be submitted to the Committee on Athletic Sports and approved by them.

**RULE 2.** A similar approval is required in the case of every individual intending to represent Nevada State University in any single contest.

#### EXPENSES OF LIVING.

THE COTTAGE is the University home for young women. In regard to ventilation, heating, light and the furnishing of the rooms, all the equipment and arrangements are of the very best kind for the health and comfort and culture of the occupants. The Cottage is the home of the President's family, and also of Miss Bardenwerper, one of the teachers in the State Normal School. Young ladies coming to the Cottage should provide themselves with the following articles:

Four white table napkins; 4 sheets, 2½ yards by 1½ yards; 4 pillow cases, 20 inches by 30 inches; 2 white bed-spreads, same size as sheets; 1 pair of blankets; 1 comfort, same size as sheets; 1 comfort, extra thickness, 3 feet by 6, to put on mattress; 6 good towels; 2 aprons for work in shop and in laboratory; personal toilet articles such as soap, sponges, comb, brushes. All articles of room equipment and personal wearing apparel should be plainly marked with the name of the person.

No special charge is made in the way of room rent to the young ladies.

LINCOLN HALL is the college home for young men. This fine building has accommodations for one hundred young men, and is equal to the best of modern college halls for young men. The head master of Lincoln Hall is Mr. Richard Brown, who resides in the hall with his family. Young men coming to Lincoln Hall should provide themselves with the following articles:

Four white table napkins; 4 sheets,  $2\frac{1}{4}$  yards by  $1\frac{1}{2}$  yards; 4 pillow-slips, 20 by 30 inches; two white bed spreads, same size as sheets; 1 pair blankets; 1 comfort, same size as sheets; 1 comfort, extra thickness, 3 feet by 6, to put on mattress; 6 good towels; personal toilet articles, such as soap, sponges, comb, brushes. All articles of room equipment and personal wearing apparel should be plainly marked with the name of the person.

No special charge is made to the young men for room rent in Lincoln Hall.

TABLE BOARD—For the accommodation of the students, the University has maintained for several years a dining hall in the basement story of the University building known as Stewart Hall. During the past summer the dining hall equipment and service have been reorganized with a view to securing board and table service of the most acceptable character. The price of table board for the coming year will be \$16 a month, payable in advance. The following special concession is made with a view to the mutual advantage of the University and the students. If the board bill for the month is paid in advance, on or before the fifth day of the month, a rebate of \$1 will be granted, which places the cost of table board per month at \$15. If the board is not paid until after the 5th of the month, the established price of \$16 per month will be collected. If the board bill is not paid by the last day of the month, the privileges of the dining hall will be denied until the bill has been paid. *No deviation will be made from the above regulations.* After the expenses of the dining hall have been fully met, any surplus is paid over to the Board of Regents to pay for service rendered in maintaining The Cottage and Lincoln Hall.

#### MILITARY SCIENCE AND TACTICS.

Appreciation of the advantages of military drill and training in the education of youth is now well-nigh universal. The regular out-of-door drill constitutes one of the best systems of physical training, while at the same time habits of obedience to lawful authority are instilled which assist materially in the development of good loyal citizens.

This department is in charge of an officer of the United States Army detailed by the War Department as Professor of Military Science and Tactics and who is also Commandant of Cadets. All male students of the University are required to receive instruction in this department unless physically disqualified. Arms and accouterments are furnished by the War Department, and with an ample drill ground and gymnasium the University is well equipped to carry on the work.

The students are regularly organized into a corps under the name of the "Nevada State University Corps of Cadets." The habitual formation is that of a battalion of infantry with the appropriate officers and non-commissioned officers appointed from the corps by the President on the recommendation of the Commandant. Such appointments are based on (1) military ability and soldierly deportment; (2) class standing; (3) seniority and length of service in the corps. Ordinary officers are appointed from the Senior, Sergeants from the junior, and Corporals from the Sophomore class. The names of the three students graduating highest in this department are annually reported to the War Department for insertion in the Army Register.

Instruction in military subjects is both practical and theoretical, special prominence being given to the former. The practical instruction consists of squad, company and battalion drills of infantry, target practice with small arms, practice marches, guard duty, ceremonies, signaling and such other exercises as time and opportunity permit. The theoretical course consists of recitations in the United States Army Drill Regulations and lectures by the Commandant on the organization and administration of armies, history and rules of warfare, grand and minor tactics, use of volunteers, etc. Special attention is given to military conditions as they exist in this country, the special object aimed at being to fit the graduate as far as may be for a commission in the militia or volunteers.

Cadets are required to provide themselves with a uniform of approved design. The wearing of the complete uniform is prescribed during University hours when on the campus. Neatness in appearance and dress is at all times insisted upon, as well as courtesy towards all.

The discipline, while not severe, is comprehensive in its scope, and is exercised at all times with firmness, kindness and justice.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

#### SCHOLARSHIPS.

The friends of education, and particularly the friends of this University, are urged to consider the founding of scholarships. There are many unusually competent young men and young women in the State whose subsequent life would be made eminently useful to their generation by means of the discipline of a University course, but whose financial resources are inadequate to obtain it for them. This University is straining every nerve to provide for such cases, but its ability to do so is far less than the worthy demands made upon it. No means of perpetuating a helpful and elevating influence is at all comparable to that which provides a permanent fund, the proceeds of which shall be devoted to educating the young through the growing centuries.

#### WANTS OF THE UNIVERSITY.

The attention of the friends of higher education of the State of Nevada is respectfully called to the fact that the State University offers an opportunity for wise beneficence where the results will be large and early. It is a serious mistake not to regard the State University as a noble object for private benevolent endowment. Its work is the praise of those who are competent to pronounce upon its character, but yet its facilities must be greatly increased in order that it may fulfill its mission. Among its most pressing needs we mention the following:

1. Funds for the endowment of scholarships and fellowships.
2. An astronomical observatory.
3. A natural history building.
4. A small hospital building.
5. A library building.

#### GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

A general assembly of all the students of the University and all the members of the Faculty is held every Thursday. This is the lecture service of the week and is under the special direction of the President of the University. These weekly lectures are given not only by the members of the Faculty, but also by men and women of special eminence in particular fields of study and travel and business enterprise.

#### AID TO STUDENTS.

It is the purpose of the officers of the University to aid meritorious students of limited means so far as it lies in their power. Almost all of the work in and about the University buildings and grounds is now done by students. The skill that the young men acquire in the carpenter and machine shop enables them to do most of the repairing and building required on the grounds. Young women are favored whenever possible with such work as typewriting, copying and housework. It is to be remembered that the power to favor students with self-help is limited by circumstances, and *therefore students can hardly expect to earn enough to pay all their expenses while pursuing their studies.*

## ADMISSION, ATTENDANCE AND GRADUATION.

### REGISTRATION.

At the beginning of each term each student must register in person at the Registrar's office. At the beginning of each year students register for the work of the whole term, and no changes can be made except by permission of the Faculty. No credit will be allowed for work not registered, except by special permission of the Faculty; the required work of the student is based on the average of sixteen to twenty-two hours per week. On account of the numerous laboratory and workshop courses it is necessary to divide large classes into sections for recitations. Every hour for which credit is given is understood to represent approximately, for the average student, three hours of actual work each week through one term. Thus, in lecture or recitation work, one hour is allotted to the lecture or recitation, and from one and a half to two hours for preparation or subsequent reading by the student. In laboratory, shop and field work, two and one-half hours are required as an equivalent of one hour of class recitation or lecture work.

### ATTENDANCE UPON RECITATIONS AND LECTURES.

The requirements for punctual and regular attendance upon all recitations, lectures and other prescribed college exercises are exact and firm. Professors may excuse students on account of necessary absence from their classes, if the reasons seem valid. All unexcused absences are reported to the President's office and are entered upon the register as demerits, which may subject the student to admonition, suspension or dismissal. Students who find it necessary to leave before the close of the year, and who expect to return, and students desiring to be absent for a period of time, should obtain leave of absence from the President.

### CREDENTIALS.

Students intending to enter the University will confer a favor upon the authorities if they will bring a list of the studies completed in the last school attended, together with the grades in the same. A blank will be forwarded for this purpose upon application to the Registrar. Diplomas of graduation from accredited High Schools will admit to the Freshman Class or the Third Normal Class without examination. Every candidate for admission will find it advantageous to furnish a testimonial from his teachers or employers as to character and efficiency. The President may require from each candidate satisfactory evidence of good moral character.

### CONDITIONS OF ADMISSION.

The courses of study published in this register are courses which have been recently prepared by the Faculty of the University. The requirements for admission to these courses are considerably in advance of the requirements of preceding years. It is not deemed just to advance the standard of admission without giving students sufficient notice and time for preparation. For this reason the requirements given below are about the same as for the preceding year.

### DEFICIENCIES.

A candidate may be admitted in spite of deficiencies in some of the studies required. The exact number of deficiencies with which a candidate may be admitted cannot be named in advance, since each case is considered on its merits.

## ADMISSION OF SPECIAL STUDENTS.

Persons who are not candidates for a degree, and who wish to pursue some one study and its related branches, may be admitted as special students without passing the usual entrance examination on the recommendation of the professor under whom the special studies are to be taken; but the professor concerned may impose any test by examination or otherwise that he may deem advisable. Special students are admitted to work only in the University courses. A failure on the part of any special student to maintain a good standing in the special studies to which he is admitted will at once sever his connection with the University.

## ADMISSION TO ADVANCED STANDING.

Students from other institutions of recognized collegiate rank who present letters of honorable dismissal may be admitted to such standing and upon such terms as the Faculty may deem equitable. Every such candidate is required to present along with a catalogue of the institution in which he has studied a full statement, duly certified, of the studies he has completed, including studies passed at entrance.

## DEGREES.

1. The Degree of Bachelor of Arts (B.A.) will be granted to those who have completed in a satisfactory manner the equivalent of four years' work, or a total of one hundred and thirty hours, and who have satisfied the requirements set forth in the course in Liberal Arts.

2. The Degree of Bachelor of Science (B.S.) will be granted to those who complete satisfactorily any one of the regular courses of study in the Department of Applied Science, viz: the course in Mining or in Agriculture or in Mechanics or in Civil Engineering.

3. Previous to the conferring of the degree the candidate must prepare and submit a satisfactory thesis upon some special or technical subject selected by him with the approval of the professor in charge of the Department in which he desires to graduate. The subject of his thesis must be chosen and submitted to the Faculty not later than the close of the first term of the Senior year, and the thesis must be completed and submitted to the Faculty at least thirty days prior to the date of Commencement.

4. The Degree of Master of Arts will be conferred upon graduates from the School of Liberal Arts who shall pursue a prescribed course of study for one year after receiving the degree of B.A. and shall present a satisfactory thesis.

5. The Degree of Master of Science will be conferred upon graduates from the course in Mining or in Agriculture or in Mechanics or in Civil Engineering who shall pursue a prescribed course of study for one year after receiving the degree of B.S. and shall present a satisfactory thesis.

6. The Engineering degrees, viz: Mining Engineer, Mechanical Engineer and Civil Engineer, will be conferred upon graduates in those departments who pursue their technical studies one year more or have been engaged in professional work in positions of responsibility for three years. In either case a further thesis on an entirely original technical topic, or a detailed account or report of the professional work engaged upon, must be presented for acceptance at least thirty days prior to the date of conferring the degree.

## GRADUATION ON THE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM.

1. The privileges of the University system are open to under-graduates who have completed their second year of residence and have also secured at least seventy-two hours of credit, including all the prescribed work of the Freshman and Sophomore years.

2. Before beginning his work each under-graduate student must make application to the Registrar, and receive from him a certificate that he is entitled to enter upon the work.

3. The application of the student to graduate on the University system must receive the approval of the Faculty Committee having the subject in charge before the certificate will be issued by the Registrar.

4. Students who are working on the University system are not held to the completion of a fixed number of hours of work, but are required to pursue three distinct lines of study, one *major* subject and two *minor* subjects, and, at the close of the work, to pass a special examination on those studies.

5. The work of students carrying on their studies on the University system is supervised by committees of the Faculty. The members of the committee in each case consist of the professors in charge of the student's work, the professor in charge of the major study being Chairman.

6. Students on the University system are subject to all rules of the University relating to attendance and examinations. No student can be excused from any work that he has once entered upon nor from any examination, without the consent of the instructor in charge of the work. Examinations passed at the close of each semester on ordinary class work do not count as an equivalent or in abatement of the final examination to be passed for a degree.



## UNIVERSITY COLLEGES OR DEPARTMENTS OF INSTRUCTION.

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The departments of the University are classified into four Colleges:

- I. College of Agriculture.
- II. College of Liberal Arts and General Science.
- III. College of Applied Science.
- IV. State Normal School.

### I. COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND DOMESTIC SCIENCE.

The courses in Agriculture and Domestic Science present to the student such subjects as will provide him with a liberal industrial education. Text and practical work go hand in hand throughout the course of four years. The number of text studies carried by the student at any one time is small, in order that he may in no way be disqualified to carry on the practical work prescribed. By this, provision is made also for advanced students to do special work in such lines as they may choose. The various University departments are well equipped to meet the demands peculiar to this school. The Agricultural Experiment Station, with its farm in actual operation, adds much to this school, as here the student is permitted to observe and possibly take part in scientific investigation. The sciences that are necessary to a thorough knowledge of the underlying principles of agriculture and horticulture are fully treated. The student receives enough training in draughting to acquire a clear understanding of its principles and a fair degree of skill in the use of draughting instruments. He receives sufficient instruction in mathematics and mechanics to understand the principles of mechanical appliances, and enough work in the shops to make him fairly skillful in the use of tools, and able to do acceptable work in any shop he may enter.

The subjects set forth in the Freshman and Sophomore years lay the foundation for a broad collegiate course in Agricultural Science for young men, and for liberal training in Domestic Science and Industrial Art for young women. Beginning with the Junior year, students may concentrate their attention upon either the Science of Agriculture or any one of the special sciences like Biology, Chemistry, Physiology, Bacteriology, Botany, etc.

### II. COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCE.

The courses in Liberal Arts or General Science are designed to give students the general knowledge, culture and discipline which will make them intelligent citizens and members of society. It is not a professional course, and is not intended to take the place of such a course. It is believed, however, that the course is a desirable and even essential preparation for the study of every business. The branches herein offered are universally regarded as the basis of a liberal education, and have long been studied as the best means of mental discipline and general culture. The course is almost as extensive and complete as the corresponding course given in the best colleges, and by means of a liberal system of electives offers students a considerable range of choice in courses of study.

## III. COLLEGE OF APPLIED SCIENCE.

## 1. THE SCHOOL OF MINES.

This school gives a good preliminary training to students who intend to follow mining or metallurgy professionally. Upon completing the four years' course the student will be proficient in assaying and surveying and well grounded in mining and metallurgy. The laboratories are well equipped, and one of the principal features of the course is that a great deal of laboratory practice is required, for it can hardly be denied that the success of a professional man is not so much dependent upon the amount that he learns in college as it is upon the thoroughness of his knowledge of the subjects undertaken.

## 2. SCHOOLS OF CIVIL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.

Persons who wish to become professional engineers are offered thorough courses of study in civil and mechanical engineering. The work extends through four years. The aim of the department is to lay a foundation of sound theory and at the same time to impart such a knowledge of the usual professional practice as shall make its students useful in any position to which they may be called. While the adaptation of theory to practice can be thoroughly learned only by experience, there are many matters in which the routine work of engineering may be carried out in a training school.

## IV. STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.

The State Normal School offers advanced courses of instruction, both professional and liberal, for students who wish to become teachers in the Grammar and High Schools of Nevada and of other States.

The Junior Normal College offers two courses of study—Latin and Science—covering a period of three years, and equivalent to the last High School year and the Freshman and Sophomore years in the University Schools. Graduates from the Junior Normal College receive State certificates of the Grammar grade which entitle them to teach in any county of the State.

The Senior Normal College offers a strictly College course either in Liberal Arts or in General Science. Graduates receive the degree of Bachelor of Arts or Bachelor of Science and a State High School certificate.

## THE TEACHER'S CERTIFICATE.

The aims of the University in providing instruction in the Science and Art of Teaching are as follows:

1. To fit University students for the higher position in the public school service.
2. To promote the study of educational science.
3. To teach the history of education, and of educational systems and doctrines.
4. To secure to teaching the rights and advantages of a profession.
5. To give unity to our State educational system.

## GENERAL REMARKS.

The Nevada State Normal School is organized as the Department of Education of the State University and provides adequately for the professional training of teachers. Upon a foundation of exact and thorough discipline in all the subjects taught in the public schools is based the professional preparation—theoretical, historical and practical—in the science and art of teaching. As a department of the State University it is possessed of the advantages offered by the well-equipped laboratories and the library and by the strong staff of specialists who compose the University Faculty. The principal of the Normal School is the Professor of Pedagogy, and has the assistance of three critic teachers in the purely professional and practical work of training teachers.

## CONDITIONS OF ADMISSION.

1. Applicants for admission to any of the classes in the Normal School must be at least fifteen years of age, and must have a good moral character.
2. Applicants holding any one of the following credentials may be admitted to the Sub-Freshman year without examination:
  - a. A teacher's certificate of grammar grade.

- b. A certificate of promotion from the eleventh year of any public school of standard grade.
- c. Applicants from other States and Territories may be admitted on the same terms and conditions as those given to residents of Nevada.
3. Graduates from any of the affiliated high schools of the State will be admitted to the Freshman year upon the presentation of their diploma and a letter of recommendation from the principal of the high school.
4. At the beginning of the year applicants holding none of the above credentials will be admitted upon examination in the subjects of Group III.

#### THE NORMAL SCHOOL DIPLOMA.

By the provisions of the State school law, the diploma of the Normal School representing graduation from the four years' course is accepted as evidence of qualification to teach in any school of the State.

#### FROM STATE SCHOOL LAWS.

1. Upon the recommendation of the President of the University, the Board of Regents shall issue to those who worthily complete the full four years' course of study prescribed in the Nevada State Normal School, a department of the State University, a diploma of graduation, and said diploma shall bear the heading, "The Nevada State Normal School," and to all persons receiving this diploma, the State Board of Education shall issue a State High School certificate of the first grade, good for five years. To the holders of the above State High School certificates of the first grade, the State Board of Education shall grant a life diploma when said graduates of the Nevada State Normal School shall have completed at least five years of successful instruction in the public schools of this or of any other State.

2. The Board of Regents may require said Normal School graduates, before granting the diploma herein provided for, to sign the following obligation: "I hereby agree to report to the President of the University by letter at least twice a year for three years after my graduation, and once a year thereafter, so long as I continue in the profession of teaching, and when I shall leave the profession I will report the fact to him, with the cause therefor. A failure to make such reports may be considered sufficient cause for the revocation of my diploma."

3. It shall be the duty of the State Board of Education to grant State High School certificates, unlimited, to those graduates of the School of Liberal Arts of the Nevada State University who have elected at least two University courses in Pedagogics.

#### GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.

The standard of student work in the Normal School is intended to be high, and the requirements for passing all subjects with credit will be maintained in all cases. The State is liberal in her provisions for the training of teachers and has a right to the best possible preparation on the part of those who wish to teach in her public schools.

#### TRAINING SCHOOL.

The Reno public schools give the Normal students ample opportunity to apply practically their professional training.

#### HOUSEHOLD ART AND SCIENCE.

Industrial Training as given in modern education usually includes the following industrial branches:

1. A graded course of instruction for boys in Carpentry, Pattern-making, Forging, Moulding and Machine Shop practice.
2. A graded course of industrial art instruction for girls as follows: Freehand and Decorative Drawing, Mechanical Drawing, Modeling and Carving.
3. A graded course of instruction in Household Art and Science, usually arranged as follows: Plain Sewing, Cutting and Fitting the first year. Drafting, Dressmaking and Millinery the second year. The third year work comprising cooking and a comprehensive course in the direct application of science and art in the household, including interior decorations and furnishings, heating, lighting, ventilating and other sanitary conditions and hygiene.

The University has from the beginning provided a course of industrial training for its young men as outlined in Course 1 as above mentioned. It has done little or nothing for the industrial training of its young women, although required by law to do so. The course in Household Art and Science has been outlined in the College of Agriculture, and it is expected that instruction in this course will begin January 1, 1901.

#### REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION TO THE FRESHMAN CLASSES IN SEPTEMBER, 1900.

Applicants for admission to the Freshman Class must be at least fifteen years of age, and must present satisfactory evidence of good moral character. They must bring credentials from their last instructor, or from the last institution with which they have been connected. These credentials must be presented to the Registrar at his office in Morrill Hall at the time application for admission is made.

Unless admitted on diploma, any student who desires to become a candidate for a degree must pass examinations in subjects described below.

##### ENGLISH.

The requirement in English is two-fold; it comprises proficiency in English composition and accurate knowledge of certain pieces of English literature.

(a) *Grammar*—Selections for analysis and parsing will be set, arranged to test the applicant's knowledge of the leading facts of English grammar.

(b) *Composition and Rhetoric*—Each applicant for admission will be tested as to his ability to write clear and correct English. The candidate will be required to write two essays of not less than two hundred words each on subjects chosen by himself from a considerable number—perhaps ten or fifteen—set before him in the examination paper. The object of the examination is to test, not the writer's powers of thought, but his powers of expression. These essays must show discrimination in the use of words, and must be correct in spelling, grammar, punctuation, sentence structure and composition of paragraphs.

##### MATHEMATICS.

*Algebra*—Fundamental Rules, Fractions, Simple Equations, Involution and Evolution, the Calculus of Radicals, and Quadratic Equations, as given in Wells' Academic Algebra, or an equivalent in other authors.

*Geometry*—Wentworth's Plane Geometry, or an equivalent in other authors.

*Arithmetic*—The essentials of arithmetic as given in Walsh's Higher Arithmetic or an equivalent text. Give especial attention to:

1. Thorough knowledge of arithmetical processes, including principles, rules and definitions.
2. Analytical treatment of problems.
3. Quick and accurate mental computations.

##### UNITED STATES HISTORY.

The history of the United States as presented in any of the standard histories for public schools and the history of England as given in Montgomery's Leading Facts in English History, or an equivalent text.

##### PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY.

The leading physical facts in their relation as given in any good school text in Physical Geography, such as Tarr's First Book of Physical Geography.

##### LATIN.

(Not required for admission to Schools of Agriculture, Mines, Civil and Mechanical Engineering.)

*Grammar*—A thorough preparation in the elements of Etymology and Syntax, as found in Collar and Daniell's First Latin Book and Bennett's Latin Grammar.

*Prose Composition*—Ability to translate into Latin a selected passage of English narrative based upon one of the texts read.

*Reading*—Collar's New Gradatim; fifteen exercises in Viri Romæ or a corresponding amount in Nepos; four orations of Cicero. In place of two orations of Cicero may be substituted two books of Cæsar's Gallic War. The University, however,

desires not so much to fix the amount of Latin to be read as to urge thorough preparation in the reading and writing of Latin of moderate difficulty. Two and one-half years of daily recitation should be given to the preparatory work in Latin.

The applicant for admission should be able to pronounce Latin words readily and accurately. The Roman method of pronunciation is used at the University.

*Roman History*—In addition to the above preparation will be required a knowledge of Roman history as far as the reign of Augustus.

#### REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION TO THE FRESHMAN CLASSES AFTER JUNE 30, 1901.

Applicants for admission to the Freshman Class in any of the College Courses must be at least fifteen years of age; must give satisfactory references from their last instructor concerning moral character; and must, by examination or by certificate, give evidence of proficiency in such of the subjects as are designated below for the course and status sought.

##### I. ADMISSION ON EXAMINATION.

*The Times and Places of Examination*—In 1901 the entrance examinations will be held at the University on May 27-29 and August 27-28. The University will conduct examinations May 27-29, 1900, in any town or at any school where the number of candidates and the distance from other places of examination may warrant it. Application for this purpose should be sent to the President of the University not later than May 1, 1901.

##### GROUPS OF SUBJECTS FOR ADMISSION TO THE SEVERAL SCHOOLS.

For the regular course, the applicant will prepare himself in all the subjects of that one of the following groups which admits to the Freshman Class of the school he has chosen. Each of the several principal subjects comprising Groups I and II represents, in the amount of the time and work required, at least *five recitations a week during a three years' course of study*. For the allotment of the time necessary for the preparation of each subject and its subdivisions, see the University High School Course.

Of the preparatory subjects, Group I prepares for the general culture courses, which lead to the degree of B.A. in the School of Liberal Arts, and to the degree of B.S. in the School of General Science; Group II prepares for the courses in Applied Science, which lead to the degree of B.S. Thus, in the two groups of the preparatory subjects, the necessity of early specialization is recognized. Groups I and II are, however, not wholly special; the subjects of English, Mathematics and History are common to both. Each group offers in itself the basis of a liberal education. Furthermore, the Preparatory or High School Course is arranged to serve the interests of all; whatever studies and methods prepare young men and women for life, prepare them equally well for college.

To be of real value to the pupil and to serve as a true preparation for college work, the preparatory subjects must be pursued in the proper sequence, in accordance with the best methods, and with persistence and vigor; the aim should be to concentrate the time and energy upon the few most essential subjects and to prepare these thoroughly. It is only thus that a foundation sufficiently broad and firm can be laid for successful future work. Hence, consecutive work, in any given subject, and frequent weekly recitations are matters of prime importance.

*Substitutions*—In Group I, applicants for admission to the School of General Science may substitute German or French or Greek or Science for Latin. In Group II, German or French or Latin may be substituted for History or Science, or two years in either German or French or Latin may be substituted for two years in either History or Science.

*Conditions*—Applicants, who are not able to pass the examination in all of the required subjects, may be admitted to the Freshman Class, provided that the deficiency does not amount to more than one year's work in any one subject (about 180 recitations). All entrance conditions must be removed before the student may be admitted to the Sophomore Class.

Group I is the equivalent of the High School Latin Course and admits to the

Freshman Class of the School of Liberal Arts and of the Nevada State Normal School. The required subjects for admission are: 1. English; 2. Mathematics; 3. History; 4. Latin.

GROUP II is the equivalent of the High School Science Course and admits to the Freshman Class of the School of General Science, the School of Agriculture, the School of Mechanical Engineering, the School of Mines and the Freshman Year of the Nevada State Normal School. The required subjects for admission are: 1. English; 2. Mathematics; 3. History; 4. Science.

GROUP III admits to the Sub-Freshman year of the Nevada State Normal School. The required subjects for admission are: 1. Arithmetic, completed and reviewed; 2. Algebra, through equations of the first degree (simple and simultaneous), factoring, H. C. F. and L. C. M.; 3. Advanced Geography, completed; 4. Literature (the works prescribed for the Junior and Middle years of the High School studied in accordance with the plan laid down in the High School Course); 5. Composition, the writing of simple essays, correct in form, spelling, punctuation, and sentence-structure; 6. Oral reading; 7. Physiology, as required in the Grammar School; 8. Drawing; 9. Penmanship; 10. Latin (two years) or Science (two years).

### GENERAL LIST OF PREPARATORY SUBJECTS.

SUBJECTS.	GROUP I. 60 units required for admission to Freshman Class College of Arts and Science and Normal Colleges.	GROUP II. 45 units required and 15 units optional for admission to Freshman Class College of Agriculture, the Schools of Mining, Mechanical and Civil Engineering and School of General Science.
		OPTIONAL SUBJECTS.
1. English (15 units):		
a. Literature .....	10 units	10 units
b. Composition .....	5 units	5 units
c. Spelling .....		
d. Grammar .....		
2. Mathematics (15 units):		
a. Arithmetic .....	5 units	5 units
b. Algebra .....	5 units	5 units
c. Plane Geometry .....	5 units	5 units
3. History (15 units):		
a. Of the United States and Civics .....	5 units	5 units
b. General History .....	10 units	10 units
4. Latin (15 units):		
a. First Year .....	5 units	5 units
b. Second Year .....	5 units	5 units
c. Third Year .....	5 units	5 units
5. French (15 units):		
a. First Year .....		5 units
b. Second Year .....		5 units
c. Third Year .....		5 units
6. German (15 units):		
a. First Year .....		5 units
b. Second Year .....		5 units
c. Third Year .....		5 units
7. Science (15 units):		
a. Physical Geography .....		2½ units
b. Botany .....		2½ units
c. Physiology .....		2½ units
d. Physics .....		5 units
e. Chemistry .....		5 units
f. Zoölogy .....		2½ units

## SUGGESTIONS TO TEACHERS AND STUDENTS.

## 1. ENGLISH.

*a. Grammar*—One of the common school text books on English Grammar should be thoroughly mastered. Special attention should be given to oral analysis and to parsing. (Omit False Syntax.) Swinton's New English Grammar or Reed and Kellogg's Higher Lessons in English indicates the character and amount of work required.

*b. Composition*—The applicant will be tested as to his ability to write correct English. Each applicant will be required to write an essay of not less than four pages of foolscap. The subject may be taken from the literature studied or from the applicant's observation and experience. The essay must be correct in form and be neatly written; it must be correct in grammar, spelling, use of capitals, and punctuation. As a rule, the sentences should be short. Redundant expressions and diffuseness of style should be avoided. The words must be selected with care. The essay, as a whole, must be logically arranged and readable. For rules and terminology, see Genung's Outlines of Rhetoric or Hill's Foundations of Rhetoric.

*c. Spelling, penmanship, the use of capitals, and punctuation* will be tested in the essay required above. Poor work in any of these subjects will cause the essay to be rejected.

*d. Oral Reading*—The applicant will be required to read aloud at sight ordinary prose and poetry. The words must be pronounced correctly; the pieces must be read with the proper emphasis and modulation of voice.

*e. Literature*—The requirement in English Literature presupposes a study of the works prescribed in the High School course of study. The examination will be based upon the works studied in the High School and will cover the following general topics:

- (1) The analysis of the pieces read.
- (2) The explanation of the historical, geographical, and mythical allusions contained in the pieces read.
- (3) The explanation of all ordinary grammatical and rhetorical questions (construction of words, figures of speech, prosody, etc.).
- (4) The description of the characters of the pieces, both as to their motives and as to their outward appearance.
- (5) Some facts concerning the life and times of the authors read.

## 2. MATHEMATICS.

*a. Arithmetic*—The essentials of arithmetic as given in Walsh's Higher Arithmetic or an equivalent text-book. Applicant should have a thorough knowledge of the principles underlying arithmetical processes, especial attention being given to the analytical treatment of problems, and to quick and accurate mental computations.

*b. Algebra*—A good knowledge of the fundamental operations—the various methods of factoring, highest common factor, lowest common multiple, theory of fractional and negative exponents, radicals including rationalization, equations of the first and second degree in one or more variables, quadratic equations, the formation of equations with given roots, rates, proportion, arithmetical and geometrical progression—is required. A satisfactory treatment of the topics in Algebra may be found in such text-books as Wells' Academic Algebra, Wentworth's New School Algebra, or Bowser's Academic Algebra.

*c. Plane Geometry*—A thorough knowledge of the subject as given in such texts as Beman & Smith's Plane Geometry, Wentworth's New Plane Geometry, or an equivalent text-book. The pupil should be taught to see the truth of the existing relations in problems by the sense seeing as well as reasoning. To this end, great importance is placed upon neat and accurate construction. The test of the applicant's knowledge of the subject is his ability to apply principles in the solution of original problems.

## 3. HISTORY.

*a. Ancient History*—5 credits.

- (1) The Oriental nations.
  - (2) Greece.
  - (3) Rome.
- (Texts to be added later).

b. *Medieval History*, or the History of England—5 credits. (Texts and divisions to be added later).

c. *American History and Civics*—5 credits. (Texts and divisions to be added later).

NOTE—General requirement for all courses, commencing September 1901: All candidates who offer History for entrance must submit history note-books as a part of the examination test. This requirement will be imposed on students entering on certificate as well as on those who take examinations. These note-books should contain:

- (1) The notes made by the pupil in the class room.
- (2) Syllabi, reading notes, analyses, abstracts, summaries, etc.
- (3) Special investigations, including the original notes and the finished thesis.
- (4) Historical maps made by the pupil.
- (5) Examination papers.

After May, 1900, the Department of History at the University will, on application, give printed suggestions with regard to methods of work and desirable additional reading.

#### 4. LATIN.

a. *Grammar*—A thorough preparation in the elements of Etymology and Syntax, as found in Collar and Daniell's First Latin Book and Bennett's Latin Grammar.

b. *Prose Composition*—Ability to translate into Latin a selected passage of English narrative based upon one of the texts read.

c. *Reading*—Collar's New Gradatim; fifteen exercises in Viri Romæ or a corresponding amount in Nepos; four orations of Cicero. In place of two orations of Cicero may be substituted two books of Cæsar's Gallic War; four books Vergil's *Æneid*. The University, however, desires not so much to fix the amount of Latin to be read as to urge thorough preparation in the reading and writing of Latin of moderate difficulty. Three years of daily recitation should be given to the preparatory work in Latin.

The applicant for admission should be able to pronounce Latin words readily and accurately. The Roman method of pronunciation is used at the University.

d. *Roman History*—In addition to the above preparation will be required a knowledge of Roman history as far as the reign of Augustus.

#### 5. FRENCH.

a. A thorough knowledge of the principles of Grammar. This involves an accurate understanding: (1) Of the inflections and conjugation; (2) Of the elements of Syntax, especially the various uses of the article, the pronoun, the partitive constructions, the agreement of participles, and the subjunctives.

b. A careful study of the more common idioms.

c. Facility in translating simple English into French and moderately easy French into English.

d. Fluency and correctness in pronouncing French.

The following texts are recommended for use: Chardenal's Complete French Course; Super's French Reader, Parts I and II; Whitney's French Grammar, Part I; Enault's *Le Chien du Capitaine*; Labiche's *Le Voyage de M. Perrichou*; Halévy's *L'Abbé Constantin*; Mérimée's *Colomba*.

#### 6. GERMAN.

a. A mastery of the elements of Grammar, including the declensions, conjugations, special uses of the cases, word-order, the force of prefixes and suffixes, and the uses of the subjunctive.

b. Facility in translating easy English into German, and moderately simple German into English at sight.

c. Ability to pronounce German correctly and fluently.

The following texts, or their equivalents, will provide the necessary preparation: Collar's Eysenbach; Van Daell's German Reader; Baumbach's Waldnovellen; Schiller's *Die Jungfrau von Orleans* and *Maria Stuart*; Harris' Prose Composition, the first 25 exercises.

#### 7. SCIENCE.

a. *Physiology*—The anatomy, histology, and physiology of the human body and the



essentials of hygiene, taught with the aid of charts, to the extent given in Martin's Human Body (Briefer Course) or an equivalent text-book.

*b. Physical Geography*—The leading physical facts in their relations as given in Tarr's First Book of Physical Geography.

*c. Chemistry*—The elements of Chemistry as given in such text-books as Shepard's Elements of Chemistry, or the equivalent. Laboratory practice is essential.

*d. Botany*—Any course will be satisfactory which brings the pupil directly into contact with plants, especially in their natural surrounding out of doors. Gray's Structural Botany, together with a manual for the determination of the plants in the local flora, should be used in connection with the laboratory and out-of-door work.

*e. Physics*—The elements of Physical Science as presented in such text-books as Gage's Elements of Physics, or equivalent texts, with practical work in the laboratory by the student, or by the instructor in the presence of the class, and the calculation of problems arising in the work.

## 2. ADMISSION ON CERTIFICATE.

Graduates of accredited High Schools or other schools doing High School work may be admitted in any or all preparatory subjects, without examination, provided the following conditions are complied with: (1) The applicant must present a diploma of graduation; (2) a statement, signed by the principal of the school, showing all the studies pursued, the time devoted to each in weeks and hours, the text-books used, and the scholarship marks attained therein; (3) a personal recommendation, by the principal of the school, of the pupil's character as a student and of his proficiency in the subjects studied. All certificates and letters of recommendation will be filed with the Secretary of the Faculty. Forms for the statement, as required above, will be furnished on application by the Secretary of the Faculty.

In all cases of application for admission without examination, the University reserves the right to judge whether the course of study, which has been pursued by the applicant, is equivalent, in scope and thoroughness, to the course of study prescribed for the University High School.

## THE ACCREDITING OF HIGH SCHOOLS.

Any High School or other school doing High School work may be accredited by the University in accordance with the following regulations: (1) The principal of the school will file on or before February 1st of each year an application, addressed to the President of the University, asking to be placed upon the list of accredited schools, said application to be accompanied with a copy of the course of study of the school, a statement of the number of teachers doing high school work, and the number of pupils in each of High School classes; (2) the principal will agree to recommend only such of the graduates as are faithful and proficient, to give a detailed statement of the work and scholarship marks of each pupil recommended, and to furnish, from time to time, as the University may require, samples of the work done by the pupils of the different classes.

A school may be accredited in all or only in a part of the preparatory subjects.

Forms for the application and statements, as above provided, will be furnished by the Secretary of the Faculty.

## SYNOPSIS OF THE COURSES OF STUDY.

### I. THE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE.

The College of Agriculture comprises two Schools and three Short Courses, as follows:

- (1) The School of Agriculture, leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science.
- (2) The School of Domestic Art and Science, leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science.
- (3) The Short Courses in Agriculture, in Dairying and in Domestic Art and Science will be given for the first time during January and February, 1901. No examinations are required of those taking the "Short Courses."

#### (1) THE SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE.

##### FRESHMAN YEAR.

##### *First Semester.*

English—Literature (Course 2) and Composition (Course 1); <i>three hours</i> .....	3
German—Elementary German; <i>four hours</i> .....	3
Mathematics—College Algebra; <i>five hours</i> .....	4
Chemistry—General Chemistry; <i>four hours</i> .....	4
Practical Mechanics—Carpentry and Joinery; <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Military—Tactics; <i>one hour</i> . Drill; <i>three hours</i> .....	1

##### *Second Semester.*

English—Literature (Course 2) and Composition (Course 1); <i>three hours</i> .....	3
German—Elementary German; <i>four hours</i> .....	3
Mathematics—Solid Geometry (3) and Trigonometry (2); <i>five hours</i> .....	4
Chemistry—General Chemistry; <i>three hours</i> . Qualitative Analysis; <i>three hours</i> .....	4
Practical Mechanics—Carpentry and Joinery; <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Military—Tactics; <i>one hour</i> . Drill; <i>three hours</i> .....	1

NOTE: In Practical Mechanics, one hour is to be given to Drawing.

##### SOPHOMORE YEAR.

##### *First Semester.*

German—Schiller's Jungfrau Von Orleans and Prose Composition; <i>four hours</i> .....	3
Mathematics—Spherical Trigonometry and Plane Analytical Geometry; <i>five hours</i> ..	4
Zoölogy—General Zoölogy (Course 2); <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Botany—Structural Botany; <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Physics—Laboratory Physics; <i>one hour</i> .....	1
Practical Mechanics—Shop Work; <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Military—Tactics; <i>one hour</i> . Drill; <i>three hours</i> .....	1

##### *Second Semester.*

German—Schiller's Wilhelm Tell and Maria Stuart; <i>four hours</i> .....	3
Physiology—Physiology and Hygiene (Course 4); <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Botany—Structural and Cryptogamic Botany; <i>five hours</i> .....	5
Physics—Laboratory Physics; <i>one hour</i> .....	1
Practical Mechanics—Shop Work; <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Commercial—Bookkeeping; <i>two hours</i> .....	2
Military—Tactics; <i>one hour</i> . Drill; <i>three hours</i> .....	1

(1) THE SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE.

JUNIOR YEAR.

*First Semester.*

English—English Composition, six themes and three forensics; <i>one hour</i> .....	1
Agriculture—Soils and Farm Crops; <i>five hours</i> .....	4
Engineering—Surveying; <i>five hours</i> .....	5
Chemistry—Agricultural Chemistry; <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Geology—Dynamic and Structural Geology; <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Political Science—Municipal Law; <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Military—Tactics; <i>one hour. Drill; three hours</i> .....	1

*Second Semester.*

English—English Composition, six themes and three forensics; <i>one hour</i> .....	1
Agriculture—Plant Production, Fertilizer, Stock Feeding and Farm Economics; <i>five hours</i> .....	4
Engineering—Irrigation Engineering; <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Chemistry—Agricultural Chemistry; <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Anatomy—Comparative Anatomy; <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Botany—Physiological Botany; <i>two hours</i> .....	2
Political Science—International Law; <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Military—Tactics; <i>one hour. Drill; three hours</i> .....	1

NOTE: Students in this school may elect eighteen hours from the subjects named in Junior and Senior years.

SENIOR YEAR.

*First Semester.*

English—English Composition, three forensics; <i>one hour</i> .....	1
Agriculture—Breeds of Live Stock, Principles of Breeding; <i>five hours</i> .....	4
Horticulture and Forestry—Plant Culture, Pomology, Forest Supply; <i>three hours</i> ...	3
Bacteriology—Lectures and Laboratory Work; <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Veterinary Science—Diseases of Animals and their Remedies; <i>five hours</i> .....	5
Entomology—Anatomy, Transformations and Classification of Insects; <i>two hours</i> ...	2
Meteorology—Lectures and Observations; <i>one hour</i> .....	1
Military—Tactics; <i>one hour. Drill; three hours</i> .....	1

*Second Semester.*

English—English Composition, three forensics; <i>one hour</i> .....	1
Agriculture—Stock Breeding and Stock Feeding; <i>five hours</i> .....	4
Horticulture and Forestry—Pomology and Gardening, Forestry Growth and Management; <i>five hours</i> .....	5
Dairying—Dairying; <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Bacteriology—Lectures and Laboratory Work; <i>five hours</i> .....	4
Entomology—Economic Entomology; <i>two hours</i> .....	2
Military—Tactics; <i>one hour. Drill; three hours</i> .....	1

(3) THE SHORT COURSE IN AGRICULTURE.

This course will be offered during the months of January and February, 1901. It is designed for the practical benefit of farmers and ranchers. No examinations, no fees. A special announcement of this Course will be made October 1, 1900.

(4) THE SHORT COURSE IN DAIRYING.

This course will be offered during the months of January and February, 1901, in connection with the Short Course in Agriculture. It is given for the practical benefit of farmers and ranchers. No examinations. No fees. See special announcement, October, 1900.

(5) THE SHORT COURSE IN DOMESTIC ART AND SCIENCE.

This course will be offered in January and February, 1901, and will include instruction in Cooking, Sewing and Dressmaking. See special announcement in November, 1900.

## (2) THE SCHOOL OF DOMESTIC ART AND SCIENCE

## FRESHMAN YEAR.

*First Semester.*

English—Literature (Course 2) and Composition (Course 1); <i>three hours</i> .....	3
German—Elementary German; <i>four hours</i> .....	3
Mathematics—College Algebra; <i>five hours</i> .....	4
Chemistry—General Chemistry; <i>four hours</i> .....	4
Sewing—Plain Sewing; <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Hygiene—Physical Training for Women; <i>three hours</i> .....	1

*Second Semester.*

English—Literature (Course 2) and Composition (Course 1); <i>three hours</i> .....	3
German—Elementary German; <i>four hours</i> .....	3
Mathematics—Solid Geometry (3) and Trigonometry (2); <i>five hours</i> .....	4
Chemistry—General Chemistry; <i>three hours</i> . Qualitative Analysis; <i>three hours</i> .....	4
Sewing—Plain Sewing, Cutting and Fitting; <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Hygiene—Physical Training for Women; <i>three hours</i> .....	1

## SOPHOMORE YEAR.

*First Semester.*

English—English Literature, Course 3; <i>three hours</i> .....	3
German—Schiller's Jungfrau Von Orleans; and Prose Composition; <i>four hours</i> .....	3
Botany—Structural Botany; <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Zoölogy—General Zoölogy; <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Physics—Laboratory Physics; <i>one hour</i> .....	1
Domestic Science—Drafting and Dressmaking; <i>four hours</i> .....	4
Hygiene—Physical Training for Women; <i>three hours</i> .....	1

*Second Semester.*

English—English Literature, Course 3; <i>three hours</i> .....	3
German—Schiller's Wilhelm Tell and Maria Stuart; <i>four hours</i> .....	3
Botany—Structural and Cryptogamic Botany; <i>five hours</i> .....	5
Physiology—Physiology and Hygiene; <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Physics—Laboratory Physics; <i>one hour</i> .....	1
Domestic Science—Millinery; <i>three hours</i> .....	2
Hygiene—Physical Training for Women; <i>three hours</i> .....	1

## (2) THE SCHOOL OF DOMESTIC ART AND SCIENCE.

## JUNIOR YEAR.

*First Semester.*

English—English Composition, six themes and three forensics; <i>one hour</i> .....	1
German—Lessing's Nathan der Weise; <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Physiology—Physiology of the Nervous System; <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Chemistry—Organic Chemistry; <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Domestic Science—The Science and Art of Cooking; <i>five hours</i> .....	5
Floriculture—Hot House Cultivation of Plants; <i>three hours</i> .....	3

*Second Semester.*

English—English Composition, six themes and three forensics; <i>one hour</i> .....	1
German—Goethe's Faust; <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Psychology—Psychology and Education; <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Chemistry—The Chemistry of Foods; <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Domestic Science—The Science and Art of Cooking; <i>five hours</i> .....	5
Floriculture—Practical Gardening; <i>three hours</i> .....	3

## SENIOR YEAR.

*First Semester.*

English—English Composition, three forensics; <i>one hour</i> .....	1
Horticulture—Plant Culture and Pomology; <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Bacteriology—Lectures and Laboratory Work; <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Entomology—Anatomy, Transformations and Classification of Insects; <i>two hours</i> ..	2
Domestic Science—House Sanitation; <i>five hours</i> .....	5
Electives—Any subject offered in the University, but not less than <i>four hours</i> .....	4

*Second Semester.*

English—English Composition, three forensics; <i>one hour</i> .....	1
Horticulture—Pomology and Gardening; <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Bacteriology—Lectures and Laboratory Work; <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Entomology—Economic Entomology; <i>two hours</i> .....	2
Domestic Science—The Sick Room and Emergency Cases; <i>five hours</i> .....	5
Electives—Any subjects offered in the University, but not less than <i>four hours</i> .....	4

## II. THE COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCE.

The College of Arts and Science comprises three Schools, as follows:

- (1) The School of Liberal Arts, leading to the degree of Bachelor of Arts.
- (2) The School of General Science, leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science. Both of these Schools give considerable freedom as to choice of subjects in the Junior and Senior years.
- (3) The School of Commerce, leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science. This School offers a course of study adapted to broad and thorough training for business life.

### (1) THE SCHOOL OF LIBERAL ARTS.

#### FRESHMAN YEAR.

##### First Semester.

English—Literature (Course 2) and Composition (Course 1); <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Latin—Selections from Ovid, Vergil's Bucolics, Mythology; <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Mathematics—College Algebra; <i>five hours</i> .....	4
History—Greek and Roman History (Course 1); <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Military—Tactics; <i>one hour</i> . Drill; <i>three hours</i> .....	1
Hygiene—Physical Training for Women; <i>three hours</i> .....	1
Elective—Beginning Greek, French or German; <i>four hours</i> .....	4

##### Second Semester.

English—Literature (Course 2) and Composition (Course 1); <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Latin—Vergil's <i>Æneid</i> ; <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Mathematics—Solid Geometry (3) and Trigonometry (2); <i>five hours</i> .....	4
History—Greek and Roman (Course 1); <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Military—Tactics; <i>one hour</i> . Drill; <i>three hours</i> .....	1
Hygiene—Physical Training for Women; <i>three hours</i> .....	1
Elective—Beginning Greek, French or German; <i>four hours</i> .....	4

#### SOPHOMORE YEAR.

##### First Semester.

English—English Literature (Course 3); <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Latin—Livy, Book XXI; Cicero's <i>De Senectute</i> ; Latin Composition; <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Chemistry—General Chemistry; <i>three hours</i> .....	3
History—Mediæval History (Course 2); <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Physics—Laboratory Physics; <i>one hour</i> .....	1
Military—Tactics; <i>one hour</i> . Drill; <i>three hours</i> .....	1
Hygiene—Physical Training for Women; <i>three hours</i> .....	1
Elective—Greek—Homer's <i>Illiad</i> or <i>Odyssey</i> ; Prose Composition; <i>four hours</i> . French—Modern Prose and Prose Composition; <i>four hours</i> . German—Jungfrau Von Orleans and Prose Composition; <i>four hours</i> .....	4

##### Second Semester.

English—English Literature (Course 3); <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Latin—Selections from Horace, Catullus and Tibullus; Roman Archaeology; <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Chemistry—General Chemistry; <i>three hours</i> .....	3
History—Mediæval History (Course 2); <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Physics—Laboratory Physics; <i>one hour</i> .....	1
Military—Tactics; <i>one hour</i> . Drill; <i>three hours</i> .....	1
Hygiene—Physical Training for Women; <i>three hours</i> .....	1
Elective—Greek—Homer's <i>Illiad</i> or <i>Odyssey</i> ; Prose Composition; <i>four hours</i> . French—Modern Prose and Prose Composition; <i>four hours</i> . German—Schiller's Wilhelm Tell and Maria Stuart; <i>four hours</i> .....	4

## (1) THE SCHOOL OF LIBERAL ARTS.

## JUNIOR YEAR.

*First Semester.*

English—English Composition, six themes and three forensics; <i>one hour</i> .....	1
Political Science—Municipal Law; <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Military—Tactics; <i>one hour</i> . Drill; <i>three hours</i> .....	1
Hygiene—Physical Training for Women; <i>three hours</i> .....	1
Electives—From subjects offered in any school, but with approval of Faculty Committee; <i>eleven hours</i> minimum .....	11

*Second Semester.*

English—English Composition, six themes and forensics; <i>one hour</i> .....	1
Political Science—International Law; <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Military—Tactics; <i>one hour</i> . Drill; <i>three hours</i> .....	1
Hygiene—Physical Training for Women; <i>three hours</i> .....	1
Electives—From subjects offered in any school, but with approval of Faculty Committee; <i>eleven hours</i> minimum .....	11

## SENIOR YEAR.

*First Semester.*

English—English Composition, three forensics; <i>one hour</i> .....	1
Logic—Elements of Inductive and Deductive Logic; <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Military—Tactics; <i>one hour</i> . Drill; <i>three hours</i> .....	1
Hygiene—Physical Training for Women; <i>three hours</i> .....	1
Electives—From subjects offered in any school, but with approval of Faculty Committee; <i>eleven hours</i> minimum .....	11

*Second Semester.*

English—English Composition, three forensics; <i>one hour</i> .....	1
Economics—Political Economy; <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Military—Tactics; <i>one hour</i> . Drill; <i>three hours</i> .....	1
Hygiene—Physical Training for Women; <i>three hours</i> .....	1
Electives—From subjects offered in any school, but with approval of Faculty Committee; <i>eleven hours</i> minimum .....	11

## (2) THE SCHOOL OF GENERAL SCIENCE.

## FRESHMAN YEAR.

*First Semester.*

English Literature (Course 2) and Composition (Course 1); <i>three hours</i> .....	3
German—Elementary German; <i>four hours</i> .....	3
Mathematics—College Algebra; <i>five hours</i> .....	4
Chemistry—General Chemistry; <i>four hours</i> .....	4
Botany—General Botany; <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Military—Tactics; <i>one hour</i> . Drill; <i>three hours</i> .....	1
Hygiene—Physical Training for Women; <i>three hours</i> .....	1

*Second Semester.*

English—Literature (Course 2) and Composition (Course 1); <i>three hours</i> .....	3
German—Elementary German; <i>four hours</i> .....	3
Mathematics—Solid Geometry (3) and Trigonometry (2); <i>five hours</i> .....	4
Chemistry—General Chemistry; <i>three hours</i> . Qualitative Analysis; <i>three hours</i> .....	4
Botany—Structural and Systematic Botany; <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Military—Tactics; <i>one hour</i> . Drill; <i>three hours</i> .....	1
Hygiene—Physical Training for Women; <i>three hours</i> .....	1

## SOPHOMORE YEAR.

*First Semester.*

English—English Literature (Course 3); <i>three hours</i> .....	3
German—Schiller's Jungfrau von Orleans and Prose Composition; <i>four hours</i> .....	3
Mathematics—Spherical Trigonometry and Plane Analytical Geometry; <i>five hours</i> .....	4
Zoölogy—General Zoölogy (Course 2); <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Physics—Laboratory Physics; <i>one hour</i> .....	1
Military—Tactics; <i>one hour</i> . Drill; <i>three hours</i> .....	1
Hygiene—Physical Training for Women; <i>three hours</i> .....	1
Elective—Quantitative Chemistry; <i>three hours</i> . Latin; <i>three hours</i> .....	3

*Second Semester.*

English—English Literature (Course 3); <i>three hours</i> .....	3
German—Schiller's Wilhelm Tell and Maria Stuart; <i>four hours</i> .....	3
Mathematics—Solid Analytical Geometry and Differential Calculus; <i>five hours</i> .....	4
Physiology—Physiology and Hygiene; <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Physics—Laboratory Physics; <i>one hour</i> .....	1
Military—Tactics; <i>one hour</i> . Drill; <i>three hours</i> .....	1
Hygiene—Physical Training for Women; <i>three hours</i> .....	1
Elective—Quantitative Chemistry; <i>three hours</i> . Latin; <i>three hours</i> .....	3



## (2) THE SCHOOL OF GENERAL SCIENCE.

## JUNIOR YEAR.

*First Semester.*

English—English Composition, six themes and three forensics; <i>one hour</i> .....	1
Physics—Light and Heat; <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Military—Tactics; <i>one hour</i> . Drill; <i>three hours</i> .....	1
Hygiene—Practical Training for Women; <i>three hours</i> .....	1
Electives—From subjects offered, but with approval of Faculty Committee; <i>eleven hours minimum</i> .....	11

*Second Semester.*

English—English Composition, six themes and three forensics; <i>one hour</i> .....	1
Physics—Electricity and Magnetism; <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Military—Tactics; <i>one hour</i> . Drill; <i>three hours</i> .....	1
Hygiene—Physical Training for Women; <i>three hours</i> .....	1
Electives—From subjects offered, but with approval of Faculty Committee; <i>eleven hours minimum</i> .....	11

## SENIOR YEAR.

*First Semester.*

English—English Composition, three forensics; <i>one hour</i> .....	1
Logic—Elements of Inductive and Deductive Logic; <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Military—Tactics; <i>one hour</i> . Drill; <i>three hours</i> .....	1
Hygiene—Physical Training for Women; <i>three hours</i> .....	1
Electives—From subjects offered, but with approval of Faculty Committee; <i>eleven hours</i> .....	11

*Second Semester.*

English—English Composition, three forensics; <i>one hour</i> .....	1
Economics—Political Economy; <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Military—Tactics; <i>one hour</i> . Drill; <i>three hours</i> .....	1
Hygiene—Physical Training for Women; <i>three hours</i> .....	1
Electives—From subjects offered, but with approval of Faculty Committee; <i>eleven hours</i> .....	11

## (3) THE SCHOOL OF COMMERCE.

## FRESHMAN YEAR.

*First Semester.*

English—Literature (Course 2) and Composition (Course 1); <i>three hours</i> .....	3
German—Elementary German; <i>four hours</i> .....	3
Mathematics—College Algebra; <i>five hours</i> .....	4
History—European History; <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Commercial—Stenography or Accounting; <i>five hours</i> .....	4
Military—Tactics; <i>one hour</i> . Drill; <i>three hours</i> .....	1
Hygiene—Physical Training for Women; <i>three hours</i> .....	1

*Second Semester.*

English—Literature (Course 2) and Composition (Course 1); <i>three hours</i> .....	3
German—Elementary German; <i>four hours</i> .....	3
Mathematics—Solid Geometry (3) and Trigonometry (2); <i>five hours</i> .....	4
History—European History; <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Commercial—Stenography or Accounting; <i>five hours</i> .....	4
Military—Tactics; <i>one hour</i> . Drill; <i>three hours</i> .....	1
Hygiene—Physical Training for Women; <i>three hours</i> .....	1

## SOPHOMORE YEAR.

*First Semester.*

German—Schiller's Jungfrau von Orleans and Prose Composition; <i>four hours</i> .....	3
Chemistry—General Chemistry; <i>three hours</i> .....	3
History—Medieval History; <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Economics—Industrial Economics; <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Geography—Geography of Commerce; <i>two hours</i> .....	2
Commercial—Stenography or Accounting; <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Military—Tactics; <i>one hour</i> . Drill; <i>three hours</i> .....	1
Hygiene—Physical Training for Women; <i>three hours</i> .....	1

*Second Semester.*

German—Schiller's Wilhelm Tell and Maria Stuart; <i>four hours</i> .....	3
Chemistry—General Chemistry; <i>three hours</i> .....	3
History—Medieval History; <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Economics—Industrial Economics; <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Geography—Geography of Commerce; <i>two hours</i> .....	2
Commercial—Stenography or Accounting; <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Military—Tactics; <i>one hour</i> . Drill; <i>three hours</i> .....	1
Hygiene—Physical Training for Women; <i>three hours</i> .....	1

## (3) THE SCHOOL OF COMMERCE

## JUNIOR YEAR.

*First Semester.*

German—Modern Prose Reading and Conversation; <i>three hours</i> .....	3
French—Elementary French; <i>four hours</i> .....	3
Chemistry—Organic Chemistry; <i>three hours</i> .....	3
History—History of England; <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Political Science—Municipal Law; <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Military—Tactics; <i>one hour. Drill; three hours</i> .....	1

*Second Semester.*

German—Modern Prose Reading and Conversation; <i>three hours</i> .....	3
French—Elementary French; <i>four hours</i> .....	3
Chemistry—Industrial Chemistry; <i>three hours</i> .....	3
History—History of England; <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Political Science—International Law; <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Military—Tactics; <i>one hour. Drill; three hours</i> .....	1

## SENIOR YEAR.

*First Semester.*

French—Modern Prose and Prose Composition; <i>four hours</i> .....	4
Spanish—Grammar and Prose Reading; <i>two hours</i> .....	2
Logic—Elements of Inductive and Deductive Logic; <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Finance—Finance and Trade; <i>three hours</i> .....	3
History—Political History of the United States; <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Military—Tactics; <i>one hour. Drill; three hours</i> .....	1

*Second Semester.*

French—Modern Prose and Prose Composition; <i>four hours</i> .....	4
Spanish—Prose Reading and Conversation; <i>two hours</i> .....	2
Economics—Political Economy; <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Finance—Finance and Trade; <i>three hours</i> .....	3
History—Political History of the United States; <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Military—Tactics; <i>one hour. Drill; three hours</i> .....	1

### III. THE COLLEGE OF APPLIED SCIENCE.

The College of Applied Science comprises three technical Schools as follows:

(1) The School of Mines, which covers a strong theoretical and practical course in Mining and Metallurgy and leads to the degree of Bachelor of Science.

(2) The School of Civil Engineering, which gives theoretical and practical training in General Engineering and leads to the degree of Bachelor of Science.

(3) The School of Mechanical Engineering which aims to give very complete training, both theoretical and practical, in Mechanical Engineering and Practical Mechanics, and leads to the degree of Bachelor of Science.

#### (1) THE SCHOOL OF MINES.

##### FRESHMAN YEAR.

##### *First Semester.*

English—Literature (Course 2) and Composition (Course 1); <i>three hours</i> .....	3
French—Elementary French; <i>four hours</i> .....	3
Mathematics—College Algebra; <i>five hours</i> .....	4
Chemistry—General Chemistry; <i>four hours</i> .....	4
Practical Mechanics—Carpentry and Joinery; <i>two hours</i> .....	2
Drawing—Freehand Drawing; <i>one hour</i> .....	1
Military—Tactics; <i>one hour. Drill; three hours</i> .....	1

##### *Second Semester.*

English—Literature (Course 2) and Composition (Course 1); <i>three hours</i> .....	3
French—Elementary French; <i>four hours</i> .....	3
Mathematics—Solid Geometry (3) and Trigonometry (2); <i>five hours</i> .....	4
Chemistry—General Chemistry; <i>three hours. Qualitative Analysis; three hours</i> .....	4
Practical Mechanics—Work in Wood and Iron; <i>two hours</i> .....	2
Drawing—Mechanical Drawing; <i>one hour</i> .....	1
Military—Tactics; <i>one hour. Drill; three hours</i> .....	1

##### SOPHOMORE YEAR.

##### *First Semester.*

French—Modern Prose and Composition; <i>four hours</i> .....	4
Mathematics—Spherical Trigonometry and Plane Analytical Geometry; <i>five hours. Descriptive Geometry; two hours</i> .....	6
Chemistry—Quantitative Chemistry, Laboratory; <i>three hours</i> .....	2
Mineralogy—Blow Pipe Analysis and Crystallography; <i>two hours</i> .....	2
Practical Mechanics—Shop Work; <i>two hours</i> .....	2
Physics—Laboratory Physics; <i>one hour</i> .....	1
Military—Tactics; <i>one hour. Drill; three hours</i> .....	1

##### *Second Semester.*

French—Modern Prose and Composition; <i>four hours</i> .....	4
Mathematics—Descriptive Geometry; <i>two hours. Solid Analytical Geometry and Differential Calculus; five hours</i> .....	6
Chemistry—Quantitative Chemistry, Laboratory; <i>three hours</i> .....	2
Mineralogy—Determinative Mineralogy; <i>two hours</i> .....	2
Practical Mechanics—Shop Work; <i>two hours</i> .....	2
Physics—Laboratory Physics; <i>one hour</i> .....	1
Military—Tactics; <i>one hour. Drill; three hours</i> .....	1

## (1) THE SCHOOL OF MINES.

## JUNIOR YEAR.

*First Semester.*

Mathematics—Integral Calculus and Mechanics; <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Surveying—Class; <i>three hours</i> . Field; <i>two afternoons</i> .....	5
Geology—Dynamic and Structural Geology; <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Physics—Light and Heat; <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Assaying—Laboratory; <i>one afternoon</i> .....	1
Metallurgy—General Metallurgy; <i>one hour</i> .....	1
Drawing—Graphic Statics; <i>two hours</i> .....	1
Military—Tactics; <i>one hour</i> . Drill; <i>three hours</i> .....	1

*Second Semester.*

Mathematics—Analytical Mechanics; <i>five hours</i> .....	5
Surveying—Class; <i>three hours</i> . Field; <i>two afternoons</i> .....	4
Geology—Petrography; <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Physics—Electrical Magnetism; <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Assaying—Laboratory; <i>two afternoons</i> .....	1
Metallurgy—General Metallurgy; <i>one hour</i> .....	1
Military—Tactics; <i>one hour</i> . Drill; <i>three hours</i> .....	1

## SENIOR YEAR.

*First Semester.*

Mining—Excavation, tunnelling, exploration, development, timbering, explosives and methods of working; <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Metallurgy—Metallurgy of Iron, Copper, Lead and Silver; <i>five hours</i> . Laboratory— Ore dressing, alloys, etc.; <i>four afternoons</i> .....	5
Mechanics—Applied Mechanics, Strength of Materials; <i>five hours</i> .....	4
Geology—Economic and Determinative Geology; <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Spanish—A short course in Spanish; <i>two hours</i> .....	2
Military—Tactics; <i>one hour</i> . Drill; <i>three hours</i> .....	1

*Second Semester.*

Mine Engineering—Methods and machinery, surface and underground transporta- tion, air of mines, method of ventilation, drainage, organization and administra- tion; <i>five hours</i> .....	5
Metallurgy—Metallurgy of Silver and Gold; <i>five hours</i> . Laboratory; <i>five afternoons</i> ..	5
Mechanics—Mechanics and Thermodynamics; <i>five hours</i> .....	5
Spanish—A short course in Spanish; <i>two hours</i> .....	2
Military—Tactics; <i>one hour</i> . Drill; <i>three hours</i> .....	1

## (2) THE SCHOOL OF CIVIL ENGINEERING.

## FRESHMAN YEAR.

*First Semester.*

English—Literature (Course 2) and Composition (Course 1); <i>three hours</i> .....	3
French—Elementary French; <i>four hours</i> .....	3
Mathematics—College Algebra; <i>five hours</i> .....	4
Chemistry—General Chemistry; <i>four hours</i> .....	4
Practical Mechanics—Carpentry and Joinery; <i>two hours</i> .....	2
Drawing—Freehand Drawing; <i>one hour</i> .....	1
Military—Tactics; <i>one hour</i> . Drill, <i>three hours</i> .....	1

*Second Semester.*

English—Literature (Course 2) and Composition (Course 1); <i>three hours</i> .....	3
French—Elementary French; <i>four hours</i> .....	3
Mathematics—Solid Geometry (3) and Trigonometry (2); <i>five hours</i> .....	4
Chemistry—General Chemistry; <i>three hours</i> . Qualitative Analysis; <i>three hours</i> .....	4
Practical Mechanics—Work in Wood and Iron; <i>two hours</i> .....	2
Drawing—Mechanical Drawing; <i>one hour</i> .....	1
Military—Tactics; <i>one hour</i> . Drill; <i>three hours</i> .....	1

## SOPHOMORE YEAR.

*First Semester.*

French—Modern Prose and Composition; <i>four hours</i> .....	4
Mathematics—Spherical Trigonometry and Plane Analytical Geometry; <i>five hours</i> . Descriptive Geometry; <i>two hours</i> .....	6
Mineralogy—Blow Pipe Analysis and Crystallography; <i>two hours</i> .....	2
Drawing—Mechanical Drawing; <i>three hours</i> .....	2
Practical Mechanics—Shop Work; <i>two hours</i> .....	2
Physics—Laboratory Physics; <i>one hour</i> .....	1
Military—Tactics; <i>one hour</i> . Drill; <i>three hours</i> .....	1

*Second Semester.*

French—Modern Prose and Composition; <i>four hours</i> .....	4
Mathematics—Solid Analytical Geometry and Differential Calculus; <i>five hours</i> . Descriptive Geometry; <i>two hours</i> .....	6
Mineralogy—Determinative Mineralogy; <i>two hours</i> .....	2
Drawing—Mechanical Drawing; <i>three hours</i> .....	2
Practical Mechanics—Shop Work; <i>two hours</i> .....	2
Physics—Laboratory Physics; <i>one hour</i> .....	1
Military—Tactics; <i>one hour</i> . Drill; <i>three hours</i> .....	1

## (2) THE SCHOOL OF CIVIL ENGINEERING.

## JUNIOR YEAR.

*First Semester.*

Mathematics—Integral Calculus and Mechanics; <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Surveying—Class; <i>three hours</i> . Field; <i>two afternoons</i> .....	5
Geology—Dynamic and Structural Geology; <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Physics—Light and Heat; <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Political Science—Municipal Law; <i>two hours</i> .....	2
Drawing—Graphic Statics; <i>two hours</i> .....	1
Military—Tactics; <i>one hour</i> . Drill; <i>three hours</i> .....	1

*Second Semester.*

Mechanics—Analytical Mechanics; <i>five hours</i> .....	5
Surveying—Class; <i>three hours</i> . Field; <i>two afternoons</i> .....	4
Physics—Electricity and Magnetism; <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Geology—Petrography; <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Drawing—Map Drawing; <i>three hours</i> .....	2
Military—Tactics; <i>one hour</i> . Drill; <i>three hours</i> .....	1

## SENIOR YEAR.

*First Semester.*

Mechanics—Applied Mechanics; Strength of Materials; <i>five hours</i> .....	4
Engineering—General Engineering; <i>five hours</i> .....	5
Engineering—Engineering Structures; <i>five hours</i> .....	5
Geology—Economic and Determinative Geology; <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Spanish—A short course in Spanish; <i>two hours</i> .....	2
Military—Tactics; <i>one hour</i> . Drill; <i>three hours</i> .....	1

*Second Semester.*

Mechanics—Mechanics and Thermodynamics; <i>five hours</i> .....	5
Engineering—General Engineering; <i>five hours</i> .....	5
Astronomy—Mathematical Astronomy; <i>two hours</i> .....	2
Economics—Political Economy; <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Spanish—A short course in Spanish; <i>two hours</i> .....	2
Military—Tactics; <i>one hour</i> . Drill; <i>three hours</i> .....	1

**(3) THE SCHOOL OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.****FRESHMAN YEAR.***First Semester.*

English—Literature (Course 2) and Composition (Course 1); <i>three hours</i> .....	3
French—Elementary French; <i>four hours</i> .....	3
Mathematics—College Algebra; <i>five hours</i> .....	4
Chemistry—General Chemistry; <i>four hours</i> .....	4
Practical Mechanics—Carpentry and Joinery; <i>two hours</i> .....	2
Drawing—Freehand Drawing; <i>one hour</i> .....	1
Military—Tactics; <i>one hour. Drill; three hours</i> .....	1

*Second Semester.*

English—Literature (Course 2) and Composition (Course 1); <i>three hours</i> .....	3
French—Elementary French; <i>four hours</i> .....	3
Mathematics—Solid Geometry (3) and Trigonometry (2); <i>five hours</i> .....	4
Chemistry—General Chemistry; <i>three hours. Qualitative Analysis; three hours</i> .....	4
Practical Mechanics—Work in Wood and Iron; <i>two hours</i> .....	2
Drawing—Mechanical Drawing; <i>one hour</i> .....	1
Military—Tactics; <i>one hour. Drill; three hours</i> .....	1

**SOPHOMORE YEAR.***First Semester.*

French—Modern Prose and Composition; <i>four hours</i> .....	4
Mathematics—Spherical Trigonometry and Plane Analytical Geometry; <i>five hours. Descriptive Geometry; two hours</i> .....	6
Drawing—Mechanical Drawing; <i>three hours</i> .....	2
Practical Mechanics—Shop Work; <i>four hours</i> .....	4
Physics—Laboratory Physics; <i>one hour</i> .....	1
Military—Tactics; <i>one hour. Drill; three hours</i> .....	1

*Second Semester.*

French—Modern Prose and Composition; <i>four hours</i> .....	4
Mathematics—Solid Analytical Geometry and Differential Calculus; <i>five hours. Descriptive Geometry; two hours</i> .....	6
Drawing—Mechanical Drawing; <i>three hours</i> .....	2
Practical Mechanics—Shop Work; <i>four hours</i> .....	4
Physics—Laboratory Physics; <i>one hour</i> .....	1
Military—Tactics; <i>one hour. Drill; three hours</i> .....	1



## (3) THE SCHOOL OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.

## JUNIOR YEAR.

*First Semester.*

Mathematics—Integral Calculus and Mechanics; <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Physics—Light and Heat; <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Engineering—Theory of Steam Boilers; <i>five hours</i> .....	5
Metallurgy—General Metallurgy; <i>one hour</i> .....	1
Drawing—Graphic Statics, Mechanical Drawing and Design; <i>five afternoons</i> .....	5
Military—Tactics; <i>one hour</i> . Drill; <i>three hours</i> .....	1

*Second Semester.*

Mechanics—Analytical Mechanics; <i>five hours</i> .....	5
Physics—Magnetism and Electricity; <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Applied Mechanics—Kinematics; <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Metallurgy—General Metallurgy; <i>one hour</i> .....	1
Drawing—Mechanical Drawing and Design; <i>five afternoons</i> .....	5
Military—Tactics; <i>one hour</i> . Drill; <i>three hours</i> .....	1

## SENIOR YEAR.

*First Semester.*

Mechanics—Applied Mechanics; Strength of Materials; <i>five hours</i> .....	4
Steam Engine—Theory of Steam Engine; <i>five hours</i> .....	5
Engineering—Theory of Valve Gears; <i>two hours</i> . Dynamometers and Measurement of Power; <i>two hours</i> .....	4
Machine Design—Theory of Machine Design; <i>four hours</i> .....	4
Military—Tactics; <i>one hour</i> . Drill; <i>three hours</i> .....	1

*Second Semester.*

Mechanics—Mechanics and Thermodynamics; <i>five hours</i> .....	5
Machine Design—Theory of Machine Design; <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Economics—Political Economy; <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Engineering—Experimental Engineering; <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Thesis Work; <i>three afternoons</i> .....	3
Military—Tactics; <i>one hour</i> . Drill; <i>three hours</i> .....	1

## UNIVERSITY COURSES OF INSTRUCTION.

### ORDER OF SUBJECTS.

I. Agricultural Science.	X. Mathematics.
II. Art and Science of Education.	XI. Mechanics
III. Biological Science.	XII. Military Science.
IV. Chemistry.	XIII. Mining Engineering.
V. Civil Engineering.	XIV. Modern Languages.
VI. English Language and Literature.	XV. Natural History.
VII. Greek Language and Literature.	XVI. Philosophy.
VIII. History and Political Science.	XVII. Physics.
IX. Latin Language and Literature.	XVIII. Practical Mechanics.

### AGRICULTURAL SCIENCE.

PROFESSOR McDOWELL, PROFESSOR WILSON AND PROFESSOR HILLMAN.

**1. General Agriculture.**

*5 hrs., both terms. Junior.*

In this course the following topics are considered: Brief historical outline; comparison of ancient and modern methods; value of the farm plant of the United States; selection of farming land; farm implements and machinery; preparation of soil for crops; cultivation, harvesting and sale of crops; drainage; management of teams. PROFESSOR McDOWELL.

**2. General Agriculture.**

*5 hrs., both terms. Senior.*

Farm accounts, employment and management of labor; soils; irrigation; farm buildings; mixed farming; rotation of crops; silos; breeds of live stock; stock feeding. PROFESSOR McDOWELL.

**3. Horticulture and Forestry.**

*3 hrs., both terms. Senior.*

Introduction and history of cultivated plants; variation and cross fertilization; propagation of plants. Vegetable gardening. Pomology. Nomenclature. Lectures with liberal reading of standard texts. Importance of the subject of forestry, rank and value of forest products; effects of deforestation; forest supply; Government timber land; what and how to plant; revenue from forest areas; what forestry management is and what it is not. Lectures with liberal reading of subject literature. PROFESSOR McDOWELL.

**4. Chemistry of Soils, etc.**

*4 hrs., both terms. Junior.*

Lectures (2) and laboratory practice (2) upon the quantitative analysis of soils, fertilizers, agricultural products, etc., how plants grow, mineral basis of soil, chemical effect of tillage, feeding stuffs, etc. *Johnson:* How Crops Grow and How Crops Feed. PROFESSOR WILSON.

**5. The Dairy.**

*5 hrs., first term. Senior.*

The instruction consists of lectures upon the formation and composition of milk; ferments and their action; testing for purity and value; methods of manufacture of cheese and butter. The lectures are supplemented by practical work with different testing apparatus, and by the inspection of dairies and creameries fitted with modern apparatus. PROFESSOR WILSON.

**6. Bee Culture.**

*Senior.*

The practical study of the habits, character and uses of the honey bee will be connected with experimental bee raising on the Station farm. PROFESSOR HILLMAN.

**7. Elements of Veterinary Science.***3 hrs., second term. Senior.*

The purpose is to give the student such practical instruction as will enable him to treat all ordinary diseases and accidents to which the domestic animals are liable.  
**PROFESSOR McDOWELL.**

**9. Field Practice.***All Classes.*

Freshmen; Instruction in teams and implements, 2 hours per week, September and October. Sophomore; Instruction in Seeding and Hot-beds, 2 hours per week, April and May. Junior; Instruction in Dynamometer, 2 hours per week, September and October. Senior, Instruction in Grafting and Tree-trimming, 2 hours per week, April.

**10. Nomenclature.**

Under the head of Agriculture, the following technical nomenclature for the various subjects has been approved by the American Association of Agricultural Colleges. (1) Agronomy—Climate, soils, tillage, drainage, irrigation, fertilizers, plant production, farm crops; (2) Zootechny—Principles of breeding, breeds of livestock, stock-feeding; (3) Agrotechny—Butter-making, cheese-making, beet-sugar production; (4) Rural Engineering—Roads, drains, irrigation system, farm buildings and machinery; (5) Rural Economics—History of Agriculture, farm management, rural law, farm accounts.

**ART AND SCIENCE OF EDUCATION.****PROFESSOR EMERY AND PRESIDENT STUBBS.****1. Elements of Pedagogy.***1 hr., first and second years.*

The work of this course consists of lectures, discussions and reproductions of the essential points upon the following topics: The teacher: professional training, aims, equipments and personality. The pupil: mental, moral and physical traits, habits of study and obedience, character building. The school organization: course of study, programme of recitation, management, discipline; moral suasion and force, their relative values and interdependence. *Fitch:* Theory and Practice of Teaching.

**2. Special Methods.***3 hrs., first term, third year.*

The aim in this course is to lead to an understanding of the relations of methods and matter to mind. Specific aims and methods in practical school work in the common school studies—arithmetic, grammar, geography, history, etc.—are studied and observed in the training school and the public schools of Reno, discussed in class and used as the basis for practice work with pupils, extra credits being given for new ideas in illustration or original devices which pass the test with classes of children. Knowledge papers, showing that the student has the requisite knowledge of principles to give a series of lessons upon important topics as: fractions, percentage, the pronoun, the verb, etc., are required. Power of imparting knowledge by each of the general methods, viz: instruction and questioning, must be fully shown in a series of illustrative science lessons, showing the logical plan of building up knowledge, and skill in bringing out the perceptive and discriminating powers in the mind of the child.

**3. Practice Teaching.***2 hrs., four terms.*

The requirement for this course is the completion of one year of pedagogical work. The object is to bring out the individual powers of the student-teacher in teaching and governing a school. Plan of preparation: An outline of central and related points, covering a week's work, divided into daily lessons, is prepared and presented to the critic teacher. If approved, it is referred to the Principal, who thereupon assigns the student to class work under the supervision of critic teacher. For a definite time each lesson is outlined and methods and devices indicated. No unprepared or desultory work is allowed. Each critic teacher is held responsible for the work done in her room. The merits and limitations of student-teachers are observed and reported to the Principal, who promotes in case of merit and gives a change of work in cases of failure. After continued failures the student-teacher is kindly advised to seek some other calling.

**4. History of Education.***3 hrs., first term. Senior year.*

The objects of this course are to enable students to obtain clear outlines of the

educational ideals of the leading nations of the past and present; the Chinese, Persians, Hindu, Egyptian, Grecian, Roman, European and United States; to gain a general idea of the fundamental principles in the teachings of their great philosophers and teachers, and to note the successes and failures in the ways and methods used to realize national ideals, with their direct and indirect influences upon national characteristics, and thus arrive at a clearer and broader view of the permanent truths and grander aims in the educational system of to-day. *Hailman: History of Education. References: Compayre and Library Work.*

### 5. Philosophy of Education.

3 hrs., second term. Senior year.

Part I. Oral analysis and written reproduction of thought in logical arrangement are required upon the general idea of education, its nature, its form, its limits; while the practical bearings of the sub-topics of work and play, habits, punishments, corrective and retributive (also preventive), different temperaments and capacities, processes of growth of the lower into higher faculties, are used for subjects of "talks" and more elaborate class essays.

Part II. Similar plans of work are carried through the second part of the book, the results sought being not only a knowledge of the facts and principles of education, but the culture or power of applying this knowledge to the art of teaching. *Rosenkranz: Philosophy of Education.*

### 6. School Law of Nevada.

1 hr., one term.

The object of this course is not only to enable the teacher to perform his school duties legally, but, by becoming fully aware of the generous provisions Nevada has made for its Normal teachers, to inspire him to noble effort in training honest, industrious and intelligent citizens for the State.

### 7. Psychology.

3 hrs., first and second terms. Third year.

The facts, methods, and principles of General Psychology, with their application and relation to the art and science of teaching. Lectures, with required reading, in the texts of *James, Dewey and Hill. PRESIDENT STUBBS.*

### 8. Ethics.

3 hrs., first term. Senior year.

Theoretical and practical ethics, with their application and relation to the art and science of teaching. Lectures and library work. *PRESIDENT STUBBS.*

## BIOLOGICAL SCIENCE.

PROFESSOR MILLER.

### 1. Physiology.

3 hrs., first term. Sophomore.

The lectures and text recitations are supplemented by experiments in chemical and physical physiology and by demonstrations of gross and microscopic anatomy performed by the instructor. *Martin.* Required in all schools.

### 2. Advanced Course.

3 hrs., both terms. Junior.

The work consists of lectures, text-book work and recitations, supplemented by demonstrations and experiments performed by the professor in charge. *Martin: Human Body, advanced course.*

Reference books are: *Foster's Text Book of Physiology, Landois and Sterling's Text Book of Human Physiology, and Gray's Anatomy.* Elective.

### 3. Animal Biology.

3 hrs., both terms. Sophomore.

Lectures and recitations and laboratory. The laboratory work pertains to gross anatomy, physiology and histology. Required in School of Agriculture; elective in others.

### 4. Anatomy.

2 Lab. hrs., first term. Senior.

Dissections of the domestic animals, such as the horse, cow, hog, sheep, etc. The course is preparatory to the course in veterinary science. Lectures and laboratory. Required in School of Agriculture.

### 5. General Bacteriology.

3 hrs., both terms. Senior.

Lectures, recitations and laboratory. The laboratory work includes the preparation of reagents and culture media, the examination of pathological tissues and the identification of bacteria by culture methods. The course covers not only the study

of those species that are of importance from their economic relation to agriculture, as, for example, the bacteria of putrefaction and fermentation, those of diseases of plants and domestic animals, the bacteria of importance in dairying, but also those species of general importance—the bacteria of drinking water, of the air, and those which are pathogenic in man. Required in School of Agriculture.

## CHEMISTRY.

PROFESSOR PHILLIPS.

### 1. General Chemistry.

4 hrs., both terms. Freshman.

Non-metals, metals and the carbon compounds; theoretical and descriptive. Recitations and experimental lectures, with individual laboratory exercise. *Richter*: Inorganic Chemistry. *Remsen*: Chemistry of the Carbon Compounds. Freshman Science Schools.

### 1a. General Chemistry.

3 hrs., both terms. Freshman.

Non-metals, metals and the carbon compounds; theoretical and descriptive. Recitations and experimental lectures, with individual laboratory exercise. *Remsen*: Inorganic Chemistry. Freshman Liberal Arts.

### 2. Qualitative Analysis.

4 hrs., second term. Freshman.

This laboratory course includes the commoner metals and acids, both in simple and mixed substances. *Fresenius*: Qualitative Chemical Analysis. Required in all scientific schools.

### 3. Quantitative Analysis.

3 hrs., both terms. Sophomore.

This laboratory course includes simple salts, limestone, feldspar, coal and ores of the common metals. *Cairn*: Quantitative Chemical Analysis. Required of Freshman School of Mines.

### 4. Applied Chemistry.

3 hrs., both terms. Junior.

The application of Chemistry to the industrial and household arts. Recitations and laboratory exercises. Elective.

## CIVIL ENGINEERING.

PROFESSOR HUBBARD.

### 1. Drawing.

3 hrs., both terms, Sophomore; 2 hrs., both terms, Junior.

This course comprises projection of solids, both orthographic and isometric; intersections of surfaces; shades and shadows; perspective of buildings, etc.; free hand in pencil; topography in pencil, pen and color; machine drawing in line and color; complete washing drawing of some engineering structure. Lectures are given from time to time on instruments, their care and use; conventional signs of topography and methods in map-making; reading of maps and their use in laying out engineering works, etc.; theory and use of color; principles of mechanism. Students are required to provide themselves with instruments, paper, etc., subject to approval of the Professor.

### 2. Graphic Statics and Road Construction.

2 hrs., second term. Junior.

Determination of the stresses in structures by graphic methods; a thorough discussion of roads, streets and pavements, including locations, grade, foundations, road materials and methods of construction and maintenance.

### 3. Mechanics and Materials of Engineering.

5 hrs., first term. Senior.

A thorough discussion of stresses and strains, beams, theory of flexure, etc. Theory of elasticity and methods of testing. Materials of engineering, such as brick, stone, cement, etc., are fully studied, together with appropriate tests.

### 4. Engineering Structures.

5 hrs., first term. Senior.

A study from text, models and actual examples of the principal types of structures, such as roof trusses, bridges, etc. Determination of stresses both analytically, and graphically, and supplemented by the work in the Drawing Academy.

### 5. General Engineering.

5 hrs., second term. Senior.

Application of principles previously studied to the construction, masonry, foundations, on land and water, dams, reservoirs, canals, railroads, etc. This course is sup-

plemented by lectures on special subjects, such as water supply, sanitary and irrigation engineering, etc. Each student is to submit a thesis on some subject selected with the approval of the Professor. The thesis will usually consist of a complete scheme or plan in detail of some definite engineering project. The student will be required to collect his own data, and usually to follow the same general course he would were he called upon to perform the actual work.

### ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE.

PROFESSOR CUSHMAN.

#### 1. Composition and Rhetoric.

a. The frequent writing of narrative and descriptive essays, description of machines, treatment of scientific subjects; drill in the fundamental principles of Rhetoric.

1 hr., both terms. *Freshman.*

#### b. Three forensics embodying original research.

1 hr., both terms. *Junior-Senior.*

#### 2. Modern Prose.

2 hrs., both terms. *Freshman.*

The abundant reading of standard American and English prose, both esthetic and scientific.

#### 3. Modern Poetry.

3 hrs., both terms. *Sophomore.*

The Poets of the Eighteenth and Nineteenth Centuries.

#### 4. Anglo-Saxon.

3 hrs., both terms. *Junior.*

Grammar, Cynewulf, Judith, Alfric, Anglo-Saxon Laws, Anglo-Saxon Lyrics. Beowulf, Alfred.

Course 3 is a prerequisite to Course 4. Elective.

#### 5. Middle English.

3 hrs., both terms. *Senior.*

Lectures on Middle English Grammar, Ancren Riwe, Poema Morale, Ormulum, King Horn, Mandeville, Chaucer.

Course 4 is open to those who have completed Course 3.

#### 6. Tudor and Stuart English.

3 hrs., both terms. *Junior-Senior.*

Lily, Spenser, Sidney, The Bible, Hooker, Bacon, Jonson.

Course 5 will not be given in 1900-1. Elective.

#### 7. The Drama.

3 hrs., both terms. *Junior-Senior.*

The investigation of subjects in the early history of the Drama. The critical study of three Shakespearean plays.

Course 6 will not be given in 1901-2. Elective.

#### 8. American Literature.

2 hrs., once a week, both terms. *Junior-Senior.*

Seminary for 1900-1: The Colonial and Revolutionary Period. Elective.

### GREEK LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE.

MR. UNSWORTH.

#### 1. Beginning Greek.

5 hrs., both terms. *Freshman.*

Thorough drill is given in the elements of the Greek language, along with a liberal amount of reading in Xenophon and Herodotus. *White:* Beginner's Greek Book. *Goodwin:* Selections from Xenophon and Herodotus.

#### 2. The Iliad or Odyssey.

4 hrs., both terms. *Sophomore.*

The reading of Homer's Iliad or Odyssey is accompanied throughout the year by methodical instruction in Greek Grammar, Greek Prose Composition and History of Ancient Greeks. *Goodwin:* Greek Grammar. *Allison:* Greek Prose Composition. *Pennell:* History of Ancient Greece.

#### 3. Lysias and Plato.

3 hrs., first term. *Junior.*

A critical reading of the orations of Lysias and Plato's Apology of Socrates is made the preparation of an appreciative study of Greek civilization.

#### 4. Æschylus.

3 hrs., second term. *Junior.*

The Prometheus Bound of Æschylus and lectures on the orators and dramatists of Greece.

**5. Euripides and Sophocles.***3 hrs., first term. Senior.*

Exposition of the Greek drama. The *Alcestis* of Euripides and the *Electra* of Sophocles.

**6. Greek Testament.***4 hrs., second term. Senior.*

Critical reading of the Gospel of St. John, with lectures on the common dialect and on Hellenistic Greek.

**HISTORY AND POLITICAL SCIENCE.**

ASSISTANT PROFESSOR MARTIN, ACTING ASSISTANT PROFESSOR WIER  
AND PRESIDENT STUBBS.

**1. General European History.***3 hrs., both terms. Freshman.*

The period covered is from the heroic age of Greece through the history of modern Europe, the subject being studied from the standpoint of the development of Western Europe. This is the introductory course to the work in history, designed to afford a general training in scientific method, and some knowledge of the authorities. Special emphasis is laid upon individual work, since the course is based so far as possible on the sources, which the student is required to interpret. A thesis, class discussions, assigned readings, papers and notes compose the work of the course. Sheldon's *Studies in General History* is the text-book used. For Freshmen in the School of Liberal Arts. MISS MARTIN.

**2. The History of England to 1485.***2 hrs., both terms (3 hrs. credit). Junior.*

The purpose of the course is to give the student a clear view of the period from Pre-historic and Roman Britain and the English Settlements, through the growth of the English Kingship and the development of the Parliamentary Constitution to 1485. The course is a general one, with special reference to the development of the English Constitution, and the character of the work will render desirable previous training in history on the part of the student. Class work consists of discussions, papers, notes and assigned readings and lectures by the instructor. Each student is required to carry a thesis through the year, embodying the results of individual research on some special topic. Gardner's *Students' History of England*, Vol. I, is used, with reference to the sources and authorities. Elective to Juniors in the Schools of Liberal Arts and Agriculture and Applied Science. MISS MARTIN.

**3. To Be Arranged With the Class.***2 hrs., both terms.*

Elective to Juniors in the Schools of Liberal Arts and Agriculture and Applied Science. MISS MARTIN.

**4. Political History of the United States since 1775.***3 hrs., both terms. Senior.*

A general knowledge of Colonial History is desirable as preparation for the course. The Revolution, the Critical Period, and the making and development of the Constitution are studied through Jackson's Administration. Each student is required to investigate some special topic connected with the subject as a part of the required work, and to embody the results of his investigation in a thesis. Albert Bushnell Hart's "Formation of the Union" and Woodrow Wilson's "Division and Reunion" furnish the outline of the course, which is supplemented with lectures by the instructor, and constant reference on the part of the students to the available documents and authorities. For Seniors in the Schools of Mines, Agriculture and Applied Science, Mechanics, and Civil Engineering. Elective to seniors in the School of Liberal Arts. MISS MARTIN.

**5. Political Economy.***3 hrs., second term. Senior.*

Text and recitation, with lectures and liberal library reading. Walker: *Political Economy*. PRESIDENT STUBBS.

**6. Political Science.***1 hr., both terms. Freshman.*

Preliminary course in the scope and aims of Political Science. Lectures. PRESIDENT STUBBS.

**LATIN.**

PROFESSOR CHURCH.

**1. Ovid and Vergil.***3 hrs., first term. Freshman.*

Selections from Ovid, Vergil's *Bucolics*, Mythology, Sight Reading. Kelsey: *Selec-*

tions from Ovid. *Harper and Miller*: Vergil's *Aeneid* and *Bucolica*. *Gayley*: *Classic Myths*. *Post*: Latin at Sight.

## 2. Vergil.

3 hrs., second term. *Freshman*.

*Aeneid*, Mythology, Sight Reading. A critical study of the first six books of the *Aeneid* is made both from a grammatical and from a literary point of view. The course is completed by a brief survey of the last six books, with a view to learning the unity of the poem as a whole. *Harper and Miller*: Vergil's *Aeneid* and *Bucolica*. *Gayley*: *Classic Myths*. *Post*: Latin at Sight.

## 3. Livy and Cicero.

3 hrs., first term. *Sophomore*.

Livy, Book XXI, Cicero, De Senectute, Prose Composition, Sight Reading. *Wentworth* or *Lord*: Livy. *Kelsey*: Cicero, De Senectute. *Miller*: Prose Composition. *Post*: Latin at Sight. Those who complete Course 3 may elect Course 3a in their Junior or Senior year.

## 3a. Sallust and Cicero.

3 hrs., first term. *Sophomore*.

Sallust, Catiline, Cicero, De Amicitia, Prose Composition, Sight Reading. *Stuart*: Sallusti Catilina et Jugurtha. *Kelsey*: Cicero, De Amicitia. *Miller*: Prose Composition. *Post*: Latin at Sight. This course will alternate with Course 3.

## 4. Horace, Catullus and Tibullus.

3 hours, second term. *Sophomore*.

Selected poems of Horace, Catullus and Tibullus. Studies in Roman archaeology and life. *Smith*: Horace, Odes and Epodes. *Crowell*: Selections from the Latin Poets.

## 5. Roman Literature.

1 hr., both terms. *Sophomore*.

Lectures and recitations on the development and decline of Roman literature through all its periods, with selections from representative authors. Numerous standard works on Roman literature may be found in the library.

Courses 1-5 are required for the Degree of Bachelor of Arts, and must be taken consecutively.

## 6. Plautus and Terence.

3 hrs., first term.

Selected comedies. The Drama. *Fowler*: Plautus, *Menaechmi*. *Stoman*: Terence, *Phormio*. *Shuckburgh*: Terence, *Heauton*, *Timorumenos*.

## 7. Rapid Reading.

2 hrs., first term (credit, 1 hr.).

Selections from various authors. The translation will be mostly at sight, and very little preparation for the lesson will be required. *Peck and Arrowsmith*: Roman Life in Latin Prose and Verse.

## 8. Roman Archaeology.

2 hrs., second term.

Illustrated lectures on architecture, the plastic arts and painting. References will be given to Middleton's *Remains of Ancient Rome*, Luebke's *History of Art*, and many other standard works.

## 9. Tacitus.

2 hrs., second term.

The *Germania* or the *Agricola*. *Church and Brodrick*: Tacitus.

## 9a. Pliny.

2 hrs., second term.

Selected letters. *Montague*: C. Plini *Epistolae Selectae*. This course alternates with Course 9.

Any one or all of Courses 6-9a may be elected by those who have finished the required courses in Latin.

# MATHEMATICS.

PROFESSOR THURTELL AND PROFESSOR C. P. BROWN.

## 1. College Algebra.

5 hrs., first term. *Freshman*.

Begins with logarithms, and includes the Binomial theorem, Sene's determinants and the general properties of equations. *Wentworth*.

## 2. Solid Geometry and Trigonometry.

5 hrs., second term. *Freshman*.

Trigonometric functions, use in the solution of plane and spherical triangles, and in the application of spherical trigonometry to the elementary problems concerning the geometry of the earth. *Wentworth*.



**3. Descriptive Geometry.**2 hrs., both terms. *Sophomore.*

Representation of planes, right lines and curves upon two planes. Spherical projection and its application to map making. Shade and shadows. Principles of perspective and isometric projection. *Church: Descriptive Geometry.*

**4. Analytic Geometry.**5 hrs., first term. *Sophomore.*

The geometry of the conic sections and the equations of geometrical surfaces principally. Subject holds a prominent place in all engineering colleges. *Wentworth: Analytical Geometry.*

**5. Calculus.**5 hrs., second term. *Sophomore.*

Necessary in all engineering courses. Both the differential and the integral calculus. *Osborne: Calculus.*

**6. Astronomy.**4 hrs., second term. *Senior.*

A course of study in mathematical astronomy with special reference to the subject of civil engineering. *Young: General Astronomy.*

**7. Theory and Practice of Surveying.**7 hrs., both terms. *Junior.*

All branches of surveying except geodetic surveying very thoroughly studied. *Gillespie: Land Surveying.*

**MECHANICS.**

PROFESSOR THURTELL AND PROFESSOR C. P. BROWN.

**1. Statics, Kinetics, Kinematics.**3 hrs., both terms. *Junior.*

Many practical and difficult problems are solved by the students, and the effort is made to develop originality of thought and strong mental power. The calculus is freely used.

**2. Hydraulics.**2 hrs., second term. *Junior.*

Some of the subjects considered are: Equilibrium of liquids, pressure of a liquid at any depth, strength of embankments, strength of pipes, pressure of gases at various temperatures, resistance and work of liquids, hydraulic machines, water wheels and pumps.

**3. Strength of Materials.**5 hrs., first term. *Senior.*

This course covers work in applied mechanics, analysis of structures, both by graphical and analytic methods, roof trusses, bridge trusses, stress strain, etc.

**4. The Steam Engine.**2 hrs., first term. *Senior.*

A study of the best types of stationary and locomotive engines. *Holmes: The Steam Engine.*

**5. Thermodynamics.**5 hrs., second term. *Senior.*

The laws of the expansion and compression of gases and of steam. The relation between heat and work. The relation between inner and outer work done on a body. Practical illustration of these laws in the steam engine, the gas engine and the injector. *Runtgen and Dubois: Thermodynamics.*

**6. Drawing.**2 hrs., 2 1-2 years. *Engineering Course.*

The kinds of drawing are such as lettering, projections of solids, intersections of surfaces, isometric drawing, perspective of articles of furniture, of buildings and machine drawing.

Students must provide the necessary instruments, which are: One pair of compasses with lengthening bar, pen, pencil and needle point, one drawing pen, one triangular boxwood scale, two triangles, a T square, ink and drawing paper. *Mr. C. P. Brown.*

**7. Machine Designing.**3 hrs., second term. *Senior.*

Text and practical designs of the working parts of machines. *Unwin: Machine Design.*

**MILITARY SCIENCE.**

LIEUTENANT HUBBARD.

**1. Military Drill.**3 hrs., both terms. *All Students.*

The practical instructions consist of squad, company and battalion drills of infantry, school of the piece of artillery, sighting and aiming drills, signal drills, small

arms and target practice, practice marches, castramentation, reconnoissance, guard duty, military ceremonies and open-order drills. All instruction is given under the personal supervision of the Military Professor.

**2. Theoretical Course.**

*1 hr., both terms. Senior and Junior.*

The theoretical work consists of recitations in tactics and on the elementary principles of the art and science of war, of lectures given by the Military Professor on the following topics: Organization and administration of the army and its sub-units, proper employment of the different arms of service, grand tactics, strategy, logistics, etc., how to read military history, and signaling.

**MINING ENGINEERING.**

PROFESSOR JACKSON AND PROFESSOR C. P. BROWN.

**1. Ores.**

*3 hrs. first, 5 hrs. second term. Senior.*

Ore deposits, explosives and excavations. *Text:* Blue prints from the Professor's notes.

**2. Mines.**

*5 hrs., second term. Senior.*

Prospecting, exploitation, drainage, ventilation and mining machinery. *Text:* Blue prints from the Professor's notes.

**3. General Metallurgy.**

*3 hrs., second term. Junior.*

General Metallurgy relating to fuel, furnaces, refractory materials and alloys.

**4. Metallurgy of Iron, Copper, Lead.**

*5 hrs., first term. Senior.*

The course includes the preparation of ores and the computation of furnace charges. *Text:* Blue prints of the Professor's notes.

**5. Metallurgy of Silver and Gold.**

*5 hrs., second term. Senior.*

Lectures and text book. *Eissler:* Metallurgy of Silver and Gold.

**6. Laboratory.**

*15 hrs., both terms. Senior.*

This course consists of the determination of the heating effect of fuels, manufacture of alloys, and the extraction of gold and silver by the various milling and smelting processes. The department has a small stamp mill and a small water-jacket smelting furnace.

**7. Crystallography; Properties.**

*6 hrs., first term. Sophomore.*

The course includes crystallography, general properties of minerals and blow-pipe analysis. *Dana:* Manual of Mineralogy and Petrography.

**8. Determination of Minerals.**

*6 hrs., second term. Sophomore.*

This course consists of the determination of minerals, their special characteristics and occurrence. Each student receives a tray of one dozen specimens, which he determines by their physical properties, and then verifies his conclusions by blow-pipe analysis. When he has thoroughly learned the properties, uses, values and occurrence of these minerals he is given a new tray, which is treated in the same manner. Special attention is given to minerals of economic importance.

**9. Fluxing of Ores.**

*6 hrs., first term. Junior.*

The fluxing of ores, the lead assay, and the assays for gold and silver. Much attention and time is given to fluxing, the purpose being to so familiarize the student with the method and the work that he may, in all cases, make good slags.

This course is based upon Mineralogy, which course should be completed before assaying is begun.

**10. Practical Assaying.**

*6 hrs., second term. Junior.*

The entire half year is given to practice in assaying ores of all kinds, and to the determination of unavoidable losses; to bullion assays also.

**MODERN LANGUAGES.**

LAURA DE LAGUNA.

**1. Elementary German.**

*5 hrs., both terms. Freshman.*

The aim of the first year's work in German is to combine the advantages of abundant oral practice with thorough drill in the elements of grammar. *Collar:* Eysenbach. *Van Daell:* Preparatory German Reader. *Miss DE LAGUNA.*

**2. Schiller.**5 hrs., both terms. *Sophomore.*

Schiller's *Jungfrau von Orleans*, *Wilhelm Tell* and *Maria Stuart*. Special attention will be given to the play from a literary standpoint, while drill in grammar will be obtained from frequent exercises in prose composition. MISS DE LAGUNA.

**3. Lessing.**3 hrs., first term. *Junior.*

Lessing's *Nathan der Weise*. *Brandt*: *Nathan der Weise*. THE PRESIDENT.

**4. Goethe.**3 hrs., second term. *Junior.*

Goethe's *Faust* will be studied with lectures on the development of the *Faust* legend, the history of Goethe's *Faust* and its philosophical and ethical ideas. *Thomas*: *Goethe's Faust* (Part I). THE PRESIDENT.

**5. History of German Literature.**1 hr., second term. *Junior.*

Lectures and recitations on the period from Luther to Goethe. *Bernhardt's Deutsche Litteraturgeschichte* will be used as a text-book, while references will be given to other standard works. THE PRESIDENT.

**6. Seminary in Conversational German.**

2 1-2 hrs., both terms (1 hr. credit).

Open to all students who have completed Course 1. MISS DE LAGUNA.

**7. Elementary French.**5 hrs., both terms. *Freshman.*

The aim of this course is to give a thorough drill in the grammar, and facility in reading easy French. *Chardenal*: *Complete French Course*. MISS DE LAGUNA.

**8. About, Erckmann.**4 hrs., both terms. *Sophomore.*

*About*: *Roi Des Montagues*, or *Erckmann*: *Chatrian's L'Ami Fritz*. Supplementary work will be done in *Voltaire's Charles XII*. MISS DE LAGUNA.

**9. Moliere, Corneille, Racine.**3 hrs., both terms. *Junior.*

Moliere's *L'Avare*, Corneille's *LeCid*, Racine's *Athalie*, and some of the following: Moliere's *Lartufe*, *Les Femmes Savantes*, and *Les Precieuses Ridicules*.

Work in idioms and in composition will be given throughout the year, and will be based on *Chardenal's Exercises for Advanced Pupils* and *Blouet's Prose Composition*. MISS DE LAGUNA.

**10. Elementary Spanish.**2 hrs., two terms. *Senior.*

This elementary course in the Spanish language is for those students who expect to make immediate and practical use of Spanish in their vocation as engineers or business men. Therefore, only so much of grammar as may be necessary in the acquirement of a ready use of words and idioms is taught in this course. Required of Senior Mines. MISS DE LAGUNA.

## NATURAL HISTORY.

PROFESSOR MILLER AND PROFESSOR HILLMAN.

**1. General Geology.**5 hrs., first term. *Junior.*

Lectures, recitations, field excursions and museum work upon dynamical structures and historical geology. The economic aspects of the science are considered in relation to the various particular divisions of the subject. PROFESSOR MILLER.

**2. Structural Botany.**3 hrs., second term. *Sophomore.*

Laboratory and reference work devoted to typical plant structures. Required in School of Agriculture; elective in others. PROFESSOR HILLMAN.

**3. Cryptogamic Botany.**3 hrs., first term. *Junior.*

Simple plant structures occurring in stagnant water are studied with the compound microscope. Such higher forms as are obtainable are studied with reference to their morphologies. Preventive and remedial methods employed against economic fungus diseases will receive attention. Required in School of Agriculture. PROFESSOR HILLMAN.

**4. Physiological Botany.**3 hrs., first term. *Senior.*

Laboratory study of living plants, embracing cell development, cell structure and tissue systems, nutritive materials, growth, influences of light and heat. Required in School of Agriculture. PROFESSOR HILLMAN.

**5. Entomology.**2 hrs., both terms. *Senior.*

Recitation and laboratory study. The anatomy, transformations and classifica-

tions of insects illustrated from the University collections. The life history of a number of insects are followed from the observation of living specimens in the laboratory breeding cages. There is ample biological material in the entomological collection for the study of the injurious and the beneficial insects of local importance. *Comstock: Manual for the Study of Insects.* Required in School of Agriculture.

## PHILOSOPHY.

THE PRESIDENT AND PROFESSOR LEWERS.

### 1. Elements of Ethics.

3 hrs., first term. Senior.

Theoretical and practical ethics, the foundation of moral obligation, the will, the conscience, the nature of virtue, and the moral law. Recent ethical discussions. *Bowne: Ethics. McKensie: Elements of Ethics.* Lectures: THE PRESIDENT.

### 2. Conduct and Character.

1 hr., half first term. Assembly.

The principles of ethics applied to everyday practice. Lectures by THE PRESIDENT before the Assembly every other week.

### 3. Psychology.

3 hrs., second term. Junior.

The elements of Psychology, treating of the cognitive and motive powers. *Devery: Psychology.* THE PRESIDENT.

### 4. Logic.

3 hrs., first term. Senior.

Inductive and deductive logic. Lectures upon the practical application of the principles of logic, with criticisms of arguments and other practical exercises. *Jeros-Hill: Elements of Logic.* PROFESSOR LEWERS.

## PHYSICS.

PROFESSOR PHILLIPS.

### 1. Advanced Physics.

3 hrs., both terms. Junior.

Recitation from the text is supplemented by notes and experimental demonstrations. Two laboratory exercises a week are required of the Juniors in the School of Mechanics, and are elective by those in the School of Liberal Arts. *Daniell: Principles of Physics.*

### 1a. Advanced Physics.

2 hrs., both terms. Junior.

An advanced course of Laboratory Physics elective by students who are well grounded in the general subject of Physics.

## PRACTICAL MECHANICS.

SUPERINTENDENT BROWN AND W. G. CAFFEY.

### 1. Carpentry and Joinery.

6 hrs., both terms. Freshman.

The student is taught the use and care of tools, the grinding of plane irons, chisels, and other edged tools, and the use of the oil stone, etc. He is then given an exercise in planing. The lumber is first taken out of winding and planed smooth, the edges being made square with the face and parallel with each other, no attention being paid to dimensions. Next comes a lesson in sawing with the rip and crosscut saws, care being exercised to saw straight and square with the face. When the student has become proficient in the use of the saw and plane, he is given instruction in the use of the square in laying out work, such as rafters, collar beams, brackets, braces, hips, groins and jack-rafters. He is also taught the octagonal scale and brace measure. The remainder of his time will be given up to the different kinds of joints, simple and otherwise, dovetails, miters, mortise, tennon, etc.

### 2. Vise Work in Iron and Wood Turning.

6 hrs., both terms. Sophomore.

This course will alternate each class day with wood turning and vise work in iron. In the first the student is taught the use of turning tools, how to handle the lathe and is given lessons in both plain and ornamental turning. In the second the use of the hacksaw, chisel and files in working the various metals is taught. During this term the students will take turns in running the shop engine, and thereby acquire a knowledge of how to run and care for a steam engine.

### 3. Machine Work.

6 hrs., first term. Junior.

During this term the turning of wrought and cast iron, steel and brass to various

diameters will be taught. Also, taper turning, facing, with chuck and face plate, boring, screw cutting in lathe with taps and dies, fitting, grinding and polishing. There are also made up from the rough castings model engines of the different types, electric dynamos of small capacity and other small machines, embracing all the points of larger and more expensive work.

**4. Forging and Machine Work.**

*6 hrs., second term. Junior.*

The greater part of this course will be devoted to forging, so far as the facilities will permit, special attention being given to building and tending fires, to forging simple shapes, to bend, to draw, to make scarfs and welds; also the forging of machine tools for use in the lathe and planer. The machine work will be a continuation of Course 3.

## V. THE UNIVERSITY HIGH SCHOOL.

*Preparatory to the University Schools of Science and the School of Liberal Arts.*

## GENERAL STATEMENT.

The Department of Secondary Education in the University has been organized by the Faculty of the University and approved by the Regents, in order to secure adequate preparation for the University and to offer the advantages of thorough high school training to the many young people who live in sections of the State where there are no high schools. *In all cases where high schools are established, students should finish the work in the home school, and not seek admission to the University High School.*

## COURSE OF STUDY.

The course of study covers the usual high school period of three years. So far as possible, this course follows that prescribed by the State Board of Education for the high schools of the State. The text books are in the main those adopted by the State Board of Education.

## CONDITIONS OF ADMISSION.

For admission to the Preparatory Schools applicants will be required to present a certificate of grades for the full course of an approved grammar school, or pass an examination upon the subjects usually completed within the eight years of the primary and grammar grades, viz: Arithmetic, language, descriptive geography, reading and penmanship. Applicants are requested to bring with them certificates from their last teachers, setting forth what studies the applicants have taken. This certificate should state how much time has been given to each study, the text book used and the percentage grade received. Blank certificates for the above information will be sent free upon application to the President of the University. In case satisfactory certificates are offered, the applicant will be excused from examination in all subjects except reading, writing, composition and spelling.

## UNIVERSITY HIGH SCHOOL.

## LATIN COURSE.

*Junior Year.*

English—English Literature; <i>three hours</i> .....	3
English—English Grammar; <i>three hours</i> .....	3
English—Composition and Spelling; <i>one hour</i> .....	1
Mathematics—Arithmetic and Algebra; <i>five hours</i> .....	5
History—Ancient History; <i>five hours</i> .....	5
Latin—Latin Lessons; <i>five hours</i> .....	5

*Middle Year.*

English—English Literature; <i>four hours</i> .....	4
English—Composition and Spelling; <i>one hour</i> .....	1
Mathematics—Algebra and Plane Geometry; <i>five hours</i> .....	5
History—Mediaeval History; <i>five hours</i> .....	5
Latin—Nepos or Caesar and Cicero; <i>five hours</i> .....	5
Drawing—Freehand Drawing; <i>two hours</i> .....	2

*Senior Year.*

English—English Literature; <i>four hours</i> .....	4
English—Composition and Spelling; <i>one hour</i> .....	1
Mathematics—Plane Geometry; <i>five hours</i> .....	5
History—United States History and Civics; <i>five hours</i> .....	5
Latin—Cicero and Vergil; <i>five hours</i> .....	5
Drawing—Drawing (first semester); <i>two hours</i> .....	1
Bookkeeping—Bookkeeping (second semester); <i>two hours</i> .....	1

## UNIVERSITY HIGH SCHOOL.

## SCIENCE COURSE.

*Junior Year.*

English—English Literature; <i>three hours</i> .....	3
English—English Grammar; <i>three hours</i> .....	3
English—Composition and Spelling; <i>one hour</i> .....	1
Mathematics—Arithmetic and Algebra; <i>five hours</i> .....	5
History—Ancient History; <i>five hours</i> .....	5
Electives—Physical Geography (first semester); Botany (second semester) or French or German or Shop Work in Wood; <i>five hours</i> .....	5

*Middle Year.*

English—English Literature; <i>four hours</i> .....	4
English—Composition and Spelling; <i>one hour</i> .....	1
Mathematics—Algebra and Plane Geometry; <i>five hours</i> .....	5
History—Mediaeval History; <i>five hours</i> .....	5
Drawing—Freehand Drawing; <i>two hours</i> .....	2
Electives—Elementary Zoölogy (first semester) and Elementary Physiology (sec- ond semester) or French or German or Shop Work in Iron; <i>five hours</i> .....	5

*Senior Year.*

English—English Literature; <i>four hours</i> .....	4
English—Composition and Spelling; <i>one hour</i> .....	1
Mathematics—Plane Geometry; <i>five hours</i> .....	5
History—United States History and Civics; <i>five hours</i> .....	5
Drawing—Drawing (first semester); <i>two hours</i> .....	1
Bookkeeping—Bookkeeping (second semester); <i>two hours</i> .....	1
Electives—Elementary Physics or French or German; <i>five hours</i> .....	5

**UNIVERSITY HIGH SCHOOL.**  
**COMMERCIAL COURSE.**

*Junior Year.*

English—English Literature; <i>three hours</i> .....	3
English—English Grammar; <i>three hours</i> .....	3
English—Composition and Spelling; <i>one hour</i> .....	1
Mathematics—Arithmetic and Algebra; <i>five hours</i> .....	5
History—Ancient History; <i>five hours</i> .....	5
Bookkeeping—General Bookkeeping; <i>five hours</i> .....	5

*Middle Year.*

English—English Literature; <i>four hours</i> .....	4
English—Composition and Spelling; <i>one hour</i> .....	1
Mathematics—Algebra and Plane Geometry; <i>five hours</i> .....	5
Stenography—Stenography; <i>five hours</i> .....	5
Bookkeeping—General Bookkeeping; <i>five hours</i> .....	5
Typewriting—Typewriting; <i>two hours</i> .....	2

*Senior Year.*

English—English Literature; <i>four hours</i> .....	4
English—Composition and Spelling; <i>one hour</i> .....	1
Mathematics—Plane Geometry; <i>five hours</i> .....	5
Stenography—Stenography; <i>five hours</i> .....	5
Law—Commercial Law; <i>two hours</i> .....	2
Bookkeeping—Bookkeeping; <i>five hours</i> .....	5



## OUTLINE OF HIGH SCHOOL WORK.

## LATIN.

1. *Latin*—Latin lessons, accompanied from an early stage by the reading of simple selections such as found in Collar's New Gradatim. The work of the first year should be devoted to the acquisition of an exact knowledge of forms, and the application of that knowledge in translating from Latin into English and from English into Latin. The vocabularies should be thoroughly mastered. Attention should be given to simple etymologies, especially such as throw light upon the meaning of English words. The Latin should be read with due attention to quantity and accent. *The writing of exercises* from English into Latin should be continued throughout the course, the student continuing to make the corrections as indicated by the teacher until the exercise is made perfect. All long vowels should be marked. *Sight Translation* of simple Latin, such as is found in D'Ooge's Colloquia Latina, should accompany the above studies throughout the year. The student should be trained to grasp the meaning of the Latin independently of, and as a preliminary to, the formal rendering into idiomatic English; and should be taught to read the Latin aloud with intelligent expression. The equivalent of one hour per week should be devoted to translation at sight. This work may form a part of each daily recitation, but better results will be obtained by reserving for it an entire recitation period. In place of the preparation usually required, the student should be assigned an exercise for translation from English into Latin. *Memorizing* of short and interesting passages.

*Texts:* Collar and Daniell's First Latin Book, or Beginner's Latin Book; Collar's New Gradatim; D'Ooge's Colloquia Latina; D'Ooge's Latin Composition Tablet. *5 hrs., both semesters, Junior year.*

2. *Latin*—*Viri Romæ* as found in ordinary text-books. *Nepos* may be read as a substitute in alternate years. Two orations of Cicero.

*Prose Composition* based upon the text.

*Latin Grammar*—Survey of principles of syntax and peculiarities of word order.

*Sight Translation* of easy exercises as found in D'Ooge's Easy Latin for Sight Translation. One recitation per week.

*Reading of Latin* aloud, both of prepared and unprepared passages.

*Memorizing* of idioms and selected sentences.

*Rolf's Viri Romæ* or *Nepos*; Bennett's Elementary Latin Grammar; D'Ooge's Easy Latin for Sight Translation, and Latin Composition Tablet. *5 hrs., both semesters, Middle year.*

3. *Latin*—Cicero's Selected Oration and Letters, five orations and letters equal in amount to one oration. Two books of Cæsar's Gallic War may be substituted for any two orations. Vergil's *Æneid*. A thorough knowledge of Latin forms and constructions should be required.

*Prose Composition* based upon the text, throughout the year.

*Sight Translation* continued in D'Ooge's Easy Latin for Sight Translation. Reading aloud intelligently and with expression the first oration. Memorizing of interesting selections.

*Texts:* Kelsey's or Johnston's Oration and Letters of Cicero; Daniell's New Latin Prose Composition, Part II. (If Cæsar is submitted for part of Cicero, Parts I and II combined, should be ordered); D'Ooge's Easy Latin for Sight Translation. *5 hrs., both semesters, Senior year.*

## MATHEMATICS.

1. *Arithmetic*—Advance and review work in the leading subjects of Arithmetic. A thorough review of the Metric system of Weights and Measures. Give a variety of problems and exercises in application of the tables. Pupils should know the exact value of each metrical unit and its equivalent in English measure and weight. *5 hrs., both semesters, Junior year.*

2. *Algebra*—Elementary Algebra through equations of the first degree (simple and simultaneous), factoring, H. C. F. and L. C. M. Much oral work, especially in factoring. *5 hrs., both semesters, Middle year.*

3. *Geometry*—Plane Geometry, first half-year. Fifty propositions with abundant exercises to be assigned as a part of every lesson. Much oral work as a training in

correct use of language. No algebraic symbolism in this first year of geometry—pure geometry. Elementary algebra, fractions, fractional equations, quadratic equations (single and simultaneous) and powers and roots. Increase the amount of demonstration of principles. Introduce liberally purely literal expressions.

Plane Geometry, second half-year. Seventy-five propositions with exercises assigned as part of each lesson. Algebraic methods may be introduced, but distinction between algebraic and geometrical should not be lost sight of. *5 hrs., both semesters, Senior year.*

#### HISTORY AND CIVICS.

1. *Ancient History*—After a brief consideration of the Oriental nations, the course will be devoted to a careful study of the Greeks and the Romans to 814 A. D. In connection with the narrative of history, the main social and political developments will be traced and the characteristic forms of thought and culture emphasized. For First Year Preparatory students. *5 hrs., both semesters, Junior year.*

2. *History of the Middle Ages*—With special reference to English History. This course is designed to give a comprehensive knowledge of the great movements of the period from Charlemagne through the Reformation. France and England are taken as the central threads, but the unity of the whole period is kept constantly in view. For Second Year Preparatory students. *5 hrs., both semesters, Middle year.*

3. *American History and Civics*—With special reference to the History of England. A study of the development of the political, economic, religious, social and educational life in America. The expansion of Europe and especially of England in American exploration, commerce, and settlement will be considered; also the development of English political principles. Civil government will be studied in connection with the history of the development of our institutions. In 1900-1901, one hour of the course will be devoted to a study of the elements of economics and elementary law. For Third Year Preparatory students. *5 hrs., both semesters, Senior year.*

NOTE—When special text-books are required, notice will be given at the beginning of the College year. Students are encouraged to own or to have access to a variety of the best and latest authorities. Preparatory students are allowed the use of the University Library, which contains numerous reference works on History and Civics. An attempt is made to render the work in these courses practical by showing the vital connection between the present and the past. Students are trained in the ability to handle historical materials, to form historical judgments, to make comparisons, and to formulate opinions.

#### ENGLISH.

a. *Literature*—\*The Alhambra, the Deserted Village, Gray's Elegy, Thompson's Winter, \*The Prisoner of Chillon, or \*Selections from Childe Harold: Greece, Venice, The Coliseum, The Ocean; \*Cowper's Winter Morning Walk, \*Sir Roger de Coverly, or \*Addison's Select Essays, \*The Cotter's Saturday Night. *3 hrs., both semesters, Junior year.*

b. *Composition*—All written exercises connected with school work, particularly those connected with the study of literature and grammar, should be made with due attention to arrangement, neatness, use of capitals, punctuation, and clearness of expression. *½ hr., both semesters, Junior year.*

c. *Oral Reading and Spelling*—The drill in spelling and in plain reading should be constant. Good reading is essential to success in the study of literature; both reading and spelling are necessary qualifications for success in life; poor work in either of these subjects should debar the pupil from promotion. *½ hr., both semesters, Junior year.*

d. *English Grammar*—Reed and Kellogg's Higher Lessons in English, or an equivalent text completed. The pupils should be drilled thoroughly in the declensions and conjugations, in the oral analysis of sentences, and in parsing. *3 hrs., both semesters, Junior year.*

a. *Literature*—Lowell's Sir Launfal; The Ancient Mariner; Milton's L'Allegro, Il Penseroso, Lycidas, and Sonnets II, XVI, XIX, XXII; \*Pope's Alexander's Feast. \*The Character of a Good Parson; \*Macaulay's Horatius; \*Browning's A Transcription from Euripides, \*The Vanity of Human Wishes; Keats' Eve of St. Agnes, The Nightingale; Shelley's The Skylark, The Cloud, \*Warren Hastings, or \*The Earl of Chatham, The Merchant of Venice. *4 hours, both semesters, Middle year.*

**b. Composition**—Write a short essay once every two weeks. The subjects should be simple. The subjects may be taken from the literature studied or from the pupil's observation and experience. Correct especially: (1) Loose sentences (sentences loosely connected by conjunctions, adjective and adverbial clauses and prepositional phrases loosely "tacked on"); (2) ambiguity in the use of the pronouns; (3) redundancy and diffuseness of style; (4) misplaced modifiers. *1 hr., both semesters, Middle year.*

**a. Literature**—Webster's Reply to Hayne, or The Bunker Hill Oration; Wadsworth's Ode to Duty, Intimations of Immortality, Tintern Abbey, The Skylark, \*Laodamia; The Passing of Arthur, \*Selections from Clough and Arnold; \*The Novel: Silas Marner and the Vicar of Wakefield, or Ivanhoe, or Henry Esmond, or The Virginians, or The Tale of Two Cities; Julius Caesar, or Macbeth, or Richard III. *4 hrs., both semesters, Senior year.*

**b. Composition**—Write an essay once every two weeks. Choose subjects requiring description, narration, and exposition. Devote at least one semester to the writing of isolated paragraphs. Study the unity and coherence of paragraphs. Drill in the rules for the use of the comma, semi-colon, colon, and dash. Continue to correct the errors already pointed out for the Junior and Middle years. Study the order of words and phrases with reference to (1) logic, (2) emphasis. *1 hr., both semesters, Senior year.*

#### NOTES.

1. In the study of Literature in the High School, the primary object is the thorough understanding of the thought and purpose of the writer. To this end the following matters are chiefly to be observed: (1) The analysis of the pieces read; (2) the description of the characters, both as to motives and outward appearance; (3) the explanation of the grammatical and rhetorical questions involved (analysis of sentences, construction of words, figures of speech, prosody, etc.); (4) the explanation of the literary, historical, geographical, and mythical allusions; (5) word-study (definition and derivation); (6) observations, suggested by the reading, of men and Nature; (7) the study of style (Does the interest center in the incidents or in the characters? Is there a climax? Do all of the parts converge to this point, i. e., does the piece possess unity? Are the parts arranged in a proper sequence? Is the interest sustained?); (8) some knowledge of the life and times of the author.

2. *Texts*: Syle's From Milton to Tennyson (Allyn and Bacon); Lowell's The Vision of Sir Launfal (Riverside Lit. Series); The Arden Shakespeare (D. C. Heath & Co.), or Rolfe's Shakespeare (Harper Bros.); Hudson's Sir Roger de Coverley (D. C. Heath & Co.); a good Academic Dictionary.

3. *Books for Reference*: Rich's Dictionary of Antiquities, Gayley's Classic Myths (Ginn & Co.); Green's Shorter History of the English People.

4. *Composition and Rhetoric*—The text-book in Rhetoric should be in the hands of the teacher only. The teacher should be familiar with Hill's Foundations of Rhetoric (Harper Bros.), or Genung's Outlines of Rhetoric (Ginn & Co.), and Scott and Denney's Composition (Allyn and Bacon). Composition is primarily a matter of drill; the end is the eradication of the pupil's most common faults, and the cultivation of correct habits of expression.

5. The works designated by an asterisk will not be made the subjects of minute or textual examination, but are to be mastered in their larger features of thought, style, and structure, so that they may be available for general comparison with other works, and may furnish topics for tests in composition.

### THE UNIVERSITY COMMERCIAL SCHOOL.

#### GENERAL STATEMENT.

The University Commercial School has a very distinct aim: to prepare young people for a business life, but without sacrificing the solid requirements of a complete High School course of study. The course of study as herewith given is equal to the requirements in the better class of English High Schools, and includes a very complete and thorough discipline in stenography, bookkeeping, typewriting and commercial law upon the foundation of a sound English education.

## STANDARD AND DIPLOMA.

The Principal of this school will require the most thorough work, and diplomas will be granted only to those who complete the course of study with signal credit. Diplomas will be granted at any time upon the satisfactory completion of the course.

## BUSINESS STUDIES.

## PRINCIPAL LEWERS.

## 1. Bookkeeping.

5 hrs., three terms.

The subject of bookkeeping has begun to receive its due attention as a medium of intellectual training. Its value is recognized by the special prominence given to it in the University as well as in the preparatory courses.

The first year's work for students in the Commercial School will embrace the exercises outlined in the text for Budgets A and B. For the second year the work will include the remainder of the text and additional exercises in banking, corporation and real estate bookkeeping, lectures and practical exercises in auditing.

In the Preparatory School the work required will be that outlined in Budget A, and in Budget B.

*Text:* Sadler's Business Bookkeeping and Practice.

## 2. Commercial Law.

5 hrs., one term.

This course includes the subjects of negotiable paper, sales of personal property, agency, partnership, joint stock companies, corporations, guarantee and suretyship, bailments, shipping insurance, liens, interest and usury, domestic relations, real property, real estate conveyances, landlord and tenant. The text work is supplemented by lectures on topics germane to the subject. *Williams and Rogers: Commercial Law.*

## 3. Stenography.

5 hrs., two years.

The system chosen, Dement's, is a standard one, and is adequate for all classes of stenographic work, from the simpler forms of dictation to the most rapid court work. It is a mean between the Graham and Pitman systems, avoiding the excessive elaborateness of the former and remedying the defects of the Pitman. The purpose of the course is to ground the student thoroughly in the principles of the art. It is carried through four terms, and a good commercial speed is required, but the class will be carried as far as the circumstances will permit. *Dement: Pitmanic Shorthand.*

## 4. Typewriting.

5 hrs., one year.

The work is that outlined in Torrey's Practical Typewriting, and takes up the general exercises in fingering, first on words and then on sentences. The work in this text is supplemented by letter-writing, copying legal papers, etc. The department is equipped with two Smith Premier, one Caligraph, four Remingtons, one Yost, one Hammond and one International typewriter.

## ENROLLMENT FOR THE YEAR 1899.

### GRADUATES.

Delle B. Boyd .....	Liberal Arts .....	Reno
Emmett Derby Boyle .....	Mines .....	Rossland, B. C.
Thomas Pollok Brown .....	Liberal Arts .....	Santa Monica, Cal.
John J. Bristol .....	Mines .....	Capetown, South Africa
Nelson Harrison Bruette .....	Mines .....	Hawthorne
Gertrude Alice Caine .....	Liberal Arts .....	Reno
Harry Herbert Dexter .....	Liberal Arts .....	Virginia
Isidore Dopson .....	Liberal Arts .....	Candelaria
Nathaniel Dunsdon .....	Mines .....	Silver Creek
Alfred Doten .....	Liberal Arts .....	Reno
Philip Enoch Emery .....	Mines .....	Reno
Robert Hastings Fraser .....	Mines .....	Reno
David Ferguson .....	Mines .....	Floriston, Cal.
John Milton Gregory .....	Liberal Arts .....	Reno
Annie Louise Julien .....	Liberal Arts .....	Reno
Thomas Jefferson Lawrence .....	Liberal Arts .....	Deeth
Jason Mariner Libby .....	Mines .....	Reno
Alfred Latting Longley .....	Mines .....	Reno
Thomas Wilmot Mack .....	Mines .....	Dayton
Mattie Madge Parker .....	Liberal Arts .....	Reno
Mary Louise Pohl .....	Liberal Arts .....	Austin
George Raymond Richard .....	Mines .....	Carson
David Curtis Segrave .....	Mines .....	Reno
Aimee Alice Sherman .....	Liberal Arts .....	Reno
Elizabeth Spayd Stubbs .....	Liberal Arts .....	Reno
Robert Emmett Tally .....	Mines .....	Virginia
Louise Gertrude Ward .....	Liberal Arts .....	Reno
Enid Marguerite Williams .....	Liberal Arts .....	Empire

### SENIORS.

Mary E. Arnot .....	Liberal Arts .....	Markleeville, Cal.
Irwin W. Ayers .....	Liberal Arts .....	Oakland, Cal.
William F. Berry .....	Mines .....	Reno
William H. Brule .....	Mines .....	Carson
John H. Chism .....	Agriculture .....	Reno
Lulu O. Culp .....	Liberal Arts .....	Carson
Carlotta Dodd .....	Liberal Arts .....	Beckwith, Cal.
Daniel W. Gault .....	Mines .....	Reno
Lucy M. Grimes .....	Liberal Arts .....	Ophir, Cal.
David W. Hayes .....	Mines .....	Bridgeport, Cal.
Ida M. Holmes .....	Liberal Arts .....	Virginia
Scott E. Jameson .....	Liberal Arts .....	Reno
John B. Jones .....	Liberal Arts .....	Austin
George A. Leavitt .....	Liberal Arts .....	Yerington
William F. Norris .....	Mines .....	Battle Mountain
Amelia North .....	Liberal Arts .....	Reno
Ruby L. North .....	Liberal Arts .....	Reno
Clara A. Rammelkamp .....	Liberal Arts .....	Dayton
George T. Saxton .....	Mines .....	Carson
Gustav J. Sielaff .....	Mines .....	Gold Hill

Frances A. Skinner .....	Liberal Arts .....	Reno
Alfred M. Smith .....	Mines .....	Red Rock, Cal.

## JUNIORS.

James F. Abel .....	Liberal Arts .....	Toll House
Kate C. Bender .....	Liberal Arts .....	Reno
Fenton A. Bonham .....	Liberal Arts .....	Reno
Irene Ede .....	Liberal Arts .....	Vinton, Cal.
Joseph W. Hall .....	Liberal Arts .....	Eustis, Fla.
William L. Hayes .....	Mines .....	Pine Grove
William W. Hunter .....	Mines .....	Virginia
Arthur W. Keddle .....	Mechanics .....	Quincy, Cal.
Frank J. Kornmayer .....	Mines .....	Reno
Tillie M. Kruger .....	Liberal Arts .....	Greenville, Cal.
Frank W. Lockman .....	Mines .....	Eureka
Patrick McCarran .....	Liberal Arts .....	Reno
Charles E. Mayer .....	Mines .....	Elko
William J. Moran .....	Mines .....	Virginia
Leroy L. Richard .....	Mines .....	Carson
Ethel V. Sparks .....	Liberal Arts .....	American Falls, Idaho
Alfred R. Sadler .....	Mines .....	Carson
August R. Schadler .....	Mechanics .....	Reno
Carl C. Stoddard .....	Mines .....	Reno
Ralph S. Stubbs .....	Mines .....	Reno
Donald P. Stubbs .....	Civil Engineering .....	San Francisco, Cal.
William L. Taylor .....	Mines .....	Silver City
Richard C. Tobin .....	Mines .....	Virginia
David S. Ward .....	Liberal Arts .....	Reno

## SOPHOMORES.

George E. Anderson .....	Mines .....	Beckwith
Dudley B. Acres .....	Mines .....	Austin
Edwin P. Arnot .....	Mines .....	Markleeville, Cal.
Gerald F. Bacon .....	Mines .....	Reno
Edna W. Bean .....	Normal .....	Reno
John C. Bray .....	Mines .....	Reno
John D. Cameron .....	Civil Engineering .....	Virginia
Seymour Case .....	Mechanics .....	Paradise Valley
Arthur J. Condon .....	Mines .....	Verdi
Alice Comerford .....	Normal .....	Virginia
William F. Drew .....	Mechanics .....	Columbus
Elizabeth Evans .....	Liberal Arts .....	Reno
Vernie A. Frazer .....	Normal .....	Reno
Teresa J. Fitzgerald .....	Normal .....	Gold Hill
Frank R. Gill .....	Mines .....	Reno
Blaine Grey .....	Liberal Arts .....	Carson
Florence Hall .....	Liberal Arts .....	Carson
Sadie M. Hatherell .....	Normal .....	Virginia
Harry Jameson .....	Mines .....	Reno
Frances Kerby .....	Normal .....	Beckwith, Cal.
May Kelly .....	Normal .....	Carson
Ben C. Leadbetter .....	Mines .....	Reno
John S. Mayhugh .....	Mines .....	Elko
Bessie McCormack .....	Liberal Arts .....	Reno
Myrtle Montrose .....	Normal .....	Bodie, Cal.
Joseph P. Mack .....	Mines .....	Dayton
Maude E. Nash .....	Liberal Arts .....	Reno
Laura Orr .....	Liberal Arts .....	Boise, Idaho
Margaret V. O'Brien .....	Normal .....	Reno

Ethel Peckham	Normal	Reno
Patrick J. Quinn	Mines	Virginia
Brainerd Smith	Mines	Reno
George Springmeyer	Agriculture	Genoa
Mabel Spinner	Normal	Eureka
Harford C. Southworth	Mines	Genoa
Charles E. Southworth	Mines	Genoa
Elizabeth Webster	Liberal Arts	Reno
Florence Wittenberg	Normal	Eureka
Marion Young	Liberal Arts	Greenville, Cal.

## FRESHMAN.

Mira Arms	Normal	Beckwith, Cal.
Leona Allen	Liberal Arts	Silver City
Carrie Allen	Liberal Arts	Silver City
Florence Bain	Normal	Golconda
Carrie W. Bradshaw	Normal	Reno
Gussie C. Bradshaw	Normal	Reno
Choice Brookins	Liberal Arts	Reno
Frank Barker	Liberal Arts	Carson
Mae S. Bacon	Normal	Elko
Laura Bailey	Liberal Arts	Salt Lake City, Utah
Helen Banta	Normal	Reno
Louise Banta	Normal	Reno
Alice M. Beck	Normal	Virginia
Walter Bell	Mines	Nye
Marcus G. Bradshaw	Mines	Reno
Jessie L. Brumsey	Liberal Arts	Carson
Wallace A. Coffin	Mines	Dayton
Carrie T. Cutts	Liberal Arts	Carson
Goodwin Doten	Liberal Arts	Reno
Ida Ede	Normal	Beckwith, Cal.
E. P. Erickson	Mines	Eureka
Lillian Eaden	Liberal Arts	Wadsworth
Granville A. Fletcher	Mines	Eureka
Fern V. Gedney	Normal	Elko
William B. Harrington	Medical	Virginia
Jessie Harris	Normal	Elko
Edith Hart	Normal	Bodie, Cal.
Robert W. Hesson	Mines	Elko
Dora B. Hill	Normal	Verdi
Martha L. Hinch	Normal	Virginia
Llora E. Hurff	Normal	Elmwood, Ill.
Frank Julien	Liberal Arts	Reno
Fred Julien	Liberal Arts	Reno
Charles Kaiser	Liberal Arts	Reno
Arthur Kelley	Mines	Crescent, Cal.
Florence V. Kent	Liberal Arts	Wadsworth
Jessie Keyser	Normal	Elko
Evan P. Leadbetter	Mechanics	Reno
Laura Lawrence	Normal	Greenville, Cal.
Lillian Lodge	Normal	Reno
Daisy Lothrop	Liberal Arts	Dayton
Edward D. Lyman	Liberal Arts	Reno
Frank H. Luke	Mines	Reno
Della Levy	Liberal Arts	Reno
Lillian Marette	Normal	Bodie, Cal.
Joseph K. Marzen	Mines	Truckee, Cal.
Stanislaus Mitchell	Mines	Sacramento, Cal.

## NEVADA STATE UNIVERSITY.

John O. McElroy	Liberal Arts	Sattley, Cal.
James McVicar	Mines	Smith
Eva McTigue	Liberal Arts	Silver City
Isabel Nay	Normal	Mono, Cal.
Bernard O'Hara	Mines	Virginia
Ada Pitt	Normal	Lovelock
Hattie Peckham	Normal	Reno
James G. Peckham	Mines	Reno
May Pearson	Normal	Virginia
Minnie E. Pettinger	Normal	Virginia
William P. Packard	Mines	Gardnerville
Mae S. Pollock	Normal	Reno
Elizabeth Rammelkamp	Normal	Dayton
William H. Scott	Mechanics	Dayton
Claude Schoer	Mines	Wells
Arthur A. Shirley	Liberal Arts	Keeler
Pearl Snapp	Liberal Arts	Lovelock
Fannie Sparkes	Normal	Virginia
Elbert Stewart	Mines	Reno
Eugene Staunton	Mines	Carson
Edith Unsworth	Liberal Arts	Reno
May Wilson	Normal	Reno
Albert Wolf	Mines	Winnemucca

## STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.

## SENIOR—NORMAL.

Edna W. Bean	Reno	May Kelly	Carson
Alice Comerford	Virginia	Myrtle Montrose	Bodie, Cal.
Vernie A. Frazer	Reno	Margaret V. O'Brien	Reno
Teresa J. Fitzgerald	Gold Hill	Ethel Peckham	Reno
Sadie M. Hatherell	Virginia	Mabel M. Spinner	Eureka
Francesa Kerby	Beckwith, Cal.	Florence Wittenberg	Eureka

## SECOND—NORMAL.

Mira Arms	Beckwith, Cal.	Llora E. Hurff	Elmwood, Ill.
Florence Bain	Golconda	Jessie Keyser	Elko
Carrie W. Bradshaw	Reno	Laura Lawrence	Greenville, Cal.
Gussie C. Bradshaw	Reno	Lillian Lodge	Reno
Mae S. Bacon	Elko	Lillian Marette	Bodie, Cal.
Helen Banta	Reno	Isabel Nay	Mono, Cal.
Louise Banta	Reno	Ada Pitt	Lovelock
Alice M. Beck	Virginia	Hattie Peckham	Reno
Ida Ede	Beckwith, Cal.	May Pearson	Virginia
Fern V. Gedney	Elko	Minnie E. Pettinger	Virginia
Jessie Harris	Elko	Mae S. Pollock	Reno
Edith Hart	Bodie, Cal.	Elizabeth Rammelkamp	Dayton
Dora B. Hill	Verdi	Louise Sparkes	Virginia
Martha L. Hinch	Virginia	May Wilson	Reno

## FIRST—NORMAL.

Laura Arnot	Markleeville	Mary Scott	Ely
Alice A. Cahill	Virginia	Annie Shier	Delamar
Vergil Buchanan	Reno	Maude W. Shirley	Keeler
Luella Maginness	Fish Lake	Alpha Stewart	Yerington
Lucy McDermott	Gold Hill	Florence Strosnider	Yerington
Kate McGowan	Yerington	Elizabeth Wright	Reno
Zena Roberti	Paradise Valley		



## INTRODUCTORY—NORMAL.

Rose E. Banta.....	Reno	Annie V. Meyers.....	Beckwith, Cal.
Emily Berry.....	Sierraville, Cal.	Bertha Pursel.....	Yerington
Lulu Birmingham.....	Yerington	Johanna Riordan.....	White River
Hattie P. Ede.....	Reno	Maude Warren.....	Wabuska
Della Fuller.....	Elk, Cal.	Grace Watterson.....	Bishop, Cal.
Alice Farrel.....	Nordyke		

## UNIVERSITY HIGH SCHOOL.

## THIRD YEAR.

Lewis Bergstein.....	Latin.....	Reno
Edward L. Brandon.....	Science.....	Bodie, Cal.
John S. Case.....	Science.....	Paradise Valley
Leon L. Clough.....	Latin.....	Quincy, Cal.
Tichelle Cohn.....	Latin.....	Carson
Charles J. Gault.....	Commercial.....	Reno
Frank W. Graham.....	Science.....	Reno
Everett L. Kenney.....	Science.....	Virginia
Harry Lamb.....	Latin.....	Reno
Fred C. LaGrave.....	Science.....	Carson
Herbert B. Maxson.....	Science.....	Reno
Frank E. Meder.....	Science.....	Carson
May Newlove.....	Commercial.....	Reno
Alma Pavola.....	Commercial.....	Reno
Alfred J. Schell.....	Commercial.....	Reno
Robert E. Steiner.....	Commercial.....	Austin
Alfred Taylor.....	Science.....	Susanville, Cal.
William B. Thompson.....	Science.....	Reno
Frank P. Thompson.....	Commercial.....	Pioche
Olive E. Weathers.....	Latin.....	Deeth
Anna B. Woodward.....	Latin.....	Auburn, Cal.
Winnie Stroenider.....	Commercial.....	Yerington
Lorca E. Smith.....	Latin.....	Reno
Gertrude Theelen.....	Commercial.....	Stillwater

## SECOND YEAR.

Lulu M. Becker.....	Commercial.....	Reno
Christina Cameron.....	Commercial.....	Virginia
John B. Clark.....	Science.....	Rye Patch
Robert J. Conway.....	Science.....	Wells
Clyde Grant.....	Science.....	Truckee, Cal.
Phillip Hardgrave.....	Commercial.....	Taylorville, Cal.
John O. Hardgrave.....	Commercial.....	Taylorville, Cal.
Joseph Fountaine.....	Commercial.....	Reno
Catharine Hand.....	Latin.....	Delamar
John B. Killian.....	Latin.....	Reno
Edgar Leavitt.....	Science.....	Yerington
Arthur Larson.....	Science.....	Coleville, Cal.
Kate Lester.....	Commercial.....	Cedarville, Cal.
Emanuel Molini.....	Commercial.....	Columbus
Rollin McLain.....	Commercial.....	Reno
George McNamara.....	Science.....	Virginia
Aeneas Riordan.....	Commercial.....	White River
Andrew Riordan.....	Commercial.....	White River
Fred G. Ruthrauff.....	Commercial.....	Findlay, Ohio
Edward J. Roberts.....	Commercial.....	Pioche

Robert Raine.....	Commercial.....	Carlin
Edgar Shier.....	Science.....	Delamar
Laura Shier.....	Latin.....	Delamar
Cassius Smith.....	Commercial.....	Red Rock Ca.
Gladys Stevens.....	Latin.....	Delamar
Jennie Shanks.....	Commercial.....	Reno
Mark Watterson.....	Commercial.....	Lone Pine, Cal.
George W. West.....	Commercial.....	Yerington

## FIRST YEAR.

Mary Anderson.....	Latin.....	Golconda
Wallace Bailey.....	Latin.....	White
William T. Boyd.....	Commercial.....	Lake View, Ore.
George W. Bechtel.....	Commercial.....	Reno
John Murray Clay.....	Commercial.....	Pioche
Charles Culverwell.....	Commercial.....	Meadow Valley
Ruby Ede.....	Latin.....	Reno
Grace Evans.....	Latin.....	Purdy's Ca.
George A. Fiene.....	Commercial.....	Wadsworth
Grace G. Fogg.....	Commercial.....	Reno
Ethel Fletcher.....	Commercial.....	Quincy, Cal.
Clair Frazer.....	Commercial.....	Reno
Jessie F. Gessner.....	Latin.....	Reno
Mabel Graham.....	Latin.....	Reno
Joseph Hogan.....	Latin.....	Reno
Dora Hogan.....	Latin.....	Reno
Jessie B. Hill.....	Latin.....	Verdi
Mabel Morrill.....	Commercial.....	Reno
George McCabe.....	Commercial.....	Virginia
George W. Nesbitt.....	Commercial.....	Delamar
James Nesbitt.....	Commercial.....	Delamar
George Osborne.....	Commercial.....	Yerington
William Penrose.....	Commercial.....	Yerington
William J. Pope.....	Commercial.....	Virginia
Ada Rainwater.....	Latin.....	Reno
Paul M. Sparks.....	Latin.....	American Falls, Idaho
Edward Springmeyer.....	Commercial.....	Genoa
Charles W. Stark.....	Commercial.....	Tuscarora
Pearl Stephenson.....	Commercial.....	Lake View, Ore.
Moses Whitacre.....	Commercial.....	Lake View, Ore.

## SPECIAL STUDENTS.

Gertrude Buncel.....	Stenography.....	Reno
Bertha Bender.....	English.....	Reno
Ila E. Bradshaw.....	Stenography.....	Reno
Alton A. Carman.....	Mechanics.....	Wadsworth
Alice Cleveland.....	German.....	Reno
Roy Cox.....	English.....	Deeth
Mrs. E. R. Dodge.....	English.....	Reno
Alice Ede.....	Chemistry.....	Reno
Charles E. Emerson.....	Bookkeeping.....	Yerington
Ben A. Evans.....	Surveying.....	Reno
James H. Dopson.....	Mathematics.....	Reno
C. R. Fitzmaurice.....	Assaying.....	Rossland, B. C.
John W. Franks.....	Draughting.....	Reno
Clara M. Field.....	German.....	Reno
James S. Giles.....	German.....	Kennedy

William H. Goodwin	English	Quincy, Cal.
Agatha Henry	English	Reno
Myrtle Hickerson	Pedagogy	Beckwith, Cal.
Josephine Henney	Bookkeeping	Ophir, Cal.
Ruby Hickerson	English	Beckwith, Cal.
Effie Julien	English	Reno
Mrs. R. D. Jackson	German	Reno
Boadicea Jameson	German	Reno
Minnie Loring	Stenography	Reno
Reine Lewis	Stenography	Carson
Mrs. Charles Lake	German	Reno
Rowena Langan	French	Columbus, Ohio
Charles E. Loder	Assaying	Reno
Chester Lyman	Mathematics	Butte, Montana
Abby Mason	Bookkeeping	Reno
Lester Merrill	Latin	Reno
Mrs. J. E. Miller	Stenography	Reno
Henry S. McLeod	Stenography	Yerington
Charles A. McLeod	Bookkeeping	Yerington
Vera Novacovich	French	Renq
John B. O'Sullivan	Mineralogy	San Francisco, Cal.
Mabel Pratt	Physiology	Reno
Henry Phillips	Bookkeeping	Eureka
Maud Patterson	History	Reno
Josie Rittenger	Bookkeeping	Reno
George A. Robison	Stenography	Reno
Lutie Radcliffe	Bookkeeping	Reno
Frank T. Smith	Chemistry	Genoa
Annie Sunderland	English	Reno
Roy Sunderland	Assaying	Reno
W. E. Sharon	Chemistry	Virginia
Elizabeth Sprague	English	Reno
Lewis Seitz	Stenography	Reno
Margaret Thomas	Stenography	Oswego, N. Y.
Charles J. Turner	Bookkeeping	Reno
Mrs. Henry Thurtell	Draughting	Reno
Richard Tobin	Draughting	Virginia
C. R. Wedertz	Metallurgy	Bridgeport, Cal.
Mrs. P. A. Wiborg	Stenography	Reno
Lillian Williams	Bookkeeping	Silver City

## SUMMARY OF ENROLLMENT OF STUDENTS.

*School of Liberal Arts—*

Graduates .....	15
Seniors .....	13
Juniors .....	9
Sophomores .....	8
Freshmen .....	21
	<hr/> 66

*School of Mines—*

Graduates .....	13
Seniors .....	8
Juniors .....	12
Sophomores .....	14
Freshmen .....	18
	<hr/> 65

*School of Agriculture and Applied Science—*

Graduates .....	0
Seniors .....	1
Juniors .....	0
Sophomores .....	1
Freshmen .....	1
	<hr/> 3

*School of Mechanical Engineering—*

Graduates .....	0
Seniors .....	0
Juniors .....	2
Sophomores .....	3
Freshman .....	2
	<hr/> 7

*School of Civil Engineering—*

Graduates .....	0
Seniors .....	0
Juniors .....	1
Sophomores .....	1
Freshmen .....	0
	<hr/> 2

*Normal School—*

Sophomores .....	12
Freshmen .....	28
	<hr/> 40

Special students .....

55

Total University schools .....

283

## STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.

Seniors .....	12
Second year .....	28
First year .....	13
Introductory year .....	11
	<hr/> 64

## UNIVERSITY HIGH SCHOOL.

Third year .....	24
Second year .....	28
First year .....	30
	<hr/> 82

Total enrollment, deducting 40 names counted twice .....

344

Enrollment of young men .....

177

Enrollment of young women .....

167

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**STATE OF NEVADA**

**BIENNIAL REPORT**

OF THE

**Regents of State University**

AND

**REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT**

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**1899=1900**



**CARSON CITY, NEVADA**  
**STATE PRINTING OFFICE, . . . ANDREW MAUTE, SUPERINTENDENT**  
**1901**





# BIENNIAL REPORT.

OFFICE OF BOARD OF REGENTS,  
STATE UNIVERSITY, January 3, 1901. }

*To His Excellency, REINHOLD SADLER, Governor of the State of Nevada:*

DEAR SIR: The Board of Regents of the State University, as Regents, and Board of Control of the Agricultural Experiment Station, make the following report for the two years just past, ending December 31, 1900:

The report of Dr. J. E. Stubbs, President of the State University, to the Board, and the financial reports of the Secretary, show the condition of the University and the financial transactions of the past two years.

The Board believe that the State University is in a prosperous condition, and hope you will find, from an examination of the affairs committed to our charge by the people of the State, that they have been managed with economy, and that the obligations imposed on us by law have been performed to the best of our ability.

The benefits of the State University should be enjoyed by as many of the youth of the State as is possible. Means should be provided, so that students may be prepared, in the counties where they live, for entrance into the lowest University classes. All counties have not High Schools, but teachers qualified to fit students for the University can be obtained for the salaries paid at any public school in this State. Any graduate of the State University should have ability sufficient to instruct any student so as to prepare him or her for entrance to the University. These are matters over which the boards of trustees of the public schools have control, but one of the purposes of the State University, as established by law, is to enable residents of this State to prepare themselves in the State University for positions as teachers of the public schools.

The Board of Regents have endeavored to make the position of instructor in the State University as secure and permanent as if each instructor were appointed for life or during good behavior. No instructor has left the University in the past four years, except voluntarily, or for good cause, according to the best judgment of the Board of Regents. Under the laws of the State the President of the State University is the sole appointing power. The Board of Regents have only the power of confirming nominations made by the President, but they have the sole power of removal, and for the use of this power they are responsible to the people. This power has never, in our opinion, been exercised except for the welfare of the University, and when exercised has been with the least injury possible to those concerned.

The expenditures made by the Board of Regents in conducting the business of the State University for the years 1899 and 1900 have been within the appropriation made for its support by the Act of the Legislature of 1899. (Stats. 1899, p. 67, sec. 44.)

The same Legislature levied and directed to be collected an ad valorem tax of one dollar on each hundred dollars of taxable property for State purposes, and provided that seven cents of each dollar collected should go into the Contingent University Fund, out of which twenty-five thousand dollars of the thirty-four thousand dollars appropriated by the Legislature was payable. Nine thousand dollars, the balance of the amount appropriated, was payable out of the Interest Account, 90,000-Acre Grant.

This last account is credited with the amount received by the State as interest on the principal of the moneys received upon sales of the ninety thousand acres of land granted by the Government of the United States to the State of Nevada. This principal amounts now to \$128,600 in bonds in the State Treasury belonging to the State University, and it has about reached its maximum, practically all the lands having been sold, and the proceeds invested in United States and Nevada State bonds. The principal cannot be diminished, as provided in section 4 of the Act of Congress approved July 2, 1862, entitled "An Act donating public lands to the several States and Territories which may provide colleges for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanics." This Act will be found at page 12, commencing with section 18 of the General Statutes of Nevada, Bailey & Hammond, compilers, 1885. Section 5 of this Act provides that if any of the fund invested, or any portion of the interest thereon, shall by any action or contingency be diminished or lost, it shall be replaced by the State, so that the capital of the fund shall remain forever undiminished. This was one of the conditions of the grant of land. Another condition was that no portion of the fund, nor the interest thereon, shall be applied directly or indirectly under any pretense whatever to the purchase, erection, preservation, or repair of any building or buildings. By the third section of the Act of Congress, entitled "An Act concerning certain lands granted to the State of Nevada," approved July 4, 1866, a copy of which will be found at page 15 of Bailey & Hammond's compilation of the General Laws of Nevada (1885), the grant made by the Act of July 2, 1862, above mentioned, was extended to the State of Nevada, and the diversion of the proceeds of these lands in Nevada from the teaching of agriculture and mechanic arts to the theory and practice of mining, is allowed and authorized, without causing a forfeiture of the grant. So that it will be seen that the State of Nevada holds the bonds derived from the investment of the proceeds of sales of the ninety thousand acres of land, upon the trust and upon the conditions mentioned in the Acts of Congress. The interest on the amount of bonds belonging to the State University amounts to \$5,144 annually. This amount can be used for the purpose of paying the current expenses of teaching such branches of learning as are related to agriculture, the mechanic arts and the theory and practice of mining, alone.

Under the provisions of an Act of Congress, known as and called after its author, the late United States Senator Morrill, the Morrill Act, published in volume 26, page 417 of the United States Statutes at Large, the State University receives now \$25,000 annually, which, by

the first section of the Act, is applicable only to instruction in agriculture, the mechanic arts, the English language and the various branches of mathematical, physical and natural and economic sciences, with special reference to their application in the industries of life and to the facilities for such instruction.

By the third section of the Morrill Act, it is provided that if any portion of the moneys received under that Act shall, by any action or contingency, be diminished or lost or be misapplied, it shall be replaced by the State to which it belongs, and, until so replaced, no subsequent appropriation shall be apportioned or paid to the State, and that no portion of said moneys shall be applied directly or indirectly under any pretense whatever to the purchase, erection, preservation, or repair of any building or buildings, under the provision of the Act of Congress of March 2, 1887, known as the Hatch Act, entitled "An Act to establish Agricultural Experiment Stations in connection with the colleges established in the several States under the provisions of an Act approved July 2, 1862, and the Acts supplementary thereto," printed in the United States Statutes at Large, for 1887, at page 440.

Fifteen thousand dollars are appropriated annually for the purpose of establishing and maintaining an Agricultural Experiment Station under the direction of colleges established under the Act of July 2, 1862. None of the money receivable under this Act can be used for the purposes of instruction, or for the purpose of paying any of the expenses of the University, or for any other purposes than that of original researches, or verifying experiments on the physiology of plants and animals; the diseases to which they are severally subject, with the remedies for the same; the chemical composition of useful plants at their different stages of growth; the comparative advantages of rotative cropping as pursued under a varying series of crops; the capacity of new plants or trees for acclimation; the analysis of soils and water; the chemical composition of manures, natural or artificial, with experiments designed to test their comparative effects on crops of different kinds; the adaptation and value of grasses and forage plants; the composition and digestibility of the different kinds of food for domestic animals; the scientific and economic questions involved in the production of butter and cheese; and such other researches or experiments bearing directly on the agricultural industry of the United States as may in each case be deemed advisable, having due regard to the varying conditions and needs of the respective States and Territories, except that a sum not exceeding \$750 per annum may be used for erection, enlargement or repair of a building or buildings necessary for carrying on the work of the Experiment Station. So that no part of the \$15,000 can be used for any University purpose.

The State of Nevada, by the Act of March 18, 1891 (Compiled Laws of Nevada, 1861-1900, secs. 1416 to 1419, both inclusive), gratefully assented to the purposes of all the Acts of Congress mentioned, and agreed that the moneys provided shall be used only for the purposes named in the Acts of Congress. The Legislature of Nevada, by section 1 of the Act approved February 7, 1887, entitled "An Act relating to the State University and matters properly connected therewith, provided that: "There shall be established in the State University of Nevada a school for the instruction of teachers, in which shall be taught all the branches of instruction which are taught in the com-

mon schools of this State, together with the theory and practice of teaching, school law, botany, psychology and geology. There shall also be taught in said University chemistry, assaying, mineralogy, surveying and geology, so far as they relate to the theory and practice of mining, agriculture and the mechanic arts. There shall also be taught in the preparatory department of said University typewriting, shorthand, telegraphy, bookkeeping and commercial law, so far as they relate to the practical affairs of life." (Compiled Laws of Nevada, 1900, par. 1390.)

It will be seen from these Acts of Congress and the Statutes of this State that departments were required to be established at the State University in which the subjects to be taught are particularly prescribed. These departments have been established, and competent instructors have been employed, and it is confidently believed that the condition of the University is now better than ever before, and will improve if the means are placed at the disposal of the Board of Regents to carry out the requirements of the laws. It will be observed that the means to erect and keep in repair buildings necessary to the well-being of the University, and that of the students, must be provided for entirely by the State, and that the State must also provide the means necessary to support the State Normal School at the University for the instruction of teachers; that it must also provide the means for carrying on the preparatory department, including typewriting, bookkeeping and commercial law, so far as they relate to the practical affairs of life. We say the State must provide for these things, for the reason that the Legislature has required these schools to be established and these branches to be taught, and there is no other way by which the laws can be obeyed by the Board of Regents. The only means provided for supporting the College of Mines is the interest from the State and United States bonds which, as has been stated, amounts to but \$5,144 per annum, and interest on contracts of sales of University land which in the last two years amounted to \$2,256 33, and the money the State Legislature may appropriate to enable the Board of Regents to carry out section 1 of the Act of the Legislature above quoted, which requires the theory and practice of mining to be taught at the University.

The purpose of calling your attention, and, through you, the attention of the Legislature to the Acts of Congress and the Statutes of the Legislature affecting the State University, is to place before you the duties required of the Board of Regents and the means placed at their disposal to perform those duties. The financial report of the Secretary of the Board, herewith transmitted, will show the use that has been made of the \$34,000 appropriated by the Legislature for the support of the University and the \$49,000 paid by the General Government under the Morrill Act in the past two years, which made \$41,000 for 1899 and \$42,000 for 1900.

All the departments mentioned by Dr. Stubbs, the President of the State University, in his report, which is herewith transmitted, have been established and are carried on at the University in which all the requirements of the Acts of Congress and the Statutes of the State have been met. There have been erected at Reno on the land belonging to the State dedicated to university purposes, the following buildings: Morrill Hall, Stewart Hall, Mining Building, Hatch Station, Building of Mechanical Arts, Lincoln Hall, girl's cottage, gymnasium and

dwelling house for the President. All these buildings, except the dwelling house for the President and the gymnasium, were built by the State, and all belong to the State, except the dwelling house for the President, which was built subject to the right of the State to purchase it. All these buildings, with furniture and fixtures, must be kept in repair by the State, and the State must provide the means for this. Many of these buildings have been erected so long ago that constant repairs must be paid for out of appropriations made by the State biennially.

The sum of \$34,000 is not sufficient to meet the expenses required to be incurred to carry out the laws in force and to preserve the property of the State from loss occasioned by constant use. When it is seen that the annual attendance upon the University has increased from 163, in 1890-1891, to an average of 385, in 1899-1900, without taking into account the 82 sharing the privilege of the University extension courses in 1900, and that the expenses have, so far as the State is concerned, been in the same period increased but \$6,500 per annum, the economical management of the University is made apparent. We urge the appropriation of \$36,000 for the support of the State University for the next two years.

A dwelling house for the use of the President and his family on the University grounds has been necessary ever since the completion of Lincoln Hall and the girls' cottage, which are used, as directed by the Acts of the Legislature under which they were built, as dormitories for the students who do not live at Reno or in its vicinity. The attendance of young ladies in the college proper and preparatory school is greater than that of young men, and there is no reason to believe that the same proportion will not continue. Up to the present time the President and his family have lived in the girls' cottage, which has not been large enough to hold all the young ladies in attendance upon the State University. The rooms used by the President and his family in the girls' cottage are needed by the young lady students who hitherto have been obliged to find rooms in Reno. The President and his family have been deprived of any home life by reason of the crowded condition and unsuitableness of the girls' cottage for their purposes. The Board of Regents, owing to the condition of the State finances, have not, before this, asked an appropriation for the erection of a residence for the President and his family on the University grounds, where he must live in order that he will have that supervision of the students which is necessary for their safety and good conduct. The President has in his report stated the circumstances under which the Board leased the land for his residence, and the Board permitted the erection of the building with the moneys subscribed by citizens of the State, and now recommend the appropriation by the Legislature of the sum of \$9,000 to refund the money to those who subscribed and paid it. Before making this appropriation the Legislature will, no doubt, examine carefully the contracts and items of the expenditures made, and will ascertain that the strictest economy, consistent with the object to be attained, has been practiced.

The Board also approve of the recommendation of the President of the State University for an appropriation of \$3,500 for the construction of an assay office, which is absolutely necessary for instruction in metallurgy. The instruction in metallurgy and other sciences at the

University, so closely connected with the mining industries of the State, must be thorough and practical. An assay office is not only necessary for these purposes, but also to enable the President of the University to carry out the Act of the Legislature entitled "An Act supplemental to an Act entitled 'An Act relating to the State University and matters properly connected therewith,' approved February 7, 1887," approved March 16, 1895, and the Act amendatory thereof, to which reference is here made and from which the necessity for an assay office will be seen. (See par. 1402, Cutting's Compiled Laws of Nevada.)

We also approve of the recommendation made by the President of the University for an appropriation of the sum of \$1,500 for the erection of a University hospital for students. It is absolutely necessary that the risk of closing the University by reason of the existence of contagious diseases among the students, which at any time may occur, not to speak of the risk of the lives of students by reason of lack of facilities to properly care for them, may be avoided. A single case of diphtheria or smallpox among the students living on the University grounds would cause the rest to leave, but this is not near so important a consideration as the proper care of students who have been confined to the State for instruction.

A building for chemistry and physics is also needed, but the Board hesitate to ask at this time for the appropriation recommended by the President of the University, in view of the other more pressing needs we have mentioned.

The prosperity of the University depends entirely upon your recommendations and the State Legislature. The past has proven that no reasonable appeal will be made in vain. Other States have had munificent gifts from their citizens who have become wealthy from their business abilities and good fortunes. This State has been the source of wealth to many, but that wealth has been mainly used to build up other States. It may be that those who, through the application of their abilities to the development of the natural resources of this State, have become wealthy are not aware of the condition or necessities of the institution, which, under the fostering care of the State and the means furnished by the General Government, has become a source of pride to all our people.

Many in other States have immortalized their names by gifts from their superfluity of wealth to institutions of learning existing in the States from which their good fortunes have come, but up to this time Nevada, from whose bosom millions have been dug and carried away to build up other States, has not been remembered. Fortunately for the State the makers of the Constitution have provided in that instrument for the means of supporting the State University, which for the first time has by the Legislature of 1899 been obeyed.

The amount asked for the support of the State University can be supplied from the interest on bonds belonging to the State University and from the portion of the taxes levied for State purposes which goes into the Contingent University Fund. The other appropriations for building purposes asked for we submit to your consideration.

BOARD OF REGENTS OF THE STATE UNIVERSITY,  
By J. N. EVANS, President.

# PRESIDENT'S REPORT.

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# PRESIDENT'S REPORT.

NEVADA STATE UNIVERSITY,  
PRESIDENT'S OFFICE, December 31, 1900. }

*To the Honorable Board of Regents of the Nevada State University:*

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit herewith my report of the present condition and the growth of the University for the years 1899 and 1900, together with such recommendations as will, in my judgment, improve the condition and promote the welfare and usefulness of the University in all its departments:

## THE COLLEGE IDEA.

The University or College is one of the most important public institutions in every State, and is deservedly held in high esteem by all classes of people. The growth of a State may be sketched in the quality of its public education and in the broad and humane sentiment which cherishes and supports higher education as represented in the best type of the modern college or university. By reason of the changed conditions of industrial, commercial and professional life, the State University offers to the young men and young women of the State the best, if not the only, opportunity to obtain both a broader education and a thorough special training for some one of life's callings. Without special technical training, no young man can expect to gain more than an average position in any field of work. Without the broader education, no young man may hope to gain position and distinction in any form of public service.

The Federal Government unites with each State and Territory in the support and encouragement of colleges and technical schools. The reason for such coöperation in the cause of education is discerned in the widely accepted view that the welfare of the Nation depends in a large degree upon the character of the education given in the public schools and colleges of the several States and upon the maintenance of the "open door" of educational opportunity to the youth of the Nation.

The forward movement in education distinguishes the last decade of the nineteenth century. The demand for better equipment and better methods of instruction in colleges and universities has kept pace with the increasing responsibilities of college administration. This responsibility comes on the one side from the enlarged requirements of society and the public service and on the other side from the ever-increasing needs of departments and instructors. There is not a department of instruction in the college that does not ask each year for the latest and best facilities for teaching. The library, as well as the science laboratory, calls for large annual expenditures to meet even the moderate needs of a growing college.

**ADMINISTRATION.**

When I entered upon the duties of the President's office, July 1, 1894, I was instructed by the Board of Regents to adopt such a policy as would develop as soon as possible all the departments of a good State University. I have sought to obey these instructions, and, by the scholarly and practical aid of my colleagues, I have been able to make manifest in the rapid growth of the University the wisdom and fidelity of the Board of Regents, at all times, to the high trust reposed in them by the people of Nevada. When it is called to mind that the population of the State is small, that there is not a town with more than seven thousand inhabitants in the State, that High Schools are few, that our people are for the most part in moderate circumstances, and that the taxable valuation of property scarcely exceeds twenty-three million dollars, it will be clear, even to the casual mind, that legislative support to the University, as measured by the means at its command, has been wise and generous, and that the steady growth of the University in Faculty membership, in student attendance, in number and efficiency of departments, in equipment and in scholarship, presents a somewhat remarkable record.

The merited recognition which this University has received from the Universities of national standing may properly be a matter of congratulation. Sound scholarship, progressive methods, broad views of life, skilled training and high moral ideals may distinguish the small University equally with the sister University widely known and honored.

**STUDENT ATTENDANCE.**

The annual attendance of students for the past thirteen years is shown in the following table. Up to the year 1899 the attendance is given for the academic years. Beginning with the year 1899 the attendance is given by the calendar year:

Years.	Men.	Women.	Total.
1887-1888.....	41.....	34.....	75.....
1888-1889.....	73.....	70.....	143.....
1889-1890.....	57.....	90.....	137.....
1890-1891.....	79.....	84.....	163.....
1891-1892.....	68.....	86.....	154.....
1892-1893.....	80.....	104.....	184.....
1893-1894.....	91.....	98.....	189.....
1894-1895.....	120.....	145.....	265.....
1895-1896.....	157.....	178.....	335.....
1896-1897.....	158.....	189.....	347.....
1897-1898.....	166.....	169.....	335.....

**ENROLLMENT BY TERMS—1899 AND 1900.**

January to June, 1899.....	279.....
September to December, 1899.....	294.....
January to June, 1900.....	282.....
September to December, 1900.....	284.....

**ENROLLMENT BY YEARS—1899 AND 1900.**

*For the year ending December 31, 1899:*

	Men.	Women.	Total.
College.....	120.....	106.....	226.....
Preparatory.....	83.....	92.....	175.....
Totals.....	203.....	198.....	401.....

*For the year ending December 31, 1900:*

	Men.	Women.	Total.
College .....	133	115	248
Preparatory .....	45	79	124
University Extension .....	62	20	82
Totals .....	240	214	454

During the past two years the enrollment shows a gain in number of students in the College and a loss of students in the Preparatory School. This indicates that more students are preparing in the High Schools for the Freshman class of the University. It is the desire of the University Faculty that students having the advantage of High Schools should complete the High School course before entering the University, and that the Preparatory School of the University should be reserved for students who have not the privileges of local High Schools.

#### COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS.

The present organization of the University comprises the following Colleges and Schools, which aim to meet the best ideas and ideals of modern University life and training:

##### I. THE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE:

1. The School of Agriculture.
2. The School of Domestic Art and Science.
3. The Short Course in Agriculture.
4. The Short Course in Dairying.
5. The Short Course in Domestic Science.

##### II. THE COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCE:

1. The School of Liberal Arts.
2. The School of General Science.
3. The School of Commerce.

##### III. THE COLLEGE OF APPLIED SCIENCE:

1. The School of Mines.
2. The School of Mechanical Engineering.
3. The School of Civil Engineering.

##### IV. THE STATE NORMAL SCHOOL:

1. The Latin Course.
2. The Science Course.
3. The University Course, leading to the degrees of B.A. or B.S.

##### V. UNIVERSITY HIGH SCHOOL (preparatory to University Colleges and Schools):

1. The Latin Course.
2. The Science Course.
3. The Commercial Course.

##### VI. THE COLLEGE OF UNIVERSITY EXTENSION.

The course of study in each of these schools is now undergoing a thorough revision by the University Faculty, with a view to correct such deficiencies as have been shown by experience. When this work

of revision is completed, all the courses of study will be strong and well balanced.

The watchword of the University Faculty from this time will be "*Not more students, but better students.*" We shall aim not for increase of numbers but for stronger scholarship, skilled training, the higher moral character.

The School of Domestic Art and Science will be opened January 8, 1901, with Miss Kate Bardenwerper, a graduate of the Armour Institute of Technology, in charge. The young women are entitled to the technical training which this new department offers to them. The "Morrill Act," which provides for the industrial training of young women as well as of young men, places upon the University the obligation to maintain such a department. Owing to limited equipment, a few months will be allowed for the satisfactory organization of the School of Domestic Art and Science.

Short Courses in Agriculture and Dairying have been announced to open February 1st, and to continue until March 29, 1901.

A Short Course in Assaying for the benefit of prospectors will be opened January 8, 1901, and continue six weeks.

#### COLLEGE OF UNIVERSITY EXTENSION.

The University has recently entered upon a phase of University Extension instruction that is of more than ordinary importance and value. Early in October, 1900, the University offered two courses of instruction in Mining and Metallurgy to the miners of Virginia City and to such other residents as were interested in study. It was not thought that very many would desire to take the instruction, and we expected to have the teaching done by regular instructors of the University Faculty, but to our surprise about sixty members were enrolled. It being impracticable to provide well for so large a class, the University deemed it advisable to provide a resident instructor who could devote all his time to the interests of this important work.

The plans tentatively adopted provided for two courses of study for the first term of three months—one course in Freehand Drawing and one in Elementary Chemistry. These subjects were placed under the direction of Professor N. E. Wilson as to Chemistry, and Professor George F. Blessing as resident instructor in charge. Mr. Dye is a graduate of the University of Michigan and a civil engineer of experience, and has given admirable service to the class at Virginia.

The first term of three months will close January 11, 1901. The results of this educational work have been so satisfactory that the University has arranged for a second term of three months, beginning January 15, 1901, and two other courses of study—one in Mechanical Drawing and one in Chemistry and Assaying.

It is just that I commend to the Regents very strongly the industry and aptitude of the members of this mining class. They have provided comfortable rooms for study and instruction, and have shown an earnestness of spirit and have accomplished results that challenge attention. About forty men have been faithful to the prescribed work throughout the term, and most of them have done work that would honor any college classroom or laboratory.

Our experience with this class at Virginia City makes it clear that miners from 30 to 50 years of age, who work eight hours daily in

the mines, can pursue a course of severe study averaging from two to four hours a day in a very satisfactory manner. Some of the best work of the present class was done by men past 40 years of age.

#### WHITHER DOES THIS LEAD?

The University Extension plan is not a new idea. It had its beginning in the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge, England, about the middle of the nineteenth century, and has a place in organization and work of such American universities as the University of Chicago and the University of Pennsylvania. Its aim is to extend the influence and benefits of University instruction to men and women who have passed beyond their school or college days and yet wish to grow in knowledge and wisdom and thereby make themselves richer in happiness and usefulness.

If the class at Virginia maintains its present industrious and earnest spirit, then the University must plan larger things for the Department of University Extension in the State, so as to extend University benefits of this kind to any part of the State and to whomsoever may desire such instruction as the University Faculty may be able to give. The University may give full credit for all work done and academic degrees upon the completion of prescribed courses of study to the satisfaction of the Faculty. Some of the miners look forward to the degree of Mining Engineer, and they can secure this degree within a reasonable time, judging by the quality of the work already done by them. While the usual requirement for the degree will be maintained, credit will be given for the large practical knowledge of mining which the miners have gained. Mr. G. McM. Ross, Superintendent of the Ophir mine, whose wise counsel and devoted interest have been potential in giving success to the class organization at Virginia City, suggests that the University should give a credit of 40 per cent to the very best miners.

#### NATURE STUDY.

Another side to the University Extension work of the University during the term ending December 19, 1900, is seen in a class in Nature Study, which has met at 10 o'clock Saturday mornings during the term. The course of study consisted of lectures and field work given by Dr. P. B. Kennedy of the Department of Botany, Professor Peter Frandsen of the Department of Zoölogy and Mr. S. B. Doten of the Department of Entomology. There were from thirty to forty members of this class, many of them teachers in the public schools of Reno. The University proposes to publish these lectures on Nature Study in pamphlet form and place them in the hands of the teachers and pupils in the public schools of the State. The first lecture has been printed under the title "Nature Study," and is ready for distribution.

#### FACULTY OF INSTRUCTION.

From the suggestion offered by a member of the last Legislature that such information is of value to the members of the Legislature, I herewith give the members of the University Faculty, with their positions and annual salary for the year 1899:

## FACULTY OF INSTRUCTION.

Name.	Position.	Salary.
J. E. Stubbs, President	Political Science and Ethics	\$4.00
Hannah K. Clapp	Librarian	1.00
Walter McN. Miller	Anatomy, Physiology, Geology	2.00
R. D. Jackson	Mining and Metallurgy	2.00
J. W. Phillips	Chemistry and Physics	2.00
F. H. Hillman	Botany and Entomology	2.00
Mary W. Emery	Pedagogics	1.50
Robert Lewers	Logic; Principal of Commercial School	1.50
R. H. McDowell	Agriculture and Horticulture	1.50
N. E. Wilson	Chemistry and Dairying	1.50
T. W. Cowgill	Emeritus Professor of English Language and Literature, without salary	
Richard Brown	Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds	1.50
Henry Thurtell	Mathematics and Mechanics	1.50
J. E. Church, Jr.	Latin Language and Literature (absent on leave, without salary)	1.50
Charles P. Brown	Mining and Metallurgy	1.50
Rev. Saml. Unsworth	Greek Language and Literature	.50
Laura de Laguna	Modern Languages	1.25
Anna H. Martin	History (absent on leave, 3 semesters, without salary)	.90
G. F. Blessing	Mechanical Engineering	1.50
L. W. Cushman	English Language and Literature	1.50
G. D. Louderback	Chemistry and Physics	1.50
F. E. Ross	Mathematics and Drawing	.50
Jennie E. Wier	History (in absence of Miss Martin)	.90
Kate Bardenwerper	Mistress of Cottage	.60
Mrs. A. L. Layton	Vocal Music	.25
Laura Smith	Chemistry and Physics	.40
W. G. Caffrey	Electricity	1.25
Stella M. Linscott	Latin	.40
Mildred M. Wheeler	Latin and Mathematics	.40
S. B. Doten	Botany	.50

Doctor Miller and Professor Martin received leaves of absence for purposes of study in eastern Universities and in Germany, June, 1898, without salary. Professor Church received leave of absence, without salary, for study in Germany, June, 1898. Instructor Laura Smith resigned, June, 1900, to do graduate work at Stanford University. Instructor W. G. Caffrey resigned, June, 1900, because the University was without funds to develop the subject of electrical engineering. Instructor Stella M. Linscott resigned, June, 1900, to accept a position as instructor in Latin German at the Redwood City High School, California.

## IMPORTANT CHANGES.

In January, 1900, Professor R. D. Jackson, so long and favorably known as the head of the University School of Mines, resigned. Dr. J. Warne Phillips, head of the Department of Chemistry and Physics, retired from the University Faculty in January, 1900.

Professor Charles P. Brown, a graduate of the School of Mines and for several years Professor Jackson's assistant, was made Professor of Mining and Metallurgy and placed in charge of the department. He directed the work of the School of Mines until the close of the academic year with signal ability and to the satisfaction of the President and Faculty. During the summer vacation he went to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, to attend the annual session of the National Mining Congress, expecting to visit several of the large mining districts in the west upon his return trip. But after the close of the congress, while

in Chicago, Professor Brown was suddenly taken ill. He arrived in Reno Sunday morning, July 15, 1900, and died one week later. The death of Professor Brown brought keen sorrow to all who knew him and his worth. He was born and educated in the State of Nevada, had strong mental qualities and a character distinguished for strength and purity.

Dr. George D. Louderback, of the University of California, succeeded Dr. Phillips in the chair of Chemistry and Physics. The Regents having approved the recommendation of the President that the chair of Mining and Metallurgy be divided, Lawrence F. J. Wrinkle, a graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and a mining engineer of large experience, was called to the chair of Mining and Civil Engineering, and accepted the position at an annual salary of \$2,500. Dr. P. B. Kennedy, a graduate of Cornell University, took charge of the Department of Botany at an annual salary of \$1,500, Professor F. H. Hillman having resigned in August, 1900. Professor Peter Frandsen, a graduate of the Nevada State University, Class of '95, and of Harvard University, Class of '97, and for two years Assistant in Zoölogy at Harvard University, was elected Assistant Professor of Zoölogy at an annual salary of \$1,200.

To find the right man for the Department of Metallurgy and assaying for the School of Mines was a matter of deep concern to the Regents and President, and after a protracted correspondence with the leading mining schools of the United States, their choice fell upon Mr. George J. Young, Assistant to Professor S. B. Christy, Dean of the School of Mines, University of California, as the best man for the position. With the approval of the Regents, geology was assigned to Dr. Louderback and chemistry to Professor N. E. Wilson, so that the subjects of geology and physics might be strengthened in the College of Applied Science.

George F. Blessing, Assistant Professor of Mechanical Engineering, was made full Professor in September, 1900, at a salary of \$1,800; and Lewis A. Darling, a graduate of the Kentucky State University, was appointed instructor in the machine shop and in drawing at an annual salary of \$700. Miss Ada Edwards, of Stanford University, was appointed instructor in Hygiene and Physical Training for women at an annual salary of \$600. Miss H. B. Buss was appointed Assistant Professor of German and History; Mr. H. H. Dexter, a graduate of Nevada State University, Assistant Librarian at an annual salary of \$450; Mrs. Nettie W. Blume, Mistress of the Cottage, at an annual salary of \$450. Captain James E. Brett, a retired officer of the United States Army, was detailed by the War Department as Professor of Military Science and Tactics at the University, and assumed his duties October 1, 1900. In October, 1899, the Regents placed the annual salary of the President of the University at \$4,500.

#### PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT.

The buildings and other property of the University have been kept in good repair, but there has been no money to make some necessary and valuable improvements on the property of the University.

The following machinery has been purchased and put in place in the Mechanical Building at an expense of about \$1,500:

One improved 13-inch sensitive drill.  
One No. 3 scroll saw.  
One 14-inch wet tool grinder.  
One No. 3 Universal cutter and reamer grinder.  
One No. 6 trimmer.  
One Universal milling machine.

About \$1,000 has been spent for text and reference books for the use of the different departments. About \$500 has been expended in physical apparatus, including a lantern for the use of the Professors in illustrating their class and public lectures.

Probably the most important improvement made on the University grounds was the sinking of a well 119 feet deep, at an expense of \$257.25. The need of an abundant supply of pure water for domestic uses at the University was very great. The deep well provides a satisfactory supply of pure, wholesome water.

#### BURNING OF THE STATION BUILDING.

Sunday afternoon, August 26, 1900, the building occupied by the Agricultural Experiment Station took fire from the explosion of chemicals that had been received but a few days prior to that date and placed in the store-room of the building without being unpacked. The valuable botanical and entomological collections, representing the accumulations of ten years' work by the Professors in the Departments of Botany and Entomology, were totally destroyed. Most of the apparatus in the bacteriological and chemical laboratories was saved. The Station library was considerably damaged, but the direct loss was not great. The departments which were burned out were provided temporary quarters in Stewart Hall. According to the recommendation made by the President of the University and approved by the Regents, the Station building has been assigned to the Department of Mining and Civil Engineering, Metallurgy and Geology, and has been rebuilt and refitted with a view to its use by these departments. It is expected that this building will be ready for occupancy by the 15th of January. As soon after that date as possible, the Mining Building will be overhauled for the use of the members of the Experiment Station staff, according to plans that will be submitted to the Board of Regents for their judgment and approval.

#### PRESIDENT'S HOUSE.

On March 13, 1900, the Board of Regents expressed their view regarding a President's house on the campus in the following language: "There is an urgent need for an official residence for the President of the University of Nevada upon the grounds of the University, in order suitably to meet the requirements of the University and the demands unavoidably made upon the Presidency." With the concurrent approval of the Governor and the Attorney-General of the State, the Regents authorized the execution of a lease of a suitable piece of the University grounds upon which a President's house might be built, with the proviso that the State should own the house and furniture whenever the cost thereof should be repaid to those advancing the money therefor. The following subscriptions were made to the Board of Regents for use in building a President's house, with the



understanding that only \$7,000, distributed pro rata among the subscribers, should be used for building purposes:

J. E. Stubbs, Reno, Nevada .....	\$3,000 00
John Sparks, Reno, Nevada .....	500 00
P. L. Flanigan, Reno, Nevada .....	500 00
J. M. Fulton, Reno, Nevada .....	300 00
Reno Mill and Lumber Company, Reno, Nevada .....	500 00
Oscar J. Smith, Reno, Nevada .....	500 00
Harold & Sparks, Wells, Nevada .....	300 00
J. N. Evans, Reno, Nevada .....	250 00
Henry Anderson, Reno, Nevada .....	250 00
Francis G. Newlands (per W. E. Sharon), Reno, Nevada .....	500 00
W. E. Sharon, Virginia City, Nevada .....	100 00
W. C. Pitt, Lovelock, Nevada .....	50 00
Lovelock Commercial Company, Lovelock, Nevada .....	100 00
J. R. Bradley Company, Reno, Nevada .....	250 00
Reno Mercantile Company, Reno, Nevada .....	250 00
C. Novacovich, Reno, Nevada .....	200 00
John Sunderland, Reno, Nevada .....	250 00
Sol Levy, Reno, Nevada .....	100 00
Jacob McKissick (by F. D. King, Agent), Reno, Nevada .....	200 00
George W. Mapes, Reno, Nevada .....	250 00
Charles Kaiser, Reno, Nevada .....	250 00
B. F. Curler, Reno, Nevada .....	200 00
A. E. Cheney, Reno, Nevada .....	250 00
Arthur Rodgers (by Jos. Hill), Lovelock, Nevada .....	200 00
D. C. Wheeler, Reno, Nevada .....	100 00
Nevada Hardware and Supply Company, Reno, Nevada .....	200 00
Ward Land and Stock Company, Reno, Nevada .....	200 00
Enoch Morrill, Reno, Nevada .....	100 00
W. O. H. Martin, Reno, Nevada .....	300 00
R. W. Parry, Reno, Nevada .....	100 00
R. Herz & Bro., Reno, Nevada .....	100 00
C. E. Clough, Reno, Nevada .....	200 00
Tassell Bros., Reno, Nevada .....	100 00
J. B. McCullough, Reno, Nevada .....	100 00
H. J. Gosse, Reno, Nevada .....	100 00
S. H. Wheeler, Reno, Nevada .....	100 00
Alfred Nelson, Reno, Nevada .....	100 00
Burke Bros., Reno, Nevada .....	100 00
H. P. Kraus, Reno, Nevada .....	100 00
G. H. Frazer, Reno, Nevada .....	100 00
Donnels & Steinmetz, Reno, Nevada .....	150 00
Stewart & Meiss, Reno, Nevada .....	100 00
S. J. Hodgkinson, Reno, Nevada .....	100 00
William Pinniger, Reno, Nevada .....	100 00
The Cann Drug Company, Reno, Nevada .....	100 00
Folsom & Cahlan, Reno, Nevada .....	100 00
Dixon Bros., Reno, Nevada .....	100 00
Louis Dean, Reno, Nevada .....	100 00
John A. Lewis, Reno, Nevada .....	100 00
Frank Savage, Reno, Nevada .....	100 00
James D. O'Sullivan, Reno, Nevada .....	100 00
George H. Taylor, Reno, Nevada .....	200 00
R. L. Fulton, Reno, Nevada .....	250 00
J. W. Freeman, Stillwater, Nevada .....	100 00
H. B. Maxson, Reno, Nevada .....	100 00
Bank of Nevada (by R. S. Osburn, Cashier), Reno, Nevada .....	500 00
M. Frank & Co., Reno, Nevada .....	50 00
George Alt, Reno, Nevada .....	50 00
M. E. Ward, Reno, Nevada .....	100 00
D. B. Lyman, Reno, Nevada .....	250 00
John G. Taylor, Lovelock, Nevada .....	200 00
W. H. Hood, Battle Mountain, Nevada .....	100 00
R. C. Blossom, Battle Mountain, Nevada .....	100 00
A. D. Lemaire, Battle Mountain, Nevada .....	100 00
George A. Morgan, Virginia City, Nevada .....	20 00
C. E. Mack, Virginia City, Nevada .....	100 00

The house is approaching completion and will be ready for occupancy prior to the 10th of January, 1901. The plans adopted for the house had in view a building suitable both for a home for the President's

family and an official residence. The plans were drawn by the firm of Bliss & Faville of San Francisco. The architecture is of a simple colonial style, plain but tasteful, and admirably adapted for its purpose. The contractor, Mr. C. E. Clough, of Reno, has given unusual care to the details of its construction, and everything in the way of material and labor that has gone into the building is the best of its kind. When all the items of expense have been reported, the total cost of the building, including architect's fees, sewerage, enlargement of the cellar, hot-water heating, etc., will approximate \$8,000. Time will reveal to the friends of the University the far-reaching advantages of building a President's house upon the campus. If the University of California, while without funds to meet the current needs of the University, deemed it wise to appropriate \$40,000 to the erection of a President's house, much more will the Regents of the Nevada State University be justified in anticipating through the help of the friends of the University the action of the Legislature in building of this official residence. The purpose was certainly not simply to make a pleasant home for the President and his family, for this could have been secured by a modest house away from the campus; but it was to secure other benefits to the University which only a President's home upon the campus can secure.

#### STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.

The requirements for graduation from the State Normal School have been advanced in accordance with the demands made for broader training for teachers in the public schools. After the present year, students will be required to complete a course equivalent to the present three-years' course for a grammar-grade diploma and to complete a course equivalent to a full college course for the degree of Bachelor of Arts or Bachelor of Science to obtain a high school diploma.

#### TRAINING SCHOOL.

By the courtesy of the Trustees and Principal Bray, the Normal students are permitted to get their training in actual teaching in the several grades of the Reno public schools. The University also recognizes the cordial coöperation given by the teachers themselves, who have taken a personal interest in the training of our Normal students.

#### SOURCES OF INCOME.

There are two irreducible University Funds which are designated upon the books of the State Controller and the State Treasurer as:

- (a) University Fund, 90,000-Acre Grant.
- (b) State University Fund.

There are to the credit of the University in these funds as follows:

<i>University Fund, 90,000-Acre Grant.</i>	
United States bonds .....	\$39,000 00
Nevada State bonds .....	54,000 00
Total .....	\$93,000 00
<i>State University Fund.</i>	
United States bonds .....	\$2,000 00
Nevada State bonds .....	33,600 00
Total .....	\$35,600 00

The total amount of these bonds, namely \$128,600, constitutes a permanent endowment fund belonging to the University, of which the interest only can be used. These endowment funds were produced by the sale of lands granted to the State by the General Government for University purposes.

The interest from the University Fund, 90,000-Acre Grant, goes to a fund known as the "Interest Account, 90,000-Acre Grant"; and the interest from the State University Fund goes into a fund known as "The Contingent University Fund."

The Legislature of 1899 levied a special tax of seven cents on the hundred dollars for the benefit of the Contingent University Fund. This is the first time that any tax has been laid on the people of Nevada for the support of the University, except in the way of interest on the debt created to support the University and the Interest and Sinking Fund on debt created for buildings and permanent improvements. The following table, for which I am under obligations to Deputy State Controller Doane, shows the receipts by each of these funds during the years 1899 and 1900:

*Contingent University Fund.*

Balance in fund, January 1, 1899.....	\$84 78
Interest on land payments.....	445 02
Interest on United States bonds.....	80 00
Interest on Nevada State bonds.....	1,344 00
County settlements.....	9,804 90
Balance in fund, January 1, 1900.....	\$10,008 19
Interest on land payments.....	491 30
Interest on United States bonds.....	80 00
Interest on Nevada State bonds.....	1,344 00
County settlements.....	14,899 44

*Interest Account, 90,000-Acre Grant.*

Balance in fund, January 1, 1899.....	\$88 68
Interest on land payments.....	580 71
Interest on United States bonds.....	1,560 00
Interest on Nevada State bonds.....	2,160 00
Balance in fund, January 1, 1900.....	\$567 08
Interest on land payments.....	714 77
Interest on United States bonds.....	1,560 00
Interest on Nevada State bonds.....	2,160 00

**APPROPRIATIONS.**

The Legislature of 1899 appropriated for the support of the University, during the years 1899 and 1900, the sum of \$34,000, \$9,000 to be taken from the Interest Account, 90,000-Acre Grant, and \$25,000 from the Contingent University Fund. From the Controller's statement it is probable that the Interest Account, 90,000-Acre Grant, will fall short of providing for the \$9,000 by the sum of two or three hundred dollars. The payment of University claims out of the Contingent University Fund has been from five to eight months in arrears, due to the fact that the income from the levy could not reach the State Treasurer in full until the payment of the June taxes in 1901. There was not money enough in the Contingent University Fund during the years 1897 and 1898 to pay the amount appropriated by the Legislature of 1897 for the use of the University. Out of the earlier proceeds from the State levy for 1899 and 1900 we were required to pay the principal and interest of a State bond for \$4,375 35, provided to pay

the indebtedness mentioned above as incurred during the biennial term of 1897-1898. This crippled the Contingent University Fund: a time and delayed the payment of University claims. It is probable that it will require at least eighteen months out of the coming biennial term before the Contingent University Fund will be able to meet monthly the demands made upon it. For the information of those interested it may be well to repeat the biennial appropriations for the support of the University:

1. For the years 1891 and 1892 .....	\$21,000 00
2. For the years 1893 and 1894 .....	31,000 00
3. For the years 1895 and 1896 .....	31,000 00
4. For the years 1897 and 1898 .....	32,500 00
5. For the years 1899 and 1900 .....	34,000 00

I urged upon the last Legislature the importance of giving the University an appropriation of \$36,000 as being, in my judgment, the least amount that the University ought to receive in order to maintain and to promote its efficiency.

#### THE NEEDS OF THE UNIVERSITY FOR 1901 AND 1902.

For the support of the University for the years 1901 and 1902, I leave to ask for the sum of thirty-six thousand dollars, of which twenty-eight thousand dollars shall be assigned to the Contingent University Fund and eight thousand dollars to the Interest Account of the 90,000-Acre Grant. Even with this amount, it will require retrenchment in some ways in order to meet the growth and meet also the pressing demand made by the new departments of the University.

#### NEW BUILDINGS.

Impelled by the urgent needs of the University and by the desire not to cripple in the least degree the growth of the University departments and also by the just ambition to meet satisfactorily the demands made upon the University by the people of the State, I have the honor to ask the Regents of the University, the Governor of the State and the members of the State Legislature to give earnest and favorable consideration to this request for the appropriation of the sum of twenty-six thousand dollars, to be expended upon buildings and equipment, and to be distributed as follows:

1. President's House .....	\$9,000 00
2. Assay Office .....	3,500 00
3. Building for Chemistry and Physics .....	12,000 00
4. University Hospital for Students .....	1,500 00

Total ..... \$26,000 00

*The President's House* has been built and the wisdom of the action of the Board of Regents is submitted with confidence to the judgment of the members of the Legislature.

*Assay Office*—Plans have been drawn for an Assay Office which can be built for the sum of thirty-two hundred dollars, leaving three hundred dollars for equipment. An inspection of the present assay department will convince every one interested in mines and mining that a new modern Assay Office is an immediate necessity. The original plans were drawn by Professor Charles P. Brown and represent the last

University work by his hand. These plans have been carefully revised by Professors Wrinkle and Young, and therefore embody the latest and best ideas on the subject of Assaying, so far as building and equipment are concerned.

*The Departments of Chemistry and Physics* are in very cramped and wholly insufficient quarters. It is not possible to provide adequately for the instruction in these subjects in the School of Mines and of Civil and Mechanical Engineering without a new building for the Chemical and Physical Laboratories, which shall also contain a general lecture room. In the subject of Chemistry alone we have each term from one hundred to one hundred and thirty students. Physics and Chemistry are sciences of fundamental importance in the technical schools. Physics is the fundamental science in every form of a liberal education. Yet for lack of room and equipment, the University has not been able to do justice to its students in Physics. The University must continue to go forward. To stand still is to invite decay and loss of the best things to the University, its students and to the State. Plans have been prepared for this building. I have the honor to ask the privilege of submitting these plans to the Regents, the Governor and to the members of the Legislature. .

*The University Hospital* will, I doubt not, receive unanimous approval. From one hundred to one hundred and thirty students reside on the University grounds. As many more reside in the town. There is neither the means nor the room in either the girls' cottage or in Lincoln Hall for the preparation of food or of delicacies for the sick. Both halls are quite a distance from the University dining hall. Consequently, our sick students do not have and cannot have proper food. Furthermore, students residing in halls need in time of sickness the quiet rooms and the tender care that can only be given in a small University Hospital, specially arranged for the care and comfort of the sick. A suitable building for this purpose can be obtained at an expense of fifteen hundred dollars, although two thousand dollars would do still better.

*A Stock and Dairy Barn*—Since my last report the citizens of Washoe County have bought sixty acres of valuable land near the University, paying the sum of twelve thousand dollars for the land, and deeding the property to the State for the use of the Agricultural Experiment Station. This is a noble gift, and deserves cordial recognition. If a model stock and dairy barn could be built upon this land at an early day, it would facilitate the growth of the Departments of Animal Husbandry and Dairying, and increase the power of the Experiment Station to be of benefit to the agricultural industry of this State.

#### HOW CAN THIS BE DONE?

There is no doubt in my mind of the willingness of the Legislature to grant these appropriations for permanent University improvements, if it can be shown that the appropriations can be made without increasing the tax burdens of our people. Permit me to suggest to the Regents for their approval, and through them to the Governor and the members of the Legislature, some such plan as the following: Let the sum of twenty-six thousand dollars be appropriated for these buildings, and the money be borrowed from the School Fund, for which bonds drawing

4 per cent interest shall be given. Let no plan be made to pay off these bonds for a period of ten or fifteen years, or until the bonds of 1895 and 1897, issued for the erection of University buildings, shall have been paid. The annual interest on these bonds may be paid out of the Contingent University Fund under the present income from the Interest Account, 90,000-Acre Grant and from the Contingent University Fund. The annual interest to be paid on this issue of bonds, which will amount to ten hundred and forty dollars, is clearly justified by the large immediate benefits to the University and to the State. Further, United States bonds, in which school funds may be invested, yield such a small revenue that the creation of this debt in behalf of the University will indirectly benefit the State School Fund. I am aware that these reasons would not be conclusive unless the usefulness of the University would be increased by the State assuming the additional liability.

#### LIBRARY AND LIBRARY BUILDING.

I forbear asking for special consideration of the needs of the University Library at this time. Members of the Board of Regents and the President of the University have made individual appeals to men of wealth to give a Library Building to the University. I still hope that the day is not far distant when some wise and generous man or woman of wealth will realize the supreme need of the University and supply it by the gift of a Library Building. The cost of a fine Library Building need not exceed twenty-five thousand dollars.

#### THE UNIVERSITY BOOKSTORE.

Professor Lewers, who has charge of the business of the University Bookstore, submits the following statement of the business for the years 1899 and 1900:

"The University Bookstore shows the following results: Inventory in January, 1899, \$1,324 55; loss, inventory, January, 1899, \$41 45; purchases, \$4,417 20; total, \$5,783 20; total sales for the two years ending December 31, 1900, \$4,146 15; inventory, December 31, 1900, \$1,598 10; loss, \$38 95. This shows a net gain of \$2 50."

#### SPECIAL SERVICE.

Within the last two years, with the approval of the Regents, I attended the eighth annual session of the National Irrigation Congress at Missoula, Montana, and made an address. In January, 1900, at the request of some of the stock men of the State, I attended the National Live Stock Convention at Fort Worth, Texas, and made an address on the subject: "What the stock men of the West and South demand of the Federal Government?" As President of the Association of American Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations, I visited Washington and Boston in the interests of the Association and of our own University. I have also given considerable attention to the mining bill, which was prepared along lines similar to the Morrill Act, and which, if it become a law, will benefit greatly the Colleges of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts in each State. This bill has already passed the Senate and has been approved by the House Committee on Mines and Mining. It is hoped that the bill will pass the House the present session.

I also attended the annual meeting of the association at New Haven, Connecticut. The President's address which I delivered on the occasion of this meeting of the Association embodies my views of the scope and worth of higher education as represented by the land-grant colleges. I therefore take the liberty of filing a copy of the address with this report, deeming it a matter of some interest to the Regents.

#### THE FUTURE OF THE UNIVERSITY.

With a strong and able Faculty such as now honors the University, with reasonable support and with the encouragement as heretofore given by the people of the State, sustained by the wisdom and counsel of the Regents, upon whom rest the largest responsibility, I look to the future with confidence. I may repeat in conclusion words written in my report two years since: "The University, if true to its privileges and its ideals, will become a factor in all that concerns the State in population, in industrial pursuits, in commercial enterprise, in agriculture and in a high moral life."

I have the honor to remain, gentlemen of the Board of Regents,  
your obedient servant,

J. E. STUBBS,  
President.





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# APPENDIX.

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# UNIVERSITY EXTENSION SCHOOL OF MINES AT VIRGINIA CITY.

## REPORT OF INSTRUCTOR J. HENRY DYE.

VIRGINIA CITY, NEVADA, January 12, 1901.

DR. J. E. STUBBS, *President University of Nevada, Reno, Nevada:*

DEAR SIR: Concerning the attendance, progress, and general condition of the mining class at Virginia City, I have the honor to report as follows:

Between Monday, October 15, 1900, when I took actual charge of the class, and Saturday, January 12, 1901, when the work for the first term closed, there were 63 days on which sessions were held; of the other 27 days 12 were Sundays; 6 I spent in Reno, and the rest were holidays, namely: October 20th, in celebration of the turning on of the electric power on the Comstock; November 6th, election day; November 29th, Thanksgiving day; 3 days at Christmas, and 3 days at New Year.

There were 53 members to the class when I took charge. There are now on the Secretary's roll about 37 members in good standing. The greatest attendance in the chemistry class any one day was 42, the least 16. This latter was on January 3d, and as seven more turned up the very next day, January 4th, it would seem that the vacation of three days at New Year had been none too long. No strict account was kept as to the attendance in drawing, as the members were not as regular in coming to this class, many complaining at first that the light at night was hurting their eyes, and therefore preferring to work at home, or at other than the regular times, when they could get better light. All those that took up drawing, however, worked sufficiently in class to get the aid and criticism of the instructor on every plate. During the last week of the term attention was given exclusively to drawing, as written examinations had been given the class in chemistry the end of the preceding week to close that work for the term. In the daily average attendance given below this last week is therefore not included, nor are the first six days at the beginning of the work, for I had no record then.

The average daily attendance in classroom work in chemistry for the full term, counting in the attendance of everyone that enrolled, even if they came but a few days, is 31; the average daily attendance of those that took the work practically from beginning to end is 25.

Owing to the unavoidable delay of the Executive Committee of the class to secure the necessary rooms for a laboratory, the laboratory work in chemistry was not started till November 19th. The class was too large for all of the members to occupy the laboratory at the same time, so it became necessary to divide the night class into two sections. When one section was in the laboratory the other was engaged in

drawing. Sixteen days were devoted to the laboratory work, though, because of this division of the class, each member was in the laboratory but eight periods of two hours each. The average attendance of these eight periods, of the regular members, is 31; if the attendance should be counted of those that came only a few times and then dropped out, it would be 33.

The classroom work in chemistry was carried on by means of lectures and quizzes. The quizzes were held, however, more as a means of further instruction than simply to ascertain the knowledge of the members concerning the subject to give them a standing. In fact, no attempt was made to give markings till the sixth week, for the experience of getting up and reciting before a body of fellow-students was so novel to many of the class that they were at first unable to think while reciting, and it hardly would have been fair to mark them. A feeling of ease has finally come to most members of the class, and they now give more satisfactory recitations. The ground that was covered in this work is comprised within the first 147 pages of Williams' Elementary Chemistry. In the laboratory the work was of course individual, some being able to progress faster than others. A few, those farthest ahead, went through with the experiments as far as the thirty-fifth in Williams' Laboratory Manual.

The work in drawing was also to some extent individual, as some members of the class were able to learn the principles faster than others. But the work it has seemed best to set for the required amount for the term, consists of ten plates, the first three being exercises in drawing straight and curved lines, the remaining seven views of geometrical objects drawn from models. A few of the members completed these ten plates before the end of the term. These were started on pen and ink work, on exercises to teach the principles of shading. At first this work was undertaken as an experiment, but the experiment proving successful all of the members, some ten in number, that completed the first ten plates were started in this work. Two or three went so far in this pen and ink work as to complete the shading of most all the plates they had previously drawn from models. All that got to this pen and ink work expressed their liking for it, as they had something to show decidedly for their efforts when they were through.

Attached hereto is a list of the members that took the work for practically the full first term, and of those that have joined the class and may now be considered members of it. Besides showing the record of attendance of the members, this list also gives the record made by them in the classroom work and in the final examination, when they were present frequently enough to obtain a record. The examination in chemistry consisted of nineteen questions, selected from the whole work gone over. A copy of them will be found herewith. It would seem, therefore, it should be considered in great part in determining a member's standing for the term. And that has been done, the per cent obtained in the examination being the guiding figure when it is greater than the per cent obtained in the recitations, and being averaged with the latter when this latter is the greater. The per cent required to pass has been set at 70. Those that have not obtained a marking equal to this I have marked "conditioned," for it is quite possible that with further study, and especially with further work in the laboratory, they may yet get hold of the subject sufficiently to pass satisfactorily.

As the list shows, a number have yet to present themselves for examination, and these will be given a standing as soon as they can be examined specially.

In concluding, I trust I may be allowed to call attention to the external conditions surrounding the members of the class in order that a fair judgment of the results obtained by them may be made. With one or two exceptions the members all have to work to earn their living. Eleven or twelve of them occupy clerical positions, but the others are engaged in work of the manual kind. From the inquiries I have made none of the class seems to have more than about an hour per day to spend in study besides the two hours spent in the classroom. It is for this reason that the classroom work must be made entirely a basis for instruction and not in part a means for giving marks, though marks have and will be given nevertheless. Of those that have dropped from the class since it began, not all have done so because of a lack of interest in the work. A few, for instance, were actively engaged in the local political campaign last November, others were away from the city a while, and these dropped out because they found that in their absence from the class they had fallen behind in their work to such an extent they thought they could not make it up; a few have made changes in their employment and find they can no longer come, and one or two have left the city permanently. The class is therefore considerably smaller than when it started, but, besides those now belonging to it, the class has the promise, so I understand, of several new members for the second term if the work can be so arranged that they can take it.

I have the honor to remain, very respectfully yours,

J. HENRY DYE.

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QUESTIONS ASKED IN CHEMISTRY FOR EXAMINATION OF MORNING CLASS.

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1. Explain by means of examples the difference between a physical and a chemical change.
2. What are a binary compounds and how are they named? Give an example.
3. What is oxygen? State its occurrence.
4. Describe one method of preparing oxygen. Give the reaction.
5. Describe one method of preparing nitrogen. Give the reaction.
6. Give the principal physical and chemical properties of hydrogen.
7. How much mercury can be obtained from 47 pounds mercuric oxid ( $\text{HgO}$ )? Take the atomic weight of mercury equal to 200, and of oxygen 16.
8. How much copper sulphide ( $\text{CuS}$ ) will 16 pounds of sulphur make? The atomic weight of copper is 63 and of sulphur 32.
9. In a very few words explain the construction of a Bunsen flame, and state which part of the flame is reducing in its action and which is oxidizing. Explain the action of each and give equations to show these actions.
10. What is the valence of the negative elements in the following compounds:  $\text{H}_2\text{S}$ ,  $\text{H}_3\text{N}$ ; and of the positive elements in the following

compounds:  $\text{CuS}$ ,  $\text{Pb}(\text{NO}_3)_2$ ,  $\text{Al}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3$ ? State the reason for your answer in each case.

11. How could you recover silver in the metallic state from a solution of silver nitrate? Give equation and explain the reaction.

12. Of what are acids composed, and what are their principal characteristics?

13. State one way of making salts. Give an example, with the reaction.

14. Give the formulas for the oxides of  $\text{Al}''$ ,  $\text{Na}'$ ,  $\text{P}'''$ ,  $\text{P}^v$ ,  $\text{Pb}''$ .

15. Give the formulas for the hydroxids of  $\text{Ca}''$ ,  $\text{Fe}''$ ,  $\text{Fe}'''$ ,  $\text{K}'$ ,  $\text{Zn}''$ .

16. What is hydrochloric acid? State the usual method of preparing it and collecting it for practical use. Give reaction.

17. State what is "mortar," and give the chemical action of its setting. Give equation.

18. What is sodium hydrate? Describe how it is made, giving reaction. What is it mostly used for?

19. Describe in a few words the "carboy" experiment for making sulphuric acid. Give all the reactions.

NOTE: Correct answers to question 19 were given a marking of ten, each of the other eighteen questions a marking of five, making 100 points for a perfect paper.

#### QUESTIONS ASKED IN CHEMISTRY FOR EXAMINATION OF NIGHT CLASS.

1. Distinguish, by means of an example, between a physical mixture and a chemical compound.

2. Write in symbols: two atoms of copper; five molecules of potassium chlorate.

3. What are the principal physical and chemical properties of oxygen? Give two experiments to show the principal chemical property.

4. What is nitrogen? State its occurrence.

5. What is hydrogen? State its occurrence.

6. Describe one method of preparing hydrogen. Give the reaction.

7. How much oxygen can be obtained from 61 pounds of potassium chlorate ( $\text{KClO}_3$ )? The atomic weight of potassium is 39, of chlorine 35, and of oxygen 16.

8. How much iron sulphide ( $\text{FeS}$ ) will 14 grams of iron make? The atomic weight of iron is 56 and of sulphur 32.

9. State the essential construction of the Davy miner's lamp, and explain how it is possible to carry it with safety into a body of inflammable or explosive gas.

10. What is the valence of the negative elements in the following compounds:  $\text{H}_2\text{S}$ ,  $\text{H}_4\text{C}$ ; and of the positive elements in the following compounds:  $\text{PbS}$ ,  $\text{Ag}(\text{NO}_3)$ ,  $\text{Fe}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3$ . State the reason for your answer in each case.

11. How could you recover copper in the metallic state from a solution of copper nitrate? Give equation and explain the reaction.

12. Of what are bases composed and in what action do they differ from acids?

13. State one way of making salts. Give an example with the reaction.

14. Give the formulas for the oxides of  $\text{Ca}''$ ,  $\text{Fe}''$ ,  $\text{Fe}'''$ ,  $\text{K}'$ ,  $\text{S}^{\text{VI}}$ .

15. Give the formulas for the hydroxides of  $\text{Pb}''$ ,  $\text{Bi}'''$ ,  $\text{Na}'$ ,  $\text{Zn}''$ ,  $\text{Ca}''$ .

16. What is nitric acid? State the usual way of preparing it. Give the reaction.

17. What is lime? State how it is made, giving the reaction and state its principal use.

18. Describe in a few words the Carré freezing apparatus and state the physical properties of ammonia that are made use of in this machine.

19. Describe in a few words the "carboy" experiment for making sulphuric acid. Give all the reactions.

NOTE: Correct answers to question 19 were given a marking of ten, each of the other eighteen questions a marking of five, making 100 points for a perfect paper.





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# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

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# **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.**

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## FINANCIAL STATEMENT

*Of the Board of Regents of the State University for the two years ended December 31, 1900.*

RECEIPTS.		
Appropriations from Contingent Fund.....	\$25,000 00	
Appropriations from Interest Account, 90,000-Acre Grant.....	9,000 00	
Balance on hand December 31, 1898.....	351 61	
		\$34,351 61
DISBURSEMENTS.		
<i>Salaries.</i>		
Department of English.....	\$2,750 00	
Department of Greek and Latin.....	1,240 00	
Department of French and Spanish.....	2,568 64	
Department of Librarian.....	1,873 44	
Department of Physical Training.....	410 20	
Department of State Normal School.....	5,216 55	
		\$14,066 63
<i>Administration.</i>		
Incidental.....	\$69 95	
Stationery, printing and postage.....	391 60	
Telephone and telegraphing.....	95 49	
Insurance premiums.....	1,262 42	
Military supplies.....	122 50	
Gas and electric lights.....	1,860 95	
School supplies.....	140 83	
Mechanical supplies.....	515 37	
Electrical supplies.....	85 60	
General supplies.....	816 58	
Building and repairs.....	778 77	
Water for grounds and buildings.....	533 60	
Fuel.....	2,830 42	
Traveling expenses of Board of Regents.....	115 50	
Traveling expenses of President of University.....	33 40	
Traveling expenses State Board Visitors.....	91 00	
Labor (students).....	3,027 40	
Janitors' salaries.....	3,922 65	
Salary Secretary.....	600 00	
Freight, drayage and express.....	164 85	
		17,458 88
<i>Additions.</i>		
Plumbing and gas fitting.....	\$164 55	
Improvements to grounds.....	449 00	
Furniture and fixtures.....	1,451 22	
Gymnasium apparatus.....	537 44	
Machinery and tools.....	52 00	
Library.....	139 31	
		2,793 52
Balance on hand.....		42 58
		34,351 61

## VALUE OF UNIVERSITY PROPERTY, DECEMBER 31, 1900.

Land.....	\$28,000 00	
Buildings.....	140,721 64	
Equipment.....	58,608 33	
Library.....	12,143 37	
		\$239,473 34
<i>Insurance in Force.</i>		
Buildings.....	\$68,000 00	
Equipment.....	18,500 00	
United States ordnance stores.....	2,086 00	
		\$89,186 00

## FINANCIAL REPORT

*Of the Agricultural and Mechanical College Fund for the two years beginning January, 1899, and ending December 31, 1900.*

Balance on hand, January 1, 1899	\$11,733 50
Received from United States Treasurer, July, 1899	25,000 00
Received from United States Treasurer, July, 1900	25,000 00
Received for old machinery sold	6 00
Total receipts	\$65,739 50
Total disbursements as per schedule	50,570 00
Balance on hand, January 1, 1901	\$11,733 50

*Disbursements for 1899 and 1900.*

Feb. 13, 1899. No. 2034—W. McN. Miller	\$187 50
Feb. 13, 1899. No. 2035—R. D. Jackson	187 50
Feb. 13, 1899. No. 2036—T. W. Cowgill	90 00
Feb. 13, 1899. No. 2037—Henry Thurtell	150 00
Feb. 13, 1899. No. 2038—Robert Lewers	150 00
Feb. 13, 1899. No. 2039—J. W. Phillips	150 00
Feb. 13, 1899. No. 2040—C. P. Brown	100 00
Feb. 13, 1899. No. 2041—Richard Brown	150 00
Feb. 13, 1899. No. 2042—Anna H. Martin	50 00
Feb. 13, 1899. No. 2043—G. J. Sielaff	11 50
Feb. 13, 1899. No. 2044—W. H. Brule	11 50
Feb. 13, 1899. No. 2045—W. F. Drew	11 50
Feb. 13, 1899. No. 2046—C. P. Keyser	11 50
Feb. 13, 1899. No. 2047—Paul Moorman	11 50
Feb. 13, 1899. No. 2048—W. G. Caffrey	50 00
Feb. 13, 1899. No. 2049—Laura Smith	40 00
Feb. 13, 1899. No. 2050—Mrs. John Michael	60 00
Feb. 13, 1899. No. 2051—George H. Taylor	8 00
Feb. 13, 1899. No. 2052—C. J. Anderson	14 00
Feb. 13, 1899. No. 2053—Reno Mercantile Company	35 00
Feb. 13, 1899. No. 2054—John Michael	96 50
Feb. 13, 1899. No. 2055—Geo. H. Tay & Co.	12 00
Feb. 13, 1899. No. 2056—Nevada State Journal	7 00
Feb. 13, 1899. No. 2057—R. B. Hawcroft	10 00
Feb. 13, 1899. No. 2058—Donnels & Steinmetz	3 00
Feb. 13, 1899. No. 2059—Payot, Upham & Co.	1 00
Feb. 13, 1899. No. 2060—Chas. E. Clough	66 00
Feb. 13, 1899. No. 2061—Alexander Yost & Co.	67 50
Feb. 13, 1899. No. 2062—C. F. Mardevil	3 00
Feb. 13, 1899. No. 2063—Hawcroft & Fogus	10 00
Feb. 13, 1899. No. 2064—A. E. Foote	37 00
Feb. 13, 1899. No. 2065—Alexander Yost & Co.	15 00
Feb. 13, 1899. No. 2066—Reno Mercantile Company	37 00
Feb. 13, 1899. No. 2067—Baker & Hamilton	20 00
Feb. 13, 1899. No. 2068—Nevada Hardware and Supply Company	1 00
Feb. 13, 1899. No. 2069—Nevada Hardware and Supply Company	7 50
Feb. 13, 1899. No. 2070—Nevada Hardware and Supply Company	123 35
Mar. 2, 1899. No. 2071—W. McN. Miller	166 67
Mar. 2, 1899. No. 2072—R. D. Jackson	166 67
Mar. 2, 1899. No. 2073—T. W. Cowgill	75 00
Mar. 2, 1899. No. 2074—Henry Thurtell	150 00
Mar. 2, 1899. No. 2075—Robert Lewers	150 00
Mar. 2, 1899. No. 2076—J. W. Phillips	150 00
Mar. 2, 1899. No. 2077—C. P. Brown	100 00
Mar. 2, 1899. No. 2078—Richard Brown	150 00
Mar. 2, 1899. No. 2079—Anna H. Martin	50 00
Mar. 2, 1899. No. 2080—G. J. Sielaff	17 00
Mar. 2, 1899. No. 2081—W. H. Brule	17 00
Mar. 2, 1899. No. 2082—W. F. Drew	17 00
Mar. 2, 1899. No. 2083—C. P. Keyser	17 00
Mar. 2, 1899. No. 2084—Paul Moorman	17 00
Mar. 2, 1899. No. 2085—W. G. Caffrey	50 00
Mar. 2, 1899. No. 2086—Laura Smith	40 00
Mar. 2, 1899. No. 2087—Mrs. John Michael	75 00
Mar. 2, 1899. No. 2088—George H. Taylor	18 00

## FINANCIAL REPORT—Continued.

Mar. 2, 1899.	No. 2089—Gus Koppe	\$11 00
Mar. 2, 1899.	No. 2090—Nevada Telephone Company	9 00
Mar. 2, 1899.	No. 2091—Sol Levy	2 30
Mar. 2, 1899.	No. 2092—Reno Mercantile Company	9 95
Mar. 2, 1899.	No. 2093—Reno Mercantile Company	94 65
Mar. 2, 1899.	No. 2094—C. J. Brookins	4 60
Mar. 2, 1899.	No. 2095—A. Lietz & Co.	2 50
Mar. 2, 1899.	No. 2096—Nevada Hardware and Supply Company	2 50
Mar. 2, 1899.	No. 2097—Nevada Hardware and Supply Company	2 50
Mar. 2, 1899.	No. 2098—Nevada Hardware and Supply Company	82 79
Mar. 2, 1899.	No. 2099—John Taylor & Co.	261 97
Mar. 2, 1899.	No. 2100—C. F. Marwedel	155 25
Mar. 30, 1899.	No. 2101—W. McN. Miller	168 67
Mar. 30, 1899.	No. 2102—R. D. Jackson	168 67
Mar. 30, 1899.	No. 2103—T. W. Cowgill	75 00
Mar. 30, 1899.	No. 2104—Henry Thurtell	150 00
Mar. 30, 1899.	No. 2105—Robert Lewers	150 00
Mar. 30, 1899.	No. 2106—J. W. Phillips	150 00
Mar. 30, 1899.	No. 2107—C. P. Brown	100 00
Mar. 30, 1899.	No. 2108—Richard Brown	150 00
Mar. 30, 1899.	No. 2109—Anna H. Martin	50 00
Mar. 30, 1899.	No. 2110—W. G. Caffrey	50 00
Mar. 30, 1899.	No. 2111—Mrs. John Michael	75 00
Mar. 30, 1899.	No. 2112—Laura Smith	40 00
Mar. 30, 1899.	No. 2113—G. J. Sielaff	17 00
Mar. 30, 1899.	No. 2114—W. H. Brule	17 00
Mar. 30, 1899.	No. 2115—W. F. Drew	17 00
Mar. 30, 1899.	No. 2116—C. P. Keyser	17 00
Mar. 30, 1899.	No. 2117—Paul Moorman	17 00
Mar. 30, 1899.	No. 2118—Association of American Agricultural Colleges	10 00
Mar. 30, 1899.	No. 2119—Hinds & Noble	1 20
Mar. 30, 1899.	No. 2120—A. M. Robertson	30 00
Mar. 30, 1899.	No. 2121—C. F. Marwedel	4 35
Mar. 30, 1899.	No. 2122—John Taylor & Co.	7 50
Mar. 30, 1899.	No. 2123—George H. Taylor	32 28
Mar. 30, 1899.	No. 2124—Porteous Decorative Company	12 75
Mar. 30, 1899.	No. 2125—Nevada Telegraph and Telephone Company	4 50
Mar. 30, 1899.	No. 2126—Reno Water, Land and Light Company	2 00
Mar. 30, 1899.	No. 2127—Gus Koppe	5 00
Mar. 30, 1899.	No. 2128—Eimer & Amend	499 47
Apr. 30, 1899.	No. 2129—J. E. Stubbs	225 00
Apr. 30, 1899.	No. 2130—W. McN. Miller	168 67
Apr. 30, 1899.	No. 2131—R. D. Jackson	168 67
Apr. 30, 1899.	No. 2132—T. W. Cowgill	75 00
Apr. 30, 1899.	No. 2133—Henry Thurtell	150 00
Apr. 30, 1899.	No. 2134—Robert Lewers	150 00
Apr. 30, 1899.	No. 2135—J. W. Phillips	150 00
Apr. 30, 1899.	No. 2136—C. P. Brown	100 00
Apr. 30, 1899.	No. 2137—Richard Brown	150 00
Apr. 30, 1899.	No. 2138—Anna H. Martin	50 00
Apr. 30, 1899.	No. 2139—W. G. Caffrey	50 00
Apr. 30, 1899.	No. 2140—Mrs. John Michael	75 00
Apr. 30, 1899.	No. 2141—Laura Smith	40 00
Apr. 30, 1899.	No. 2142—G. J. Sielaff	17 00
Apr. 30, 1899.	No. 2143—W. H. Brule	17 00
Apr. 30, 1899.	No. 2144—W. F. Drew	17 00
Apr. 30, 1899.	No. 2145—C. P. Keyser	17 00
Apr. 30, 1899.	No. 2146—Paul Moorman	17 00
Apr. 30, 1899.	No. 2147—D. R. Finlayson	8 50
Apr. 30, 1899.	No. 2148—Library bureau	1 00
Apr. 30, 1899.	No. 2149—A. E. Foote	189 00
Apr. 30, 1899.	No. 2150—Elder & Shepard	3 20
Apr. 30, 1899.	No. 2151—C. Dickinson	75
Apr. 30, 1899.	No. 2152—C. J. Brookins	7 60
Apr. 30, 1899.	No. 2153—Reno Mill and Lumber Company	12 24
Apr. 30, 1899.	No. 2154—Reno Borax Company	6 90
Apr. 30, 1899.	No. 2155—John Taylor & Co.	7 92
Apr. 30, 1899.	No. 2156—Donnels & Steinmetz	12 60
Apr. 30, 1899.	No. 2157—George H. Taylor	24 16
Apr. 30, 1899.	No. 2158—Nevada Hardware and Supply Company	21 21
Apr. 30, 1899.	No. 2159—Reno Mercantile Company	60 76

## FINANCIAL REPORT—Continued.

Apr. 30, 1899.	No. 2160—Canceled	
May 29, 1899.	No. 2161—J. E. Stubbs	25 00
May 29, 1899.	No. 2162—W. McN. Miller	100 00
May 29, 1899.	No. 2163—R. D. Jackson	100 00
May 29, 1899.	No. 2164—T. W. Cowgill	150 00
May 29, 1899.	No. 2165—Henry Thurtell	150 00
May 29, 1899.	No. 2166—Robert Lewers	150 00
May 29, 1899.	No. 2167—J. W. Phillips	150 00
May 29, 1899.	No. 2168—C. P. Brown	150 00
May 29, 1899.	No. 2169—Richard Brown	50 00
May 29, 1899.	No. 2170—Anna H. Martin	50 00
May 29, 1899.	No. 2171—W. G. Caffrey	75 00
May 29, 1899.	No. 2172—Mrs. John Michael	40 00
May 29, 1899.	No. 2173—Laura Smith	25 00
May 29, 1899.	No. 2174—Elizabeth Stubbs	25 00
May 29, 1899.	No. 2175—Aimee Sherman	15 00
May 29, 1899.	No. 2176—J. G. Sielaff	15 00
May 29, 1899.	No. 2177—W. H. Brule	15 00
May 29, 1899.	No. 2178—W. F. Drew	15 00
May 29, 1899.	No. 2179—C. P. Keyser	15 00
May 29, 1899.	No. 2180—Paul Moorman	15 00
May 29, 1899.	No. 2181—N. H. Bruette	15 00
May 29, 1899.	No. 2182—North American Review	4 00
May 29, 1899.	No. 2183—George H. Taylor	15 00
May 29, 1899.	No. 2184—Reno Water, Land and Light Company	25 00
May 29, 1899.	No. 2185—Union Iron Works, Reno	15 00
May 29, 1899.	No. 2186—Union Iron Works, Reno	91 00
May 29, 1899.	No. 2187—J. F. Aitken	35 00
May 29, 1899.	No. 2188—Reno Mercantile Company	35 00
May 29, 1899.	No. 2189—Nevada Telegraph and Telephone Company	4 00
May 29, 1899.	No. 2190—Palace Hardware Company	41 00
May 29, 1899.	No. 2191—W. W. Montague & Co.	4 00
May 29, 1899.	No. 2192—Gazette Publishing Company	3 00
May 29, 1899.	No. 2193—Warner Library Club	10 00
May 29, 1899.	No. 2194—Yawman & Erbe Manufacturing Company	2 50
May 29, 1899.	No. 2195—Chas. C. Riedy	5 00
May 29, 1899.	No. 2196—Canceled	
May 29, 1899.	No. 2197—A. M. Robertson	60 00
May 29, 1899.	No. 2198—Canceled	
May 29, 1899.	No. 2199—Canceled	
July 3, 1899.	No. 2200—W. McN. Miller	100 00
July 3, 1899.	No. 2201—R. D. Jackson	100 00
July 3, 1899.	No. 2202—T. W. Cowgill	150 00
July 3, 1899.	No. 2203—Henry Thurtell	150 00
July 3, 1899.	No. 2204—Robert Lewers	150 00
July 3, 1899.	No. 2205—J. W. Phillips	150 00
July 3, 1899.	No. 2206—C. P. Brown	100 00
July 3, 1899.	No. 2207—Richard Brown	150 00
July 3, 1899.	No. 2208—Anna H. Martin	50 00
July 3, 1899.	No. 2209—W. G. Caffrey	50 00
July 3, 1899.	No. 2210—Laura Smith	40 00
July 3, 1899.	No. 2211—Elizabeth Stubbs	25 00
July 3, 1899.	No. 2212—Aimee Sherman	25 00
July 3, 1899.	No. 2213—F. H. Hillman	150 00
July 3, 1899.	No. 2214—R. H. McDowell	150 00
July 3, 1899.	No. 2215—Little, Brown & Co.	1 50
July 3, 1899.	No. 2216—University Bookstore	19 00
July 3, 1899.	No. 2217—George H. Taylor	2 50
July 3, 1899.	No. 2218—W. J. Luke, Jr.	20 00
July 31, 1899.	No. 2219—J. E. Stubbs	225 00
July 31, 1899.	No. 2220—W. McN. Miller	100 00
July 31, 1899.	No. 2221—R. D. Jackson	100 00
July 31, 1899.	No. 2222—T. W. Cowgill	150 00
July 31, 1899.	No. 2223—Henry Thurtell	150 00
July 31, 1899.	No. 2224—Robert Lewers	150 00
July 31, 1899.	No. 2225—J. W. Phillips	150 00
July 31, 1899.	No. 2226—C. P. Brown	100 00
July 31, 1899.	No. 2227—Richard Brown	150 00
July 31, 1899.	No. 2228—Anna H. Martin	50 00
July 31, 1899.	No. 2229—W. G. Caffrey	50 00
July 31, 1899.	No. 2230—F. H. Hillman	150 00



## FINANCIAL REPORT—Continued.

July 31, 1899.	No. 2231—R. H. McDowell	\$150 00
July 31, 1899.	No. 2232—George H. Taylor	58 82
Sept. 12, 1899.	No. 2233—J. E. Stubbs	225 00
Sept. 12, 1899.	No. 2234—W. McN. Miller	166 67
Sept. 12, 1899.	No. 2235—R. D. Jackson	166 67
Sept. 12, 1899.	No. 2236—T. W. Cowgill	150 00
Sept. 12, 1899.	No. 2237—Henry Thurtell	150 00
Sept. 12, 1899.	No. 2238—Robert Lewers	150 00
Sept. 12, 1899.	No. 2239—J. W. Phillips	150 00
Sept. 12, 1899.	No. 2240—C. P. Brown	100 00
Sept. 12, 1899.	No. 2241—Richard Brown	150 00
Sept. 12, 1899.	No. 2242—Anna H. Martin	50 00
Sept. 12, 1899.	No. 2243—W. G. Caffrey	50 00
Sept. 12, 1899.	No. 2244—Elizabeth Stubbs	25 00
Sept. 12, 1899.	No. 2245—Chas. L. Knox	7 00
Sept. 12, 1899.	No. 2246—George H. Taylor	73 81
Sept. 12, 1899.	No. 2247—Nevada Telephone Company	4 50
Sept. 12, 1899.	No. 2248—Jno. A. Roebblings Sons Company	5 49
Sept. 12, 1899.	No. 2249—J. F. Aitken	3 25
Sept. 12, 1899.	No. 2250—J. F. Aitken	16 25
Sept. 12, 1899.	No. 2251—Union Iron Works	59 12
Sept. 12, 1899.	No. 2252—Joshua Hendy Machine Works	75
Sept. 12, 1899.	No. 2253—General Electric Company	9 90
Sept. 12, 1899.	No. 2254—Nevada Hardware and Supply Company	38 55
Sept. 12, 1899.	No. 2255—Reno Mercantile Company	35 20
Sept. 12, 1899.	No. 2256—Gazette Publishing Company	10 00
Sept. 12, 1899.	No. 2257—S. J. Hodgkinson	3 85
Sept. 12, 1899.	No. 2258—Yawman and Erbe Manufacturing Company	2 10
Sept. 12, 1899.	No. 2259—J. B. Lippincott Company	29 20
Sept. 12, 1899.	No. 2260—C. A. Nichols Company	40 00
Sept. 12, 1899.	No. 2261—Boston Book Company	53 00
Sept. 12, 1899.	No. 2262—H. B. McKussick	17 50
Sept. 12, 1899.	No. 2263—A. M. Robertson	66 99
Oct. 7, 1899.	No. 2264—J. E. Stubbs	225 00
Oct. 7, 1899.	No. 2265—Kate Bardenwerper	25 00
Oct. 7, 1899.	No. 2266—R. D. Jackson	166 67
Oct. 7, 1899.	No. 2267—Mary W. Emery	75 00
Oct. 7, 1899.	No. 2268—Henry Thurtell	150 00
Oct. 7, 1899.	No. 2269—Robert Lewers	150 00
Oct. 7, 1899.	No. 2270—J. W. Phillips	150 00
Oct. 7, 1899.	No. 2271—Chas. P. Brown	100 00
Oct. 7, 1899.	No. 2272—Richard Brown	150 00
Oct. 7, 1899.	No. 2273—Geo. F. Blessing	125 00
Oct. 7, 1899.	No. 2274—L. W. Cushman	150 00
Oct. 7, 1899.	No. 2275—Anna H. Martin	75 00
Oct. 7, 1899.	No. 2276—W. G. Caffrey	100 00
Oct. 7, 1899.	No. 2277—Laura Smith	40 00
Oct. 7, 1899.	No. 2278—Harry Brule	17 00
Oct. 7, 1899.	No. 2279—G. J. Stelaff	17 00
Oct. 7, 1899.	No. 2280—William Hayes	16 50
Oct. 7, 1899.	No. 2281—G. T. Saxton	16 00
Oct. 7, 1899.	No. 2282—Patrick Quinn	17 00
Oct. 7, 1899.	No. 2283—W. F. Drew	17 00
Oct. 7, 1899.	No. 2284—George H. Taylor	51 37
Oct. 7, 1899.	No. 2285—George H. Taylor	60 35
Oct. 7, 1899.	No. 2286—Nevada State Journal	11 50
Oct. 7, 1899.	No. 2287—B. J. Genesey	1 75
Oct. 7, 1899.	No. 2288—Genesey & Savage	3 55
Oct. 7, 1899.	No. 2289—Genesey & Savage	77 15
Oct. 7, 1899.	No. 2290—Reno Mercantile Company	35 20
Oct. 7, 1899.	No. 2291—Reno Mercantile Company	28 71
Oct. 7, 1899.	No. 2292—S. J. Hodgkinson	10 80
Oct. 7, 1899.	No. 2293—J. B. McCullough	1 50
Oct. 7, 1899.	No. 2294—Reno Mill and Lumber Company	28 42
Oct. 7, 1899.	No. 2295—Porteous Decorative Company	7 70
Oct. 7, 1899.	No. 2296—J. F. Aitken	16 25
Oct. 7, 1899.	No. 2297—Gus Koppe	6 50
Oct. 7, 1899.	No. 2298—A. Lietz Company	9 00
Oct. 7, 1899.	No. 2299—California Electrical Works	27 83
Oct. 7, 1899.	No. 2300—Parke & Lacy Company	8 00
Nov. 7, 1899.	No. 2301—J. E. Stubbs	250 00

## FINANCIAL REPORT—Continued.

Nov. 7, 1899.	No. 2302—	Kate Bardenwerper	15 00
Nov. 7, 1899.	No. 2303—	R. D. Jackson	165 67
Nov. 7, 1899.	No. 2304—	Mary W. Emery	75 00
Nov. 7, 1899.	No. 2305—	Henry Thurtell	150 00
Nov. 7, 1899.	No. 2306—	Robert Lewers	150 00
Nov. 7, 1899.	No. 2307—	J. W. Phillips	150 00
Nov. 7, 1899.	No. 2308—	C. P. Brown	100 00
Nov. 7, 1899.	No. 2309—	Richard Brown	150 00
Nov. 7, 1899.	No. 2310—	G. F. Blessing	125 00
Nov. 7, 1899.	No. 2311—	L. W. Cushman	150 00
Nov. 7, 1899.	No. 2312—	Jennie E. Wier	75 00
Nov. 7, 1899.	No. 2313—	W. G. Caffrey	100 00
Nov. 7, 1899.	No. 2314—	Laura Smith	40 00
Nov. 7, 1899.	No. 2315—	Harry Brule	17 00
Nov. 7, 1899.	No. 2316—	G. J. Sielaff	17 00
Nov. 7, 1899.	No. 2317—	William Hayes	17 00
Nov. 7, 1899.	No. 2318—	G. T. Saxton	17 00
Nov. 7, 1899.	No. 2319—	Patrick Quinn	17 00
Nov. 7, 1899.	No. 2320—	W. F. Drew	17 00
Nov. 7, 1899.	No. 2321—	Ivan E. Sessions	11 00
Nov. 7, 1899.	No. 2322—	Marcus Fredrick	6 00
Nov. 7, 1899.	No. 2323—	Alfred Doten	15 00
Nov. 7, 1899.	No. 2324—	Dodd, Mead & Co.	3 25
Nov. 7, 1899.	No. 2325—	James G. Biddle	65 35
Nov. 7, 1899.	No. 2326—	E. C. Stewart	15 35
Nov. 7, 1899.	No. 2327—	John B. McIntyre	7 00
Nov. 7, 1899.	No. 2328—	The MacMillan Company	2 25
Nov. 7, 1899.	No. 2329—	A. M. Robertson	43 00
Nov. 7, 1899.	No. 2330—	A. M. Robertson	43 50
Nov. 7, 1899.	No. 2331—	C. J. Brookins	10 25
Nov. 7, 1899.	No. 2332—	California Electrical Works	18 80
Nov. 7, 1899.	No. 2333—	Gus Koppe	10 50
Nov. 7, 1899.	No. 2334—	R. Herz & Bro.	1 25
Nov. 7, 1899.	No. 2335—	Nevada Hardware and Supply Company	6 35
Nov. 7, 1899.	No. 2336—	Reno Mercantile Company	54 00
Nov. 7, 1899.	No. 2337—	G. H. Taylor	52 50
Nov. 7, 1899.	No. 2338—	John Taylor & Co.	180 45
Nov. 29, 1899.	No. 2339—	J. E. Stubbs	250 00
Nov. 29, 1899.	No. 2340—	Kate Bardenwerper	25 00
Nov. 29, 1899.	No. 2341—	R. D. Jackson	165 67
Nov. 29, 1899.	No. 2342—	Mary W. Emery	75 00
Nov. 29, 1899.	No. 2343—	Henry Thurtell	150 00
Nov. 29, 1899.	No. 2344—	Robert Lewers	150 00
Nov. 29, 1899.	No. 2345—	J. W. Phillips	150 00
Nov. 29, 1899.	No. 2346—	Chas. P. Brown	100 00
Nov. 29, 1899.	No. 2347—	Richard Brown	150 00
Nov. 29, 1899.	No. 2348—	G. F. Blessing	125 00
Nov. 29, 1899.	No. 2349—	L. W. Cushman	150 00
Nov. 29, 1899.	No. 2350—	Jennie E. Wier	75 00
Nov. 29, 1899.	No. 2351—	W. G. Caffrey	100 00
Nov. 29, 1899.	No. 2352—	Laura Smith	40 00
Nov. 29, 1899.	No. 2353—	Harry Brule	17 00
Nov. 29, 1899.	No. 2354—	G. J. Sielaff	17 00
Nov. 29, 1899.	No. 2355—	Wm. Hayes	17 00
Nov. 29, 1899.	No. 2356—	Paul Moorman	17 00
Nov. 29, 1899.	No. 2357—	Patrick Quinn	17 00
Nov. 29, 1899.	No. 2358—	W. F. Drew	17 00
Nov. 29, 1899.	No. 2359—	G. H. Taylor	156 20
Nov. 29, 1899.	No. 2360—	G. H. Taylor	14 25
Nov. 29, 1899.	No. 2361—	Folsom & Cahlan	12 00
Nov. 29, 1899.	No. 2362—	Sol Levy	6 00
Nov. 29, 1899.	No. 2363—	John Meagher	87 50
Nov. 29, 1899.	No. 2364—	W. J. Luke	22 50
Nov. 29, 1899.	No. 2365—	W. J. Luke	10 50
Nov. 29, 1899.	No. 2366—	Nevada Hardware and Supply Company	6 45
Nov. 29, 1899.	No. 2367—	Reno Mill and Lumber Company	23 68
Nov. 29, 1899.	No. 2368—	J. F. Aitken	85 50
Nov. 29, 1899.	No. 2369—	W. Doxey	1 25
Nov. 29, 1899.	No. 2370—	Milton Bradley Company	5 00
Nov. 29, 1899.	No. 2371—	A. M. Robertson	19 00
Nov. 29, 1899.	No. 2372—	Henry Holt & Co.	5 55

## FINANCIAL REPORT—Continued.

Nov. 29, 1899.	No. 2373—	Siegler Electric Company	\$2 50
Nov. 29, 1899.	No. 2374—	C. F. Marwedel	7 25
Nov. 29, 1899.	No. 2375—	Payot, Upham & Co.	7 20
Nov. 29, 1899.	No. 2376—	Cunningham, Curtis & Welch	17 61
Nov. 29, 1899.	No. 2377—	John Taylor & Co.	22 82
Jan. 4, 1900.	No. 2378—	J. E. Stubbs	250 00
Jan. 4, 1900.	No. 2379—	Kate Bardenwerper	25 00
Jan. 4, 1900.	No. 2380—	R. D. Jackson	106 67
Jan. 4, 1900.	No. 2381—	Mary W. Emery	75 00
Jan. 4, 1900.	No. 2382—	Henry Thurtell	150 00
Jan. 4, 1900.	No. 2383—	Robert Lewers	150 00
Jan. 4, 1900.	No. 2384—	J. W. Phillips	150 00
Jan. 4, 1900.	No. 2385—	Chas. P. Brown	100 00
Jan. 4, 1900.	No. 2386—	Richard Brown	150 00
Jan. 4, 1900.	No. 2387—	G. F. Blessing	125 00
Jan. 4, 1900.	No. 2388—	L. W. Cushman	150 00
Jan. 4, 1900.	No. 2389—	Jennie E. Wier	75 00
Jan. 4, 1900.	No. 2390—	W. G. Caffrey	100 00
Jan. 4, 1900.	No. 2391—	Laura Smith	40 00
Jan. 4, 1900.	No. 2392—	E. J. Erickson	17 00
Jan. 4, 1900.	No. 2393—	Harry Brule	11 50
Jan. 4, 1900.	No. 2394—	G. J. Sialaff	11 50
Jan. 4, 1900.	No. 2395—	William Hayes	11 50
Jan. 4, 1900.	No. 2396—	Paul Moorman	11 50
Jan. 4, 1900.	No. 2397—	Patrick Quinn	11 50
Jan. 4, 1900.	No. 2398—	W. F. Drew	11 50
Jan. 4, 1900.	No. 2399—	F. A. Bonham	5 00
Jan. 4, 1900.	No. 2400—	E. A. Morrill	16 00
Jan. 4, 1900.	No. 2401—	Cann Drug Company	101 20
Jan. 4, 1900.	No. 2402—	Donnels & Steinmetz	22 22
Jan. 4, 1900.	No. 2403—	Reno Mercantile Company	55 85
Jan. 4, 1900.	No. 2404—	Nevada Hardware and Supply Company	13 47
Jan. 4, 1900.	No. 2405—	Gus Koppe	3 00
Jan. 4, 1900.	No. 2406—	Sunset Telegraph and Telephone Company	4 50
Jan. 4, 1900.	No. 2407—	Reno Mill and Lumber Company	21 00
Jan. 4, 1900.	No. 2408—	Reno Mill and Lumber Company	64 20
Jan. 4, 1900.	No. 2409—	Reno Water, Land and Light Company	5 05
Jan. 4, 1900.	No. 2410—	A. M. Robertson	21 75
Jan. 4, 1900.	No. 2411—	A. T. Sheldon	34 00
Jan. 4, 1900.	No. 2412—	Payot, Upham & Co.	5 75
Jan. 4, 1900.	No. 2413—	Yawman & Erbe Manufacturing Company	5 76
Jan. 4, 1900.	No. 2414—	G. H. Taylor	16 78
Jan. 4, 1900.	No. 2415—	G. H. Taylor	176 58
Jan. 4, 1900.	No. 2416—	G. A. Booth	10 60
Jan. 31, 1900.	No. 2417—	J. E. Stubbs	250 00
Jan. 31, 1900.	No. 2418—	Mary W. Emery	75 00
Jan. 31, 1900.	No. 2419—	R. D. Jackson	55 55
Jan. 31, 1900.	No. 2420—	F. E. Ross	50 00
Jan. 31, 1900.	No. 2421—	Henry Thurtell	150 00
Jan. 31, 1900.	No. 2422—	Robert Lewers	150 00
Jan. 31, 1900.	No. 2423—	J. W. Phillips	60 00
Jan. 31, 1900.	No. 2424—	G. D. Louderback	65 00
Jan. 31, 1900.	No. 2425—	C. P. Brown	141 67
Jan. 31, 1900.	No. 2426—	Richard Brown	150 00
Jan. 31, 1900.	No. 2427—	G. F. Blessing	125 00
Jan. 31, 1900.	No. 2428—	L. W. Cushman	150 00
Jan. 31, 1900.	No. 2429—	Jennie E. Wier	75 00
Jan. 31, 1900.	No. 2430—	W. G. Caffrey	100 00
Jan. 31, 1900.	No. 2431—	Laura Smith	40 00
Jan. 31, 1900.	No. 2432—	Richard Tobin	62 50
Jan. 31, 1900.	No. 2433—	N. E. Wilson	15 00
Jan. 31, 1900.	No. 2434—	Maud Wheeler	5 00
Jan. 31, 1900.	No. 2435—	W. G. Caffrey	5 00
Jan. 31, 1900.	No. 2436—	G. H. Taylor	95 95
Jan. 31, 1900.	No. 2437—	Reno Mercantile Company	35 20
Jan. 31, 1900.	No. 2438—	Reno Mercantile Company	40 10
Jan. 31, 1900.	No. 2439—	Union Iron Works	40 05
Jan. 31, 1900.	No. 2440—	Sydney Fleener	5 00
Jan. 31, 1900.	No. 2441—	Reno Water, Land and Light Company	6 40
Jan. 31, 1900.	No. 2442—	International Society	84 50
Jan. 31, 1900.	No. 2443—	Nevada Hardware and Supply Company	2 80

## FINANCIAL REPORT—Continued.

Jan. 31, 1900.	No. 2444—Fox Machine Company	83 5
Jan. 31, 1900.	No. 2445—Brown & Sharpe Manufacturing Company	39 5
Jan. 31, 1900.	No. 2446—W. R. Colcord Machinery Company	40 5
Jan. 31, 1900.	No. 2447—J. A. Fay & Egan Company	40 5
Jan. 31, 1900.	No. 2448—American Tool Works Company	41 5
Jan. 31, 1900.	No. 2449—James G. Biddle	40 5
Jan. 31, 1900.	No. 2450—Alfred Doten	1 0
Jan. 31, 1900.	No. 2451—Elder & Shepard	1 0
Jan. 31, 1900.	No. 2452—John Taylor & Co.	64 0
Jan. 31, 1900.	No. 2453—John Taylor & Co.	25 0
Jan. 31, 1900.	No. 2454—J. F. Aitken	8 0
Jan. 31, 1900.	No. 2455—Reno Mercantile Company	75 0
Mar. 7, 1900.	No. 2456—J. E. Stubbs	250 0
Mar. 7, 1900.	No. 2457—Mary E. Emery	75 0
Mar. 7, 1900.	No. 2458—F. E. Ross	100 0
Mar. 7, 1900.	No. 2459—Henry Thurtell	15 0
Mar. 7, 1900.	No. 2460—Robert Lewers	150 0
Mar. 7, 1900.	No. 2461—G. H. Louderback	150 0
Mar. 7, 1900.	No. 2462—C. P. Brown	150 0
Mar. 7, 1900.	No. 2463—Richard Brown	150 0
Mar. 7, 1900.	No. 2464—G. F. Blessing	150 0
Mar. 7, 1900.	No. 2465—L. W. Cushman	150 0
Mar. 7, 1900.	No. 2466—Jennie E. Wier	75 0
Mar. 7, 1900.	No. 2467—W. G. Caffrey	10 0
Mar. 7, 1900.	No. 2468—Laura Smith	4 0
Mar. 7, 1900.	No. 2469—E. J. Erickson	34 0
Mar. 7, 1900.	No. 2470—Harry Brule	31 0
Mar. 7, 1900.	No. 2471—G. J. Sielaff	25 0
Mar. 7, 1900.	No. 2472—Wm. Hayes	25 0
Mar. 7, 1900.	No. 2473—Paul Moorman	25 0
Mar. 7, 1900.	No. 2474—Patrick Quinn	25 0
Mar. 7, 1900.	No. 2475—W. F. Drew	25 0
Mar. 7, 1900.	No. 2476—J. S. Case	3 0
Mar. 7, 1900.	No. 2477—W. H. Scott	1 0
Mar. 7, 1900.	No. 2478—Geo. Anderson	1 0
Mar. 7, 1900.	No. 2479—J. S. Mayhugh	1 0
Mar. 7, 1900.	No. 2480—G. H. Taylor	67 0
Mar. 7, 1900.	No. 2481—G. H. Taylor	42 0
Mar. 7, 1900.	No. 2482—Reno Mercantile Company	24 0
Mar. 7, 1900.	No. 2483—Reno Mercantile Company	15 0
Mar. 7, 1900.	No. 2484—Reno Mercantile Company	35 0
Mar. 7, 1900.	No. 2485—J. N. Evans, Jr.	9 0
Mar. 7, 1900.	No. 2486—C. J. Brookins	10 0
Mar. 7, 1900.	No. 2487—Union Iron Works	11 0
Mar. 7, 1900.	No. 2488—W. J. Luke	6 0
Mar. 7, 1900.	No. 2489—Sunset Telegraph and Telephone Company	4 0
Mar. 7, 1900.	No. 2490—Reno Mill and Lumber Company	30 0
Mar. 7, 1900.	No. 2491—Sol Levy	1 0
Mar. 7, 1900.	No. 2492—Gus Koppe	6 0
Mar. 7, 1900.	No. 2493—Public School Publishing Company	4 0
Mar. 7, 1900.	No. 2494—John Taylor & Co.	36 0
Mar. 7, 1900.	No. 2495—Meese & Gottfried Company	24 0
Mar. 7, 1900.	No. 2496—Detroit Lubricator Company	1 0
Mar. 7, 1900.	No. 2497—California Electrical Works	2 0
Apr. 12, 1900.	No. 2498—J. E. Stubbs	250 0
Apr. 12, 1900.	No. 2499—Mary W. Emery	75 0
Apr. 12, 1900.	No. 2500—L. W. Cushman	150 0
Apr. 12, 1900.	No. 2501—G. D. Louderback	150 0
Apr. 12, 1900.	No. 2502—Henry Thurtell	150 0
Apr. 12, 1900.	No. 2503—Robert Lewers	150 0
Apr. 12, 1900.	No. 2504—F. E. Ross	100 0
Apr. 12, 1900.	No. 2505—C. P. Brown	150 0
Apr. 12, 1900.	No. 2506—Richard Brown	150 0
Apr. 12, 1900.	No. 2507—G. F. Blessing	125 0
Apr. 12, 1900.	No. 2508—Jennie E. Wier	75 0
Apr. 12, 1900.	No. 2509—W. G. Caffrey	100 0
Apr. 12, 1900.	No. 2510—Laura Smith	40 0
Apr. 12, 1900.	No. 2511—Harry Brule	17 0
Apr. 12, 1900.	No. 2512—G. J. Sielaff	17 0
Apr. 12, 1900.	No. 2513—Wm. Hayes	17 0
Apr. 12, 1900.	No. 2514—Paul Moorman	17 0

## FINANCIAL REPORT—Continued.

Apr. 12, 1900.	No. 2515—Patrick Quinn	\$17 00
Apr. 12, 1900.	No. 2516—W. F. Drew	17 00
Apr. 12, 1900.	No. 2517—G. H. Taylor	13 73
Apr. 12, 1900.	No. 2518—R. B. Hawcroft	20 75
Apr. 12, 1900.	No. 2519—Gazette Publishing Company	23 50
Apr. 12, 1900.	No. 2520—Folsom & Cahlan	8 00
Apr. 12, 1900.	No. 2521—Nevada Hardware and Supply Company	73 46
Apr. 12, 1900.	No. 2522—Reno Mercantile Company	8 80
Apr. 12, 1900.	No. 2523—Reno Water, Land and Light Company	17 85
Apr. 12, 1900.	No. 2524—J. N. Evans, Jr.	6 00
Apr. 12, 1900.	No. 2525—J. N. Evans, Jr.	6 00
Apr. 12, 1900.	No. 2526—C. H. Gardner	25 00
Apr. 12, 1900.	No. 2527—John Taylor & Co.	4 76
Apr. 12, 1900.	No. 2528—E. C. Stewart	56 45
Apr. 12, 1900.	No. 2529—F. W. Braun & Co.	20 00
Apr. 12, 1900.	No. 2530—Jno. A. Roebblings Sons Company	11 88
Apr. 12, 1900.	No. 2531—Stow Manufacturing Company	11 80
Apr. 12, 1900.	No. 2532—E. Steiger & Co.	14 51
Apr. 12, 1900.	No. 2533—Chas. Scribner's Sons	14 25
Apr. 12, 1900.	No. 2534—G. H. Taylor	5 25
Apr. 12, 1900.	No. 2535—Eugene Dietzgen Company	80 58
Apr. 12, 1900.	No. 2536—G. H. Taylor	12 49
Apr. 30, 1900.	No. 2537—J. E. Stubbs	250 00
Apr. 30, 1900.	No. 2538—Mary W. Emery	75 00
Apr. 30, 1900.	No. 2539—L. W. Cushman	150 00
Apr. 30, 1900.	No. 2540—G. D. Louderback	150 00
Apr. 30, 1900.	No. 2541—Henry Thurtell	150 00
Apr. 30, 1900.	No. 2542—Robert Lewers	150 00
Apr. 30, 1900.	No. 2543—F. E. Ross	100 00
Apr. 30, 1900.	No. 2544—C. P. Brown	150 00
Apr. 30, 1900.	No. 2545—Richard Brown	150 00
Apr. 30, 1900.	No. 2546—G. F. Blessing	125 00
Apr. 30, 1900.	No. 2547—Jennie E. Wier	75 00
Apr. 30, 1900.	No. 2548—W. G. Caffrey	100 00
Apr. 30, 1900.	No. 2549—Laura Smith	40 00
Apr. 30, 1900.	No. 2550—Harry Brule	17 00
Apr. 30, 1900.	No. 2551—G. J. Sielaff	17 00
Apr. 30, 1900.	No. 2552—William Hayes	17 00
Apr. 30, 1900.	No. 2553—Paul Moorman	17 00
Apr. 30, 1900.	No. 2554—Patrick Quinn	17 00
Apr. 30, 1900.	No. 2555—W. F. Drew	17 00
Apr. 30, 1900.	No. 2556—H. C. Cutting	25 00
Apr. 30, 1900.	No. 2557—Union Iron Works	91 35
Apr. 30, 1900.	No. 2558—B. J. Genesey	10 55
Apr. 30, 1900.	No. 2559—Nevada Hardware and Supply Company	54 48
Apr. 30, 1900.	No. 2560—Sunset Telephone Company	4 50
Apr. 30, 1900.	No. 2561—Cleveland Twist Drill Company	5 09
Apr. 30, 1900.	No. 2562—Jno. Taylor & Co.	2 08
June 8, 1900.	No. 2563—L. W. Cushman	150 00
June 8, 1900.	No. 2564—G. D. Louderback	150 00
June 8, 1900.	No. 2565—Henry Thurtell	150 00
June 8, 1900.	No. 2566—Robert Lewers	150 00
June 8, 1900.	No. 2567—F. E. Ross	150 00
June 8, 1900.	No. 2568—C. P. Brown	150 00
June 8, 1900.	No. 2569—Richard Brown	150 00
June 8, 1900.	No. 2570—G. F. Blessing	125 00
June 8, 1900.	No. 2571—Jennie E. Wier	75 00
June 8, 1900.	No. 2572—W. G. Caffrey	100 00
June 8, 1900.	No. 2573—Laura Smith	40 00
June 8, 1900.	No. 2574—Harry Brule	17 00
June 8, 1900.	No. 2575—G. J. Sielaff	17 00
June 8, 1900.	No. 2576—William Hayes	17 00
June 8, 1900.	No. 2577—Paul Moorman	17 00
June 8, 1900.	No. 2578—Patrick Quinn	17 00
June 8, 1900.	No. 2579—W. F. Drew	17 00
June 8, 1900.	No. 2580—Harford Southworth	2 55
June 8, 1900.	No. 2581—J. S. Mayhugh	6 15
June 8, 1900.	No. 2582—T. W. Mack	20 00
June 8, 1900.	No. 2583—G. H. Taylor	103 15
June 8, 1900.	No. 2584—Nevada Hardware and Supply Company	5 10
June 8, 1900.	No. 2585—Nevada Hardware and Supply Company	25 99

## FINANCIAL REPORT—Continued.

June 8, 1900.	No. 2586—Reno Mercantile Company	33.50
June 8, 1900.	No. 2587—Reno Mercantile Company	25.50
June 8, 1900.	No. 2588—Union Iron Works	1.75
June 8, 1900.	No. 2589—Hawcroft & Fogus	4.75
June 8, 1900.	No. 2590—Sol Levy	1.75
June 8, 1900.	No. 2591—Virginia and Truckee Railroad Company	2.00
June 8, 1900.	No. 2592—E. Steiger & Co.	6.00
June 8, 1900.	No. 2593—Henry J. Green	13.00
June 8, 1900.	No. 2594—Jno. Taylor & Co.	4.00
July 14, 1900.	No. 2595—L. W. Cushman	150.00
July 14, 1900.	No. 2596—G. D. Louderback	150.00
July 14, 1900.	No. 2597—Henry Thurtell	150.00
July 14, 1900.	No. 2598—Robert Lewers	150.00
July 14, 1900.	No. 2599—C. P. Brown	150.00
July 14, 1900.	No. 2600—Richard Brown	150.00
July 14, 1900.	No. 2601—G. F. Blessing	150.00
July 14, 1900.	No. 2602—Jennie E. Wier	75.00
July 14, 1900.	No. 2603—W. G. Caffrey	150.00
July 14, 1900.	No. 2604—Laura Smith	4.00
July 14, 1900.	No. 2605—University Bookstore	26.50
July 14, 1900.	No. 2606—University Dining Hall	4.00
July 14, 1900.	No. 2607—G. H. Taylor	22.50
July 14, 1900.	No. 2608—Eimer & Amend	4.00
July 14, 1900.	No. 2609—Sunset Telephone Company	8.00
July 14, 1900.	No. 2610—Electric Mining and Reduction Company	20.00
July 14, 1900.	No. 2611—Union Iron Works	3.00
July 14, 1900.	No. 2612—Union Iron Works	38.50
July 14, 1900.	No. 2613—Reno Mercantile Company	35.00
July 14, 1900.	No. 2614—Reno Mercantile Company	1.00
July 14, 1900.	No. 2615—Nevada Hardware and Supply Company	2.00
July 14, 1900.	No. 2616—S. J. Hodgkinson	2.50
July 14, 1900.	No. 2617—R. Harrison	5.00
July 14, 1900.	No. 2618—Upson Bros.	16.50
July 14, 1900.	No. 2619—Gus Koppe	14.00
July 14, 1900.	No. 2620—G. H. Taylor	250.00
Aug. 10, 1900.	No. 2621—J. E. Stubbs	150.00
Aug. 10, 1900.	No. 2622—P. B. Kennedy	150.00
Aug. 10, 1900.	No. 2623—L. W. Cushman	150.00
Aug. 10, 1900.	No. 2624—G. D. Louderback	150.00
Aug. 10, 1900.	No. 2625—Henry Thurtell	150.00
Aug. 10, 1900.	No. 2626—Robert Lewers	83.50
Aug. 10, 1900.	No. 2627—Peter Frandsen	150.00
Aug. 10, 1900.	No. 2628—C. P. Brown	150.00
Aug. 10, 1900.	No. 2629—Richard Brown	125.00
Aug. 10, 1900.	No. 2630—G. F. Blessing	75.00
Aug. 10, 1900.	No. 2631—Jennie E. Wier	100.00
Aug. 10, 1900.	No. 2632—W. G. Caffrey	16.00
Aug. 10, 1900.	No. 2633—Ivan Sessions	55.50
Aug. 10, 1900.	No. 2634—G. H. Taylor	4.75
Aug. 10, 1900.	No. 2635—Sunset Telephone Company	2.00
Aug. 10, 1900.	No. 2636—Yawman & Erbe Manufacturing Company	552.00
Aug. 10, 1900.	No. 2637—Brown & Sharpe Manufacturing Company	250.00
Sept. 12, 1900.	No. 2638—J. E. Stubbs	83.50
Sept. 12, 1900.	No. 2639—Peter Frandsen	150.00
Sept. 12, 1900.	No. 2640—L. W. Cushman	150.00
Sept. 12, 1900.	No. 2641—G. D. Louderback	150.00
Sept. 12, 1900.	No. 2642—Henry Thurtell	150.00
Sept. 12, 1900.	No. 2643—Robert Lewers	125.00
Sept. 12, 1900.	No. 2644—P. B. Kennedy	150.00
Sept. 12, 1900.	No. 2645—C. P. Brown	150.00
Sept. 12, 1900.	No. 2646—Richard Brown	250.00
Sept. 12, 1900.	No. 2647—G. F. Blessing	75.00
Sept. 12, 1900.	No. 2648—Jennie E. Wier	100.00
Sept. 12, 1900.	No. 2649—W. G. Caffrey	3.50
Sept. 12, 1900.	No. 2650—Gus Koppe	2.00
Sept. 12, 1900.	No. 2651—C. J. Brookins	87.50
Sept. 12, 1900.	No. 2652—G. H. Taylor	15.00
Sept. 12, 1900.	No. 2653—G. H. Taylor	15.45
Sept. 12, 1900.	No. 2654—Payot, Upham & Co.	6.25
Sept. 12, 1900.	No. 2655—H. E. Hooper	6.00
Sept. 12, 1900.	No. 2656—Eimer & Amend	6.00

## FINANCIAL REPORT—Continued.

Sept. 12, 1900..No. 2657—MacMillan Company .....	\$18 98
Sept. 12, 1900..No. 2658—Edwain E. Howell .....	38 25
Sept. 12, 1900..No. 2659—E. L. Mark .....	77 50
Sept. 12, 1900..No. 2660—John Taylor & Co. ....	5 20
Sept. 12, 1900..No. 2661—Richards & Co. ....	12 23
Oct. 8, 1900..No. 2662—J. E. Stubbs .....	250 00
Oct. 8, 1900..No. 2663—Peter Frandsen .....	83 35
Oct. 8, 1900..No. 2664—L. F. J. Wrinkle .....	208 33
Oct. 8, 1900..No. 2665—L. W. Cushman .....	150 00
Oct. 8, 1900..No. 2666—Henry Thurtell .....	150 00
Oct. 8, 1900..No. 2667—Robert Lewers .....	150 00
Oct. 8, 1900..No. 2668—G. D. Louderback .....	150 00
Oct. 8, 1900..No. 2669—G. J. Young .....	31 25
Oct. 8, 1900..No. 2670—Richard Brown .....	150 00
Oct. 8, 1900..No. 2671—G. F. Blessing .....	150 00
Oct. 8, 1900..No. 2672—Jennie E. Wier .....	75 00
Oct. 8, 1900..No. 2673—N. E. Wilson .....	75 00
Oct. 8, 1900..No. 2674—P. B. Kennedy .....	125 00
Oct. 8, 1900..No. 2675—J. C. Brett .....	20 00
Oct. 8, 1900..No. 2676—Maude Wheeler .....	58 34
Oct. 8, 1900..No. 2677—Lewis A. Darling .....	62 50
Oct. 8, 1900..No. 2678—Wm. Hayes .....	16 00
Oct. 8, 1900..No. 2679—G. F. West .....	16 00
Oct. 8, 1900..No. 2680—Paul Moorman .....	8 50
Oct. 8, 1900..No. 2681—W. F. Drew .....	16 00
Oct. 8, 1900..No. 2682—Blaine Grey .....	16 00
Oct. 8, 1900..No. 2683—G. H. Taylor .....	26 01
Oct. 8, 1900..No. 2684—Reno Mercantile Company .....	14 90
Oct. 8, 1900..No. 2685—Sol Levy .....	1 00
Oct. 8, 1900..No. 2686—Reno Mill and Lumber Company .....	14 70
Oct. 8, 1900..No. 2687—Jno. Taylor & Co. ....	14 58
Oct. 8, 1900..No. 2688—P. B. Kennedy .....	1 45
Oct. 8, 1900..No. 2689—University Bookstore .....	19 75
Oct. 8, 1900..No. 2690—Bancroft-Whitney Company .....	3 00
Oct. 8, 1900..No. 2691—Payot, Upham & Co. ....	7 40
Oct. 8, 1900..No. 2692—Cunningham, Curtis & Welch .....	2 16
Oct. 8, 1900..No. 2693—Edwin E. Howell .....	15 45
Oct. 8, 1900..No. 2694—A. Lietz & Co. ....	13 50
Oct. 8, 1900..No. 2695—Jas. A. Webb & Son .....	23 06
Oct. 8, 1900..No. 2696—Students Cooperative Society .....	9 45
Oct. 8, 1900..No. 2697—G. H. Taylor .....	7 08
Oct. 8, 1900..No. 2698—A. M. Robertson .....	86 84
Nov. 5, 1900..No. 2699—J. E. Stubbs .....	250 00
Nov. 5, 1900..No. 2700—Peter Frandsen .....	83 35
Nov. 5, 1900..No. 2701—L. F. J. Wrinkle .....	208 33
Nov. 5, 1900..No. 2702—L. W. Cushman .....	150 00
Nov. 5, 1900..No. 2703—Henry Thurtell .....	150 00
Nov. 5, 1900..No. 2704—Robert Lewers .....	150 00
Nov. 5, 1900..No. 2705—G. D. Louderback .....	150 00
Nov. 5, 1900..No. 2706—G. J. Young .....	125 00
Nov. 5, 1900..No. 2707—Richard Brown .....	150 00
Nov. 5, 1900..No. 2708—G. F. Blessing .....	150 00
Nov. 5, 1900..No. 2709—Jennie E. Wier .....	75 00
Nov. 5, 1900..No. 2710—N. E. Wilson .....	75 00
Nov. 5, 1900..No. 2711—P. B. Kennedy .....	125 00
Nov. 5, 1900..No. 2712—J. C. Brett .....	25 00
Nov. 5, 1900..No. 2713—Maud M. Wheeler .....	58 34
Nov. 5, 1900..No. 2714—Lewis A. Darling .....	62 50
Nov. 5, 1900..No. 2715—Wm. Hayes .....	16 00
Nov. 5, 1900..No. 2716—G. F. West .....	16 00
Nov. 5, 1900..No. 2717—Paul Moorman .....	16 00
Nov. 5, 1900..No. 2718—W. F. Drew .....	16 00
Nov. 5, 1900..No. 2719—Blaine Grey .....	16 00
Nov. 5, 1900..No. 2720—G. H. Taylor .....	36 47
Nov. 5, 1900..No. 2721—G. H. Taylor .....	36 70
Nov. 5, 1905..No. 2722—L. R. Merrill .....	8 50
Nov. 5, 1900..No. 2723—Reno Mill and Lumber Company .....	22 25
Nov. 5, 1900..No. 2724—Reno Mill and Lumber Company .....	16 00
Nov. 5, 1900..No. 2725—Nevada Hardware and Supply Company .....	6 15
Nov. 5, 1900..No. 2726—Reno Mercantile Company .....	10 00
Nov. 5, 1900..No. 2727—P. Frandsen .....	2 05

## FINANCIAL REPORT—Continued.

Nov. 5, 1900.	No. 2728—	Henry J. Green	\$ 7
Nov. 5, 1900.	No. 2729—	H. M. Jensen	10 9
Nov. 5, 1900.	No. 2730—	Glaenzer, Freres, Rheinboldt	1 6
Nov. 5, 1900.	No. 2731—	Jno. Taylor & Co.	4 0
Nov. 5, 1900.	No. 2732—	C. F. Weber & Co.	25 0
Dec. 10, 1900.	No. 2733—	J. E. Stubbs	15 0
Dec. 10, 1900.	No. 2734—	Mary W. Emery	28 1
Dec. 10, 1900.	No. 2735—	L. F. J. Wrinkle	15 0
Dec. 10, 1900.	No. 2736—	L. W. Cushman	15 0
Dec. 10, 1900.	No. 2737—	Henry Thurtell	15 0
Dec. 10, 1900.	No. 2738—	Robert Lewers	15 0
Dec. 10, 1900.	No. 2739—	G. D. Louderback	15 0
Dec. 10, 1900.	No. 2740—	G. J. Young	15 0
Dec. 10, 1900.	No. 2741—	Richard Brown	15 0
Dec. 10, 1900.	No. 2742—	G. F. Blessing	15 0
Dec. 10, 1900.	No. 2743—	Jennie E. Wier	75 0
Dec. 10, 1900.	No. 2744—	N. E. Wilson	75 0
Dec. 10, 1900.	No. 2745—	J. C. Brett	25 0
Dec. 10, 1900.	No. 2746—	Maud Wheeler	58 4
Dec. 10, 1900.	No. 2747—	Lewis A. Darling	62 7
Dec. 10, 1900.	No. 2748—	W. L. Hayes	11 0
Dec. 10, 1900.	No. 2749—	G. W. West	11 0
Dec. 10, 1900.	No. 2750—	Paul Moorman	11 0
Dec. 10, 1900.	No. 2751—	W. F. Drew	11 0
Dec. 10, 1900.	No. 2752—	Blaine Grey	75 0
Dec. 10, 1900.	No. 2753—	J. Henry Dye	25 0
Dec. 31, 1900.	No. 2754—	J. E. Stubbs	15 0
Dec. 31, 1900.	No. 2755—	Henry W. Emery	28 1
Dec. 31, 1900.	No. 2756—	L. F. J. Wrinkle	15 0
Dec. 31, 1900.	No. 2757—	L. W. Cushman	15 0
Dec. 31, 1900.	No. 2758—	Henry Thurtell	15 0
Dec. 31, 1900.	No. 2759—	Robert Lewers	15 0
Dec. 31, 1900.	No. 2760—	G. D. Louderback	15 0
Dec. 31, 1900.	No. 2761—	G. J. Young	15 0
Dec. 31, 1900.	No. 2762—	Richard Brown	15 0
Dec. 31, 1900.	No. 2763—	G. F. Blessing	15 0
Dec. 31, 1900.	No. 2764—	Jennie E. Wier	75 0
Dec. 31, 1900.	No. 2765—	N. E. Wilson	75 0
Dec. 31, 1900.	No. 2766—	J. C. Brett	25 0
Dec. 31, 1900.	No. 2767—	Maud M. Wheeler	58 4
Dec. 31, 1900.	No. 2768—	L. A. Darling	62 7
Dec. 31, 1900.	No. 2769—	W. L. Hayes	11 0
Dec. 31, 1900.	No. 2770—	G. W. West	11 0
Dec. 31, 1900.	No. 2771—	Paul Moorman	11 0
Dec. 31, 1900.	No. 2772—	W. F. Drew	11 0
Dec. 31, 1900.	No. 2773—	Blaine Grey	75 0
Dec. 31, 1900.	No. 2774—	J. Henry Dye	25 0
Dec. 31, 1900.	No. 2775—	G. H. Taylor	44 7
Dec. 31, 1900.	No. 2776—	J. R. Bradley & Co.	37 9
Dec. 31, 1900.	No. 2777—	Nevada Hardware and Supply Company	31 10
Dec. 31, 1900.	No. 2778—	Canceled	35 3
Dec. 31, 1900.	No. 2779—	Reno Mercantile Company	25 2
Dec. 31, 1900.	No. 2780—	Reno Mercantile Company	8 0
Dec. 31, 1900.	No. 2781—	Reno Mercantile Company	11 1
Dec. 31, 1900.	No. 2782—	C. J. Brookins	7 45
Dec. 31, 1900.	No. 2783—	P. B. Kennedy	1 50
Dec. 31, 1900.	No. 2784—	John Sunderland	5 00
Dec. 31, 1900.	No. 2785—	American Fish Company	

Total disbursements ..... \$50,570 34



## FINANCIAL REPORT

*Of the Nevada Agricultural Experiment Station for the two years beginning January 1, 1899,  
and ending December 31, 1900.*

<i>Receipts.</i>		
From United States Treasurer.....		\$33,750 00
<i>Disbursements.</i>		
Feb. 13, 1899..No. 1974..J. E. Stubbs.....		\$108 33
Feb. 13, 1899..No. 1975..R. H. McDowell.....		150 00
Feb. 13, 1899..No. 1976..F. H. Hillman.....		150 00
Feb. 13, 1899..No. 1977..N. E. Wilson.....		150 00
Feb. 13, 1899..No. 1978..G. H. Taylor.....		25 00
Feb. 13, 1899..No. 1979..H. K. Clapp.....		25 00
Feb. 13, 1899..No. 1980..Theo Clark.....		75 00
Feb. 13, 1899..No. 1981..W. F. Norris.....		11 50
Feb. 13, 1899..No. 1982-2000--Not issued.....		
Feb. 13, 1899..No. 2001..T. J. Lawrence.....		11 50
Feb. 13, 1899..No. 2002..F. R. Carpenter.....		58 50
Feb. 13, 1899..No. 2003..J. White.....		52 00
Feb. 13, 1899..No. 2004..J. E. Stanaway.....		50 00
Feb. 13, 1899..No. 2005..Ben Clark.....		16 80
Feb. 13, 1899..No. 2006..Aeneas Riordan.....		1 27
Feb. 13, 1899..No. 2007..Andrew Riordan.....		1 27
Feb. 13, 1899..No. 2008..G. H. Taylor.....		41 46
Feb. 13, 1899..No. 2009..R. L. Buncel.....		8 55
Feb. 13, 1899..No. 2010..Claire G. Dickinson.....		75
Feb. 13, 1899..No. 2011..S. O. Wells.....		11 28
Feb. 13, 1899..No. 2012..Reno Mercantile Company.....		6 75
Feb. 13, 1899..No. 2013..James O'Neill.....		4 50
Feb. 13, 1899..No. 2014..G. Merklinger.....		4 15
Feb. 13, 1899..No. 2015..R. B. Hawcroft.....		4 00
Feb. 13, 1899..No. 2016..Nevada Hardware and Supply Company.....		6 60
Feb. 13, 1899..No. 2017..Donnels & Steinmetz.....		47 93
Feb. 13, 1899..No. 2018..George A. Booth.....		21 50
Feb. 13, 1899..No. 2019..Library Bureau.....		1 00
Feb. 13, 1899..No. 2020..Franklin Engraving Company.....		3 00
Feb. 13, 1899..No. 2021..Elmer & Amend.....		4 00
Feb. 13, 1899..No. 2022..R. J. Waters.....		5 00
Feb. 13, 1899..No. 2023..Payot, Upham & Co.....		1 00
Feb. 13, 1899..No. 2024..Union Photo-Engraving Company.....		17 60
Feb. 13, 1899..No. 2025..H. S. Starrett.....		31 50
Mar. 2, 1899..No. 2026..J. E. Stubbs.....		108 33
Mar. 2, 1899..No. 2027..R. H. McDowell.....		150 00
Mar. 2, 1899..No. 2028..F. H. Hillman.....		150 00
Mar. 2, 1899..No. 2029..N. E. Wilson.....		150 00
Mar. 2, 1899..No. 2030..G. H. Taylor.....		25 00
Mar. 2, 1899..No. 2031..H. K. Clapp.....		25 00
Mar. 2, 1899..No. 2032..T. W. Clark.....		75 00
Mar. 2, 1899..No. 2033..W. F. Norris.....		17 00
Mar. 2, 1899..No. 2034..T. J. Lawrence.....		17 00
Mar. 2, 1899..No. 2035..F. R. Carpenter.....		54 00
Mar. 2, 1899..No. 2036..J. W. Luke.....		48 00
Mar. 2, 1899..No. 2037..A. E. Larson.....		1 35
Mar. 2, 1899..No. 2038..J. G. McVicar.....		15 35
Mar. 2, 1899..No. 2039..Ben Clark.....		5 40
Mar. 2, 1899..No. 2040..A. Riordan.....		15
Mar. 2, 1899..No. 2041..Geo. H. Taylor.....		24 62
Mar. 2, 1899..No. 2042..J. E. Stanaway.....		50 00
Mar. 2, 1899..No. 2043..Wm. O. Bacon.....		5 93
Mar. 2, 1899..No. 2044..W. W. Montague & Co.....		55 00
Mar. 2, 1899..No. 2045..Union Photo-Engraving Company.....		2 40
Mar. 2, 1899..No. 2046..Franklin Engraving Company.....		15 08
Mar. 2, 1899..No. 2047..Franklin Engraving Company.....		7 50
Mar. 2, 1899..No. 2048..O. J. Albee.....		16 25
Mar. 2, 1899..No. 2049..G. Merklinger.....		4 65
Mar. 2, 1899..No. 2050..Reno Mercantile Company.....		1 85
Mar. 2, 1899..No. 2051..S. O. Wells.....		7 95
Mar. 2, 1899..No. 2052..James O'Neill.....		3 25
Mar. 2, 1899..No. 2053..J. B. McCullough.....		4 50
Mar. 30, 1899..No. 2054..J. E. Stubbs.....		108 33
Mar. 30, 1899..No. 2055..R. H. McDowell.....		150 00

## FINANCIAL REPORT—Continued.

Mar. 30, 1899.	No. 2056.	F. H. Hillman	\$150 00
Mar. 30, 1899.	No. 2057.	N. E. Wilson	150 00
Mar. 30, 1899.	No. 2058.	G. H. Taylor	25 00
Mar. 30, 1899.	No. 2059.	H. K. Clapp	25 00
Mar. 30, 1899.	No. 2060.	T. W. Clark	75 00
Mar. 30, 1899.	No. 2061.	W. F. Norris	17 00
Mar. 30, 1899.	No. 2062.	T. J. Lawrence	17 00
Mar. 30, 1899.	No. 2063.	F. R. Carpenter	90 00
Mar. 30, 1899.	No. 2064.	J. White	50 00
Mar. 30, 1899.	No. 2065.	J. E. Stanaway	50 00
Mar. 30, 1899.	No. 2066.	Ben Clark	5 00
Mar. 30, 1899.	No. 2067.	J. E. Stubbs	187 35
Mar. 30, 1899.	No. 2068.	G. H. Taylor	31 00
Mar. 30, 1899.	No. 2069.	John Little	40 00
Mar. 30, 1899.	No. 2070.	W. T. Hitt Company	5 00
Mar. 30, 1899.	No. 2071.	W. T. Hitt Company	3 12
Mar. 30, 1899.	No. 2072.	Reno Mill and Lumber Company	27 12
Mar. 30, 1899.	No. 2073.	S. J. Hodgkinson	3 00
Mar. 30, 1899.	No. 2074.	Nevada State Journal	12 00
Mar. 30, 1899.	No. 2075.	Donnels & Steinmetz	12 00
Mar. 30, 1899.	No. 2076.	A. M. Robertson	41 00
Mar. 30, 1899.	No. 2077.	C. J. Brookins	12 00
Mar. 30, 1899.	No. 2078.	Paul Bernhart & Co.	10 00
Mar. 30, 1899.	No. 2079.	Nevada Hardware and Supply Company	50 00
Mar. 30, 1899.	No. 2080.	Reno Water, Land and Light Company	43 00
Mar. 30, 1899.	No. 2081.	D. Dierssen	00 00
Mar. 30, 1899.	No. 2082.	Association of Agricultural Colleges	10 00
Apr. 30, 1899.	No. 2083.	J. E. Stubbs	168 00
Apr. 30, 1899.	No. 2084.	R. H. McDowell	150 00
Apr. 30, 1899.	No. 2085.	F. H. Hillman	150 00
Apr. 30, 1899.	No. 2086.	N. E. Wilson	150 00
Apr. 30, 1899.	No. 2087.	G. H. Taylor	25 00
Apr. 30, 1899.	No. 2088.	H. K. Clapp	25 00
Apr. 30, 1899.	No. 2089.	T. W. Clark	75 00
Apr. 30, 1899.	No. 2090.	W. F. Norris	17 00
Apr. 30, 1899.	No. 2091.	T. J. Lawrence	17 00
Apr. 30, 1899.	No. 2092.	F. R. Carpenter	30 00
Apr. 30, 1899.	No. 2093.	J. White	50 00
Apr. 30, 1899.	No. 2094.	J. J. McCabe	30 00
Apr. 30, 1899.	No. 2095.	J. E. Stanaway	50 00
Apr. 30, 1899.	No. 2096.	Ivan E. Sessions	15 00
Apr. 30, 1899.	No. 2097.	D. B. Acree	1 00
Apr. 30, 1899.	No. 2098.	W. L. Bell	3 52
Apr. 30, 1899.	No. 2099.	S. Case	3 52
Apr. 30, 1899.	No. 2100.	G. A. Fletcher	4 00
Apr. 30, 1899.	No. 2101.	P. S. Moorman	00 00
Apr. 30, 1899.	No. 2102.	W. F. Norris	1 00
Apr. 30, 1899.	No. 2103.	A. E. Riordan	5 55
Apr. 30, 1899.	No. 2104.	Jas. McVicar	2 00
Apr. 30, 1899.	No. 2105.	R. E. Steiner	2 00
Apr. 30, 1899.	No. 2106.	P. S. Moorman	11 00
Apr. 30, 1899.	No. 2107.	S. W. Gibson	38 00
Apr. 30, 1899.	No. 2108.	J. E. Stubbs	18 25
Apr. 30, 1899.	No. 2109.	Franklin Engraving Company	5 25
Apr. 30, 1899.	No. 2110.	C. J. Brookins	2 00
Apr. 30, 1899.	No. 2111.	A. P. Berrum	00 00
Apr. 30, 1899.	No. 2112.	J. B. McCullough	22 15
Apr. 30, 1899.	No. 2113.	Canceled	00 00
Apr. 30, 1899.	No. 2114.	Bausch & Lomb Optical Company	00 00
Apr. 30, 1899.	No. 2115.	Geo. Schaffer	5 47
Apr. 30, 1899.	No. 2116.	Reno Mill and Lumber Company	3 00
Apr. 30, 1899.	No. 2117.	Nevada Hardware and Supply Company	4 00
Apr. 30, 1899.	No. 2118.	Nevada State Journal	118 00
Apr. 30, 1899.	No. 2119.	Gazette Publishing Company	740 00
Apr. 30, 1899.	No. 2120.	G. H. Taylor	40 52
Apr. 30, 1899.	No. 2121.	C. F. Saune	40 00
Apr. 30, 1899.	No. 2122.	Union Photo-Engraving Company	21 40
May 29, 1899.	No. 2123.	J. E. Stubbs	108 33
May 29, 1899.	No. 2124.	R. H. McDowell	150 00
May 29, 1899.	No. 2125.	F. H. Hillman	150 00
May 29, 1899.	No. 2126.	N. E. Wilson	150 00

## FINANCIAL REPORT—Continued.

May 29, 1899.	No. 2127.	Geo. H. Taylor	\$25 00
May 29, 1899.	No. 2128.	H. K. Clapp	25 00
May 29, 1899.	No. 2129.	Theo. Clark	75 00
May 29, 1899.	No. 2130.	W. F. Norris	17 00
May 29, 1899.	No. 2131.	T. J. Lawrence	17 00
May 29, 1899.	No. 2132.	F. R. Carpenter	60 75
May 29, 1899.	No. 2133.	J. White	52 00
May 29, 1899.	No. 2134.	Jas. McCabe	54 00
May 29, 1899.	No. 2135.	D. B. Acree	3 45
May 29, 1899.	No. 2136.	G. A. Fletcher	2 30
May 29, 1899.	No. 2137.	F. G. Ruthrauff	2 75
May 29, 1899.	No. 2138.	A. E. Riordan	2 75
May 29, 1899.	No. 2139.	R. E. Steiner	4 00
May 29, 1899.	No. 2140.	J. D. Cameron	1 30
May 29, 1899.	No. 2141.	P. J. Quinn	1 30
May 29, 1899.	No. 2142.	Ben Clark	9 30
May 29, 1899.	No. 2143.	S. W. Gibson	43 00
May 29, 1899.	No. 2144.	Reno Mercantile Company	12 55
May 29, 1899.	No. 2145.	Gus Koppe	2 00
May 29, 1899.	No. 2146.	C. E. Clough	24 00
May 29, 1899.	No. 2147.	United Typewriter Company	1 50
May 29, 1899.	No. 2148.	G. H. Fuller Desk Company	13 00
May 29, 1899.	No. 2149.	Gazette Publishing Company	23 50
May 29, 1899.	No. 2150.	G. H. Taylor	30 70
May 29, 1899.	No. 2151.	H. P. Brown	1 21
May 29, 1899.	No. 2152.	Nevada Telegraph and Telephone Company	4 50
May 29, 1899.	No. 2153.	G. Merklinger	2 75
May 29, 1899.	No. 2154.	H. S. Starrett	36 50
July 3, 1899.	No. 2155.	J. E. Stubbs	108 33
July 3, 1899.	No. 2156.	N. E. Wilson	150 00
July 3, 1899.	No. 2157.	G. H. Taylor	25 00
July 3, 1899.	No. 2158.	H. K. Clapp	25 00
July 3, 1899.	No. 2159.	Theo. Clark	75 00
July 3, 1899.	No. 2160.	F. R. Carpenter	58 50
July 3, 1899.	No. 2161.	J. White	52 00
July 3, 1899.	No. 2162.	James McCabe	20 00
July 3, 1899.	No. 2163.	Paul Moorman	20 00
July 3, 1899.	No. 2164.	W. H. Brule	48 00
July 3, 1899.	No. 2165.	E. Staunton	19 00
July 3, 1899.	No. 2166.	G. J. Sielaff	44 00
July 3, 1899.	No. 2167.	F. G. Ruthrauff	4 90
July 3, 1899.	No. 2168.	F. R. Gill	41 00
July 3, 1899.	No. 2169.	J. B. Clark	44 00
July 3, 1899.	No. 2170.	Harry Jameson	14 00
July 3, 1899.	No. 2171.	J. E. Stanaway	50 00
July 3, 1899.	No. 2172.	S. W. Gibson	50 00
July 3, 1899.	No. 2173.	James McCabe	3 75
July 3, 1899.	No. 2174.	N. H. West	20 00
July 3, 1899.	No. 2175.	W. T. Hitt Company	8 30
July 3, 1899.	No. 2176.	W. T. Hitt Company	8 45
July 3, 1899.	No. 2177.	Reno Mercantile Company	9 20
July 3, 1899.	No. 2178.	Reno Water, Land and Light Company	42 90
July 3, 1899.	No. 2179.	H. F. Pavola	1 00
July 3, 1899.	No. 2180.	Porteous Decorative Company	8 30
July 3, 1899.	No. 2181.	Payot, Upham & Co.	8 64
July 3, 1899.	No. 2182.	W. Atlee, Burpee & Co.	1 35
July 3, 1899.	No. 2183.	Jas. H. Gregory & Son	8 81
July 3, 1899.	No. 2184.	Cox Seed Company	1 00
July 3, 1899.	No. 2185.	R. B. Hawcroft & Co.	4 25
July 31, 1899.	No. 2186.	J. E. Stubbs	108 33
July 31, 1899.	No. 2187.	N. E. Wilson	150 00
July 31, 1899.	No. 2188.	G. H. Taylor	35 00
July 31, 1899.	No. 2189.	H. K. Clapp	25 00
July 31, 1899.	No. 2190.	G. W. Clark	75 00
July 31, 1899.	No. 2191.	S. B. Doten	25 00
July 31, 1899.	No. 2192.	F. R. Carpenter	58 50
July 31, 1899.	No. 2193.	J. White	52 00
July 31, 1899.	No. 2194.	F. G. Ruthrauff	20 00
July 31, 1899.	No. 2195.	J. Mack	6 00
July 31, 1899.	No. 2196.	S. W. Gibson	22 50
July 31, 1899.	No. 2197.	Paul Moorman	45 00

## FINANCIAL REPORT—Continued.

July 31, 1899.	No. 2198.	W. H. Brule	59 00
July 31, 1899.	No. 2199.	G. J. Sielaff	52 00
July 31, 1899.	No. 2200.	F. R. Gill	18 00
July 31, 1899.	No. 2201.	J. B. Clark	52 00
July 31, 1899.	No. 2202.	H. Jameson	53 00
July 31, 1899.	No. 2203.	Jno. Lacey	4 00
July 31, 1899.	No. 2204.	Frank King	4 00
July 31, 1899.	No. 2205.	G. H. Taylor	10 00
Sept. 12, 1899.	No. 2206.	J. E. Stubbs	15 00
Sept. 12, 1899.	No. 2207.	R. H. McDowell	19 00
Sept. 12, 1899.	No. 2208.	F. H. Hillman	19 00
Sept. 12, 1899.	No. 2209.	W. E. Wilson	35 00
Sept. 12, 1899.	No. 2210.	G. H. Taylor	20 00
Sept. 12, 1899.	No. 2211.	H. K. Clapp	75 00
Sept. 12, 1899.	No. 2212.	T. W. Clark	50 00
Sept. 12, 1899.	No. 2213.	S. B. Doten	60 00
Sept. 12, 1899.	No. 2214.	F. R. Carpenter	54 00
Sept. 12, 1899.	No. 2215.	J. White	60 00
Sept. 12, 1899.	No. 2216.	Paul Moorman	20 00
Sept. 12, 1899.	No. 2217.	Harry Brule	54 00
Sept. 12, 1899.	No. 2218.	G. J. Sielaff	54 00
Sept. 12, 1899.	No. 2219.	J. B. Clark	54 00
Sept. 12, 1899.	No. 2220.	H. Jameson	20 00
Sept. 12, 1899.	No. 2221.	F. Gill	40 00
Sept. 12, 1899.	No. 2222.	F. G. Ruthrauff	20 00
Sept. 12, 1899.	No. 2223.	Elizabeth Stubbs	00 00
Sept. 12, 1899.	No. 2224.	G. H. Taylor	35 00
Sept. 12, 1899.	No. 2225.	F. H. Taylor	4 00
Sept. 12, 1899.	No. 2226.	James O'Neill	75 00
Sept. 12, 1899.	No. 2227.	W. T. Hitt Company	60 00
Sept. 12, 1899.	No. 2228.	Reno Mercantile Company	30 00
Sept. 12, 1899.	No. 2229.	R. L. Buncel	15 00
Sept. 12, 1899.	No. 2230.	G. L. Megginness	40 00
Sept. 12, 1899.	No. 2231.	Nevada Telegraph Company	40 00
Sept. 12, 1899.	No. 2232.	G. Mercklinger	75 00
Sept. 12, 1899.	No. 2233.	S. J. Hodgkinson	20 00
Sept. 12, 1899.	No. 2234.	S. J. Hodgkinson	75 00
Sept. 12, 1899.	No. 2235.	J. B. McCullough	40 00
Sept. 12, 1899.	No. 2236.	Reno Mercantile Company	100 00
Sept. 12, 1899.	No. 2237.	California Moline Plow Company	50 00
Sept. 12, 1899.	No. 2238.	Reno Mill and Lumber Company	19 00
Sept. 12, 1899.	No. 2239.	Reno Mill and Lumber Company	13 00
Sept. 12, 1899.	No. 2240.	G. Schaffer	14 00
Sept. 12, 1899.	No. 2241.	Payot, Upham & Co.	100 00
Oct. 7, 1899.	No. 2242.	J. E. Stubbs	150 00
Oct. 7, 1899.	No. 2243.	R. H. McDowell	150 00
Oct. 7, 1899.	No. 2244.	F. H. Hillman	150 00
Oct. 7, 1899.	No. 5245.	N. E. Wilson	35 00
Oct. 7, 1899.	No. 2246.	G. H. Taylor	25 00
Oct. 7, 1899.	No. 2247.	Elizabeth S. Stubbs	25 00
Oct. 7, 1899.	No. 2248.	H. K. Clapp	75 00
Oct. 7, 1899.	No. 2249.	T. W. Clark	17 00
Oct. 7, 1899.	No. 2250.	W. F. Norris	50 00
Oct. 7, 1899.	No. 2251.	S. B. Doten	55 00
Oct. 7, 1899.	No. 2252.	F. R. Carpenter	52 00
Oct. 7, 1899.	No. 2253.	J. White	4 00
Oct. 7, 1899.	No. 2254.	Wm. White	5 00
Oct. 7, 1899.	No. 2255.	Frank Silva	4 00
Oct. 7, 1899.	No. 2256.	W. W. Wright	20 00
Oct. 7, 1899.	No. 2257.	Paul Moorman	1 25
Oct. 7, 1899.	No. 2258.	W. A. Coffin	1 25
Oct. 7, 1899.	No. 2259.	J. S. Case	1 25
Oct. 7, 1899.	No. 2260.	Walter Bell	1 25
Oct. 7, 1899.	No. 2261.	Chas. Emerson	1 25
Oct. 7, 1899.	No. 2262.	Robt. Steiner	3 25
Oct. 7, 1899.	No. 2263.	E. Roberts	2 00
Oct. 7, 1899.	No. 2264.	E. Molini	2 45
Oct. 7, 1899.	No. 2265.	F. G. West	4 45
Oct. 7, 1899.	No. 2266.	F. B. O'Hara	1 25
Oct. 7, 1899.	No. 2267.	D. Kenny	1 25
Oct. 7, 1899.	No. 2268.	H. S. McLeod	1 35

## FINANCIAL REPORT—Continued.

Oct. 7, 1899.	No. 2269.	J. G. McVicar	\$2 25
Oct. 7, 1899.	No. 2270.	A. E. Riordan	3 25
Oct. 7, 1899.	No. 2271.	C. Shoer	4 58
Oct. 7, 1899.	No. 2272.	G. Fine	7 78
Oct. 7, 1899.	No. 2273.	J. B. Clark	12 00
Oct. 7, 1899.	No. 2274.	J. E. Stubbs	75 38
Oct. 7, 1899.	No. 2275.	N. E. Wilson	132 20
Oct. 7, 1899.	No. 2276.	Blaine Grey	10 05
Oct. 7, 1899.	No. 2277.	Bert Cole	3 45
Oct. 7, 1899.	No. 2278.	John Kelly	8 00
Oct. 7, 1899.	No. 2279.	W. E. Gould	32 25
Oct. 7, 1899.	No. 2280.	Geo. H. Taylor	25 96
Oct. 7, 1899.	No. 2281.	Reno Water, Land and Light Company	33 30
Oct. 7, 1899.	No. 2282.	J. B. McCullough	2 00
Oct. 7, 1899.	No. 2283.	Reno Mercantile Company	1 90
Oct. 7, 1899.	No. 2284.	Reno Mercantile Company	4 25
Oct. 7, 1899.	No. 2285.	Jas. O'Neill	7 50
Oct. 7, 1899.	No. 2286.	Jas. O'Neill	4 00
Oct. 7, 1899.	No. 2287.	W. T. Hitt Company	1 55
Oct. 7, 1899.	No. 2288.	G. Merklinger	8 80
Oct. 7, 1899.	No. 2289.	W. J. Luke	2 50
Oct. 7, 1899.	No. 2290.	B. J. Genesey	4 75
Oct. 7, 1899.	No. 2291.	R. W. Parry	34 50
Oct. 7, 1899.	No. 2292.	R. L. Buncel	35 75
Oct. 7, 1899.	No. 2293.	J. N. Evans, Jr.	31 33
Oct. 7, 1899.	No. 2294.	W. E. F. Deal	7 00
Oct. 7, 1899.	No. 2295.	H. S. Starrett	31 00
Nov. 7, 1899.	No. 2296.	J. E. Stubbs	125 00
Nov. 7, 1899.	No. 2297.	R. H. McDowell	150 00
Nov. 7, 1899.	No. 2298.	F. H. Hillman	150 00
Nov. 7, 1899.	No. 2299.	N. E. Wilson	150 00
Nov. 7, 1899.	No. 2300.	Geo. H. Taylor	35 00
Nov. 7, 1899.	No. 2301.	Elizabeth Stubbs	25 00
Nov. 7, 1899.	No. 2302.	H. K. Clapp	25 00
Nov. 7, 1899.	No. 2303.	T. W. Clark	75 00
Nov. 7, 1899.	No. 2304.	W. F. Norris	17 00
Nov. 7, 1899.	No. 2305.	Samuel B. Doten	50 00
Nov. 7, 1899.	No. 2306.	F. R. Carpenter	58 50
Nov. 7, 1899.	No. 2307.	J. White	52 00
Nov. 7, 1899.	No. 2308.	J. E. Stanaway	50 00
Nov. 7, 1899.	No. 2309.	J. S. Case	2 55
Nov. 7, 1899.	No. 2310.	Geo. Fiene	6 75
Nov. 7, 1899.	No. 2311.	Everett Kenney	1 30
Nov. 7, 1899.	No. 2312.	M. Molini	4 05
Nov. 7, 1899.	No. 2313.	Jas. McVicar	1 40
Nov. 7, 1899.	No. 2314.	Albert Wolf	1 40
Nov. 7, 1899.	No. 2315.	E. J. Roberts	2 35
Nov. 7, 1899.	No. 2316.	J. B. Clark	5 15
Nov. 7, 1899.	No. 2317.	Alfred Taylor	2 65
Nov. 7, 1899.	No. 2318.	Blaine Grey	11 80
Nov. 7, 1899.	No. 2319.	Walter Bell	1 20
Nov. 7, 1899.	No. 2320.	A. P. Riordan	17 00
Nov. 7, 1899.	No. 2321.	W. F. Norris	4 50
Nov. 7, 1899.	No. 2322.	Gazette Publishing Company	8 50
Nov. 7, 1899.	No. 2323.	J. N. Evans, Jr.	60 00
Nov. 7, 1899.	No. 2324.	W. T. Hitt Company	5 05
Nov. 7, 1899.	No. 2325.	Lange & Schmitt	31 45
Nov. 7, 1899.	No. 2326.	Nevada Hardware and Supply Company	26 30
Nov. 7, 1899.	No. 2327.	Reno Mercantile Company	20 15
Nov. 7, 1899.	No. 2328.	George H. Taylor	51 35
Nov. 29, 1899.	No. 2329.	J. E. Stubbs	125 00
Nov. 29, 1899.	No. 2330.	R. H. McDowell	150 00
Nov. 29, 1899.	No. 2331.	F. H. Hillman	150 00
Nov. 29, 1899.	No. 2332.	N. E. Wilson	150 00
Nov. 29, 1899.	No. 2333.	Geo. H. Taylor	35 00
Nov. 29, 1899.	No. 2334.	Elizabeth S. Stubbs	25 00
Nov. 29, 1899.	No. 2335.	H. K. Clapp	25 00
Nov. 29, 1899.	No. 2336.	T. W. Clark	75 00
Nov. 29, 1899.	No. 2337.	W. F. Norris	17 00
Nov. 29, 1899.	No. 2338.	Samuel B. Doten	50 00
Nov. 29, 1899.	No. 2339.	F. R. Carpenter	58 50

## FINANCIAL REPORT—Continued.

Nov. 29, 1899.	No. 2340.	J. White.	52.4
Nov. 29, 1899.	No. 2341.	J. E. Stanaway.	30.4
Nov. 29, 1899.	No. 2342.	J. E. Stubbs.	4.7
Nov. 29, 1899.	No. 2343.	Nevada State Journal.	1.5
Nov. 29, 1899.	No. 2344.	J. M. McCormack.	1.5
Nov. 29, 1899.	No. 2345.	W. J. Luke.	1.5
Nov. 29, 1899.	No. 2346.	Gazette Publishing Company.	2.4
Nov. 29, 1899.	No. 2347.	Yawman & Erbe Manufacturing Company.	17.5
Nov. 29, 1899.	No. 2348.	R. W. Parry.	1.5
Nov. 29, 1899.	No. 2349.	Geo. H. Taylor.	4.0
Nov. 29, 1899.	No. 2350.	Folsom & Cahlan.	5.0
Nov. 29, 1899.	No. 2351.	Nevada Telephone and Telegraph Company.	12.5
Jan. 4, 1900.	No. 2352.	J. E. Stubbs.	15.4
Jan. 4, 1900.	No. 2353.	R. H. McDowell.	16.0
Jan. 4, 1900.	No. 2354.	F. H. Hillman.	16.0
Jan. 4, 1900.	No. 2355.	N. E. Wilson.	16.0
Jan. 4, 1900.	No. 2356.	G. H. Taylor.	3.0
Jan. 4, 1900.	No. 2357.	Elizabeth Stubbs.	2.0
Jan. 4, 1900.	No. 2358.	H. K. Clapp.	2.0
Jan. 4, 1900.	No. 2359.	T. W. Clark.	1.5
Jan. 4, 1900.	No. 2360.	W. F. Norris.	3.0
Jan. 4, 1900.	No. 2361.	S. B. Doten.	3.0
Jan. 4, 1900.	No. 2362.	F. R. Carpenter.	3.0
Jan. 4, 1900.	No. 2363.	J. White.	3.0
Jan. 4, 1900.	No. 2364.	William Moran.	2.0
Jan. 4, 1900.	No. 2365.	J. Case.	2.0
Jan. 4, 1900.	No. 2366.	E. Molini.	1.0
Jan. 4, 1900.	No. 2367.	Alfred Taylor.	1.0
Jan. 4, 1900.	No. 2368.	E. Kinney.	1.0
Jan. 4, 1900.	No. 2369.	J. B. Clark.	3.0
Jan. 4, 1900.	No. 2370.	Blaine Grey.	3.0
Jan. 4, 1900.	No. 2371.	Richard Brown.	4.5
Jan. 4, 1900.	No. 2372.	G. H. Taylor.	1.5
Jan. 4, 1900.	No. 2373.	G. H. Taylor.	1.5
Jan. 4, 1900.	No. 2374.	S. J. Hodgkinson.	4.0
Jan. 4, 1900.	No. 2375.	Reno Water, Land and Light Company.	3.5
Jan. 4, 1900.	No. 2376.	Frost & Adams.	2.0
Jan. 4, 1900.	No. 2377.	Cambridge En. Club.	5.0
Jan. 4, 1900.	No. 2378.	Reno Mercantile Company.	1.0
Jan. 4, 1900.	No. 2379.	J. R. Bradley Company.	3.0
Jan. 4, 1900.	No. 2380.	S. O. Wells.	3.0
Jan. 4, 1900.	No. 2381.	G. Merklinger.	7.0
Jan. 4, 1900.	No. 2382.	G. H. Fuller Desk Company.	4.0
Jan. 4, 1900.	No. 2383.	Reno Mill and Lumber Company.	6.0
Jan. 4, 1900.	No. 2384.	B. J. Genesey.	1.0
Jan. 4, 1900.	No. 2385.	R. B. Hawcroft.	1.0
Jan. 4, 1900.	No. 2386.	W. E. F. Deal.	1.0
Jan. 4, 1900.	No. 2387.	H. S. Starrett.	3.0
Jan. 16, 1900.	No. 2388.	H. S. Starrett.	3.0
Jan. 16, 1900.	No. 2389.	W. E. F. Deal.	3.0
Jan. 31, 1900.	No. 2390.	Richard Brown.	16.0
Jan. 31, 1900.	No. 2391.	G. H. Taylor.	3.0
Jan. 31, 1900.	No. 2392.	J. F. Aitken.	11.4
Jan. 31, 1900.	No. 2393.	Riverside Studio.	5.4
Jan. 31, 1900.	No. 2394.	Union Photo-Engraving Company.	21.0
Jan. 31, 1900.	No. 2395.	Library Bureau.	15.0
Jan. 31, 1900.	No. 2396.	Nevada State Journal.	6.0
Jan. 31, 1900.	No. 2397.	Reno Mill and Lumber Company.	26.0
Jan. 31, 1900.	No. 2398.	Geo. Schaffer.	3.4
Jan. 31, 1900.	No. 2399.	F. W. Chapman.	4.5
Jan. 31, 1900.	No. 2400.	Dixie Seal and Stamp Company.	30.0
Jan. 31, 1900.	No. 2401.	John Little.	2.5
Jan. 31, 1900.	No. 2402.	Sol Levy.	4.7
Jan. 31, 1900.	No. 2403.	W. J. Luke.	4.0
Jan. 31, 1900.	No. 2404.	Donnels & Steinmetz.	2.5
Jan. 31, 1900.	No. 2405.	B. J. Genesey.	12.5
Jan. 31, 1900.	No. 2406.	Chas. E. Clough.	2.5
Jan. 31, 1900.	No. 2407.	Reno Mercantile Company.	15.0
Jan. 31, 1900.	No. 2408.	Henry Cann Company.	6.0
Jan. 31, 1900.	No. 2409.	Eimer & Amend.	1.0
Jan. 31, 1900.	No. 2410.	D. Landreth & Sons.	1.0

## FINANCIAL REPORT—Continued.

Jan. 31, 1900..No. 2411..John Taylor & Co.	\$41 02
Jan. 31, 1900..No. 2412..John Taylor & Co.	8 64
Jan. 31, 1900..No. 2413..John Taylor & Co.	280 52
Jan. 31, 1900..No. 2414..Henry Johnson	24 00
Jan. 31, 1900..No. 2415..Reno Mercantile Company	9 15
Jan. 31, 1900..No. 2416..Riverside Mill Company	3 50
Jan. 31, 1900..No. 2417..R. L. Bunce	3 75
Jan. 31, 1900..No. 2418..James O'Neill	5 00
Jan. 31, 1900..No. 2419..J. R. Bradley Company	7 45
Jan. 31, 1900..No. 2420..J. E. Stubbs	125 00
Jan. 31, 1900..No. 2421..R. H. McDowell	150 00
Jan. 31, 1900..No. 2422..F. H. Hillman	150 00
Jan. 31, 1900..No. 2423..N. E. Wilson	150 00
Jan. 31, 1900..No. 2424..G. H. Taylor	35 00
Jan. 31, 1900..No. 2425..Elizabeth Stubbs	25 00
Jan. 31, 1900..No. 2426..H. K. Clapp	25 00
Jan. 31, 1900..No. 2427..T. W. Clark	75 00
Jan. 31, 1900..No. 2428..W. F. Norris	17 00
Jan. 31, 1900..No. 2429..S. B. Doten	50 00
Jan. 31, 1900..No. 2430..F. R. Carpenter	60 75
Jan. 31, 1900..No. 2431..J. E. Stanaway	50 00
Jan. 31, 1900..No. 2432..J. White	54 00
Jan. 31, 1900..No. 2433..Robert Heritage	3 80
Jan. 31, 1900..No. 2434..J. S. Case	2 10
Jan. 31, 1900..No. 2435..J. B. Clark	4 80
Jan. 31, 1900..No. 2436..E. Molini	3 00
Jan. 31, 1900..No. 2437..G. A. Fiene	4 45
Jan. 31, 1900..No. 2438..Walter Bell	4 50
Jan. 31, 1900..No. 2439..Blaine Grey	7 90
Jan. 31, 1900..No. 2440..Alfred Taylor	1 35
Jan. 31, 1900..No. 2441..G. F. West	2 55
Jan. 31, 1900..No. 2442..Nevada State Journal	56 00
Feb. 14, 1900..No. 2443..Deere Implement Company	196 25
Mar. 7, 1900..No. 2444..J. E. Stubbs	125 00
Mar. 7, 1900..No. 2445..R. H. McDowell	150 00
Mar. 7, 1900..No. 2446..F. H. Hillman	150 00
Mar. 7, 1900..No. 2447..N. E. Wilson	150 00
Mar. 7, 1900..No. 2448..G. H. Taylor	35 00
Mar. 7, 1900..No. 2449..Elizabeth S. Stubbs	25 00
Mar. 7, 1900..No. 2450..H. K. Clapp	25 00
Mar. 7, 1900..No. 2451..T. W. Clark	75 00
Mar. 7, 1900..No. 2452..W. F. Norris	11 55
Mar. 7, 1900..No. 2453..S. B. Doten	50 00
Mar. 7, 1900..No. 2454..F. R. Carpenter	54 00
Mar. 7, 1900..No. 2455..J. White	48 00
Mar. 7, 1900..No. 2456..George Fiene	7 05
Mar. 7, 1900..No. 2457..Blaine Grey	14 80
Mar. 7, 1900..No. 2458..Alfred Taylor	5 20
Mar. 7, 1900..No. 2459..R. J. Heritage	1 30
Mar. 7, 1900..No. 2460..J. S. Case	5 15
Mar. 7, 1900..No. 2461..Walter Bell	90
Mar. 7, 1900..No. 2462..E. Molini	2 55
Mar. 7, 1900..No. 2463..G. F. West	2 50
Mar. 7, 1900..No. 2464..J. B. Clark	6 00
Mar. 7, 1900..No. 2465..A. Wolfe	1 85
Mar. 7, 1900..No. 2466..E. Kinney	2 55
Mar. 7, 1900..No. 2467..R. H. McDowell	20 80
Mar. 7, 1900..No. 2468..R. H. McDowell	40 00
Mar. 7, 1900..No. 2469..Reno Mercantile Company	6 05
Mar. 7, 1900..No. 2470..James O'Neill	3 25
Mar. 7, 1900..No. 2471..G. H. Taylor	29 44
Mar. 7, 1900..No. 2472..G. H. Taylor	29 20
Mar. 7, 1900..No. 2473..Henry Johnson	12 00
Mar. 7, 1900..No. 2474..University Dining Hall	80
Mar. 7, 1900..No. 2475..Sunset Telephone Company	4 50
Mar. 7, 1900..No. 2476..J. F. Aitken	5 00
Mar. 7, 1900..No. 2477..Gazette Publishing Company	81 00
Mar. 7, 1900..No. 2478..Business Furniture Company	8 79
Mar. 7, 1900..No. 2479..Cambridge Botanical Company	7 85
Mar. 7, 1900..No. 2480..Cambridge Ent. Club	5 00
Mar. 7, 1900..No. 2481..G. Merklinger	1 60

## FINANCIAL REPORT—Continued.

Mar. 7, 1900.	No. 2482.	Deere Implement Company	82.30
Mar. 7, 1900.	No. 2483.	German Fruit Company	1.00
Mar. 7, 1900.	No. 2484.	Iowa Feed Company	1.30
Mar. 7, 1900.	No. 2485.	F. Barteldes & Co.	1.00
Mar. 7, 1900.	No. 2486.	Peter Henderson & Co.	1.00
Mar. 7, 1900.	No. 2488.	H. S. Starrett	31.00
Mar. 7, 1900.	No. 2489.	J. E. Stubbs	8.00
Mar. 7, 1900.	No. 2490.	G. H. Taylor	1.00
Mar. 7, 1900.	No. 2491.	C. E. Clough	40.00
Apr. 12, 1900.	No. 2492.	J. E. Stubbs	125.00
Apr. 12, 1900.	No. 2493.	R. H. McDowell	150.00
Apr. 12, 1900.	No. 2494.	F. H. Hillman	150.00
Apr. 12, 1900.	No. 2495.	N. E. Wilson	150.00
Apr. 12, 1900.	No. 2496.	G. H. Taylor	25.00
Apr. 12, 1900.	No. 2497.	Elizabeth Stubbs	25.00
Apr. 12, 1900.	No. 2498.	H. K. Clapp	25.00
Apr. 12, 1900.	No. 2499.	T. W. Clark	75.00
Apr. 12, 1900.	No. 2500.	W. F. Norris	17.00
Apr. 12, 1900.	No. 2501.	S. B. Doten	50.00
Apr. 12, 1900.	No. 2502.	F. R. Carpenter	6.00
Apr. 12, 1900.	No. 2503.	J. White	54.00
Apr. 12, 1900.	No. 2504.	Blaine Grey	14.00
Apr. 12, 1900.	No. 2505.	G. A. Fiene	5.00
Apr. 12, 1900.	No. 2506.	A. P. Taylor	2.00
Apr. 12, 1900.	No. 2507.	J. B. Case	2.00
Apr. 12, 1900.	No. 2508.	E. Molini	5.00
Apr. 12, 1900.	No. 2509.	J. B. Clark	5.00
Apr. 12, 1900.	No. 2510.	G. F. West	25.00
Apr. 12, 1900.	No. 2511.	E. A. Fish	25.00
Apr. 12, 1900.	No. 2512.	J. E. Stubbs	2.00
Apr. 12, 1900.	No. 2513.	G. H. Taylor	2.00
Apr. 12, 1900.	No. 2514.	Reno Water, Land and Light Company	5.00
Apr. 12, 1900.	No. 2515.	Sunset Telephone Company	25.00
Apr. 12, 1900.	No. 2516.	Reno Ledger	15.00
Apr. 12, 1900.	No. 2517.	Gazette Publishing Company	25.00
Apr. 12, 1900.	No. 2518.	C. H. Gardner	3.00
Apr. 12, 1900.	No. 2519.	B. J. Genesey	35.00
Apr. 12, 1900.	No. 2520.	Reno Mercantile Company	8.00
Apr. 12, 1900.	No. 2521.	Reno Mill and Lumber Company	8.00
Apr. 12, 1900.	No. 2522.	J. R. Bradley Company	2.00
Apr. 12, 1900.	No. 2523.	E. J. Bowen	11.00
Apr. 12, 1900.	No. 2524.	Union Photo-Engraving Company	25.00
Apr. 12, 1900.	No. 2525.	Joshua Hendy Machine Works	7.00
Apr. 12, 1900.	No. 2526.	Bausch, Lomb & Co.	163.00
Apr. 12, 1900.	No. 2527.	G. W. Petegrew	125.00
Apr. 30, 1900.	No. 2528.	J. E. Stubbs	150.00
Apr. 30, 1900.	No. 2529.	R. H. McDowell	150.00
Apr. 30, 1900.	No. 2530.	F. H. Hillman	150.00
Apr. 30, 1900.	No. 2531.	N. E. Wilson	35.00
Apr. 30, 1900.	No. 2532.	G. H. Taylor	25.00
Apr. 30, 1900.	No. 2533.	Elizabeth Stubbs	25.00
Apr. 30, 1900.	No. 2534.	H. K. Clapp	75.00
Apr. 30, 1900.	No. 2535.	T. W. Clark	17.00
Apr. 30, 1900.	No. 2536.	W. F. Norris	50.00
Apr. 30, 1900.	No. 2537.	S. B. Doten	50.00
Apr. 30, 1900.	No. 2538.	F. R. Carpenter	28.00
Apr. 30, 1900.	No. 2539.	J. White	22.00
Apr. 30, 1900.	No. 2540.	William Fulton	9.00
Apr. 30, 1900.	No. 2541.	Blaine Grey	4.00
Apr. 30, 1900.	No. 2542.	E. Molini	3.00
Apr. 30, 1900.	No. 2543.	Geo. Fiene	2.00
Apr. 30, 1900.	No. 2544.	G. F. West	2.00
Apr. 30, 1900.	No. 2545.	J. B. Clark	50.00
Apr. 30, 1900.	No. 2546.	John Harrison	9.00
Apr. 30, 1900.	No. 2547.	G. H. Taylor	2.00
Apr. 30, 1900.	No. 2548.	W. J. Luke	24.00
Apr. 30, 1900.	No. 2549.	Reno Mercantile Company	30.00
Apr. 30, 1900.	No. 2550.	Nevada Hardware and Supply Company	9.00
Apr. 30, 1900.	No. 2551.	Frost & Adams Company	8.00
Apr. 30, 1900.	No. 2552.	G. H. Taylor	125.00
June 8, 1900.	No. 2553.	J. E. Stubbs	



## FINANCIAL REPORT—Continued.

June 8, 1900.	No. 2554.	R. H. McDowell	\$150 00
June 8, 1900.	No. 2555.	F. H. Hillman	150 00
June 8, 1900.	No. 2556.	N. E. Wilson	150 00
June 8, 1900.	No. 2557.	G. H. Taylor	35 00
June 8, 1900.	No. 2558.	Elizabeth Stubbs	25 00
June 8, 1900.	No. 2559.	H. K. Clapp	25 00
June 8, 1900.	No. 2560.	T. W. Clark	75 00
June 8, 1900.	No. 2561.	T. W. Clark	30 00
June 8, 1900.	No. 2562.	W. F. Norris	17 00
June 8, 1900.	No. 2563.	S. B. Doten	50 00
June 8, 1900.	No. 2564.	F. R. Carpenter	60 75
June 8, 1900.	No. 2565.	J. White	54 00
June 8, 1900.	No. 2566.	Albert White	21 50
June 8, 1900.	No. 2567.	D. B. Acree	85
June 8, 1900.	No. 2568.	J. B. Clark	22 90
June 8, 1900.	No. 2569.	H. S. McLeod	1 35
June 8, 1900.	No. 2570.	G. F. West	1 35
June 8, 1900.	No. 2571.	Frank Meder	1 40
June 8, 1900.	No. 2572.	R. Heritage	1 40
June 8, 1900.	No. 2573.	E. Molini	1 40
June 8, 1900.	No. 2574.	J. G. McVicar	1 35
June 8, 1900.	No. 2575.	Jno. Case	1 35
June 8, 1900.	No. 2576.	Blaine Grey	8 60
June 8, 1900.	No. 2577.	Association American Agricultural Colleges	10 00
June 8, 1900.	No. 2578.	G. H. Taylor	45 69
June 8, 1900.	No. 2579.	Gazette Publishing Company	89 75
June 8, 1900.	No. 2580.	Reno Mill and Lumber Company	11 47
June 8, 1900.	No. 2581.	Reno Mill and Lumber Company	5 22
June 8, 1900.	No. 2582.	Geo. Schaffer	1 82
June 8, 1900.	No. 2583.	B. J. Genesey	1 75
June 8, 1900.	No. 2584.	S. O. Wells Estate	1 80
June 8, 1900.	No. 2585.	R. L. Buncel	9 50
June 8, 1900.	No. 2586.	G. Merklinger	1 75
June 8, 1900.	No. 2587.	Nevada Hardware and Supply Company	2 10
June 8, 1900.	No. 2588.	Reno Mercantile Company	55 55
June 8, 1900.	No. 2589.	Reno Mercantile Company	7 80
June 8, 1900.	No. 2590.	S. J. Hodgkinson	2 65
June 8, 1900.	No. 2591.	Palace Dry Goods Store	2 00
June 8, 1900.	No. 2592.	C. J. Brookins	3 55
June 8, 1900.	No. 2593.	English Mill Ranch	8 75
June 8, 1900.	No. 2594.	G. H. Taylor	3 98
July 14, 1900.	No. 2595.	J. E. Stubbs	125 00
July 14, 1900.	No. 2596.	R. H. McDowell	150 00
July 14, 1900.	No. 2597.	F. H. Hillman	150 00
July 14, 1900.	No. 2598.	N. E. Wilson	150 00
July 14, 1900.	No. 2599.	G. H. Taylor	35 00
July 14, 1900.	No. 2600.	Elizabeth Stubbs	25 00
July 14, 1900.	No. 2601.	H. K. Clapp	25 00
July 14, 1900.	No. 2602.	T. W. Clark	75 00
July 14, 1900.	No. 2603.	S. B. Doten	50 00
July 14, 1900.	No. 2604.	F. R. Carpenter	58 50
July 14, 1900.	No. 2605.	J. White	52 00
July 14, 1900.	No. 2606.	Albert Wilson	7 50
July 14, 1900.	No. 2607.	Paul Moorman	54 00
July 14, 1900.	No. 2608.	J. B. Clark	52 00
July 14, 1900.	No. 2609.	H. Jameson	47 00
July 14, 1900.	No. 2610.	C. Leadbetter	48 00
July 14, 1900.	No. 2611.	Blaine Grey	17 70
July 14, 1900.	No. 2612.	Scheeline & Osburn	18 00
July 14, 1900.	No. 2613.	G. H. Taylor	18 61
July 14, 1900.	No. 2614.	R. H. McDowell	9 70
July 14, 1900.	No. 2615.	University Dining Hall	2 50
July 14, 1900.	No. 2616.	Cann Drug Company	5 35
July 14, 1900.	No. 2617.	R. B. Hawcroft	30 00
July 14, 1900.	No. 2618.	Gazette Publishing Company	132 00
July 14, 1900.	No. 2619.	C. H. Gardner	25 00
July 14, 1900.	No. 2620.	Reno Water, Land and Light Company	33 30
July 14, 1900.	No. 2621.	Donnels & Steinmetz	3 55
July 14, 1900.	No. 2622.	W. J. Luke	2 00
July 14, 1900.	No. 2623.	Canceled	
July 14, 1900.	No. 2624.	James O'Neill	14 50

## FINANCIAL REPORT—Continued.

July 14, 1900..No. 2625..R. L. Buncel .....	\$2 50
July 14, 1900..No. 2626..Reno Mercantile Company .....	7 25
July 14, 1900..No. 2627..Canceled .....	
July 14, 1900..No. 2628..J. R. Bradley Company .....	2 50
July 14, 1900..No. 2629..J. R. Bradley Company .....	9 25
July 14, 1900..No. 2631..J. B. McCullough .....	4 15
July 14, 1900..No. 2632..J. B. McCullough .....	1 10
July 14, 1900..No. 2630..J. R. Bradley Company .....	7 50
July 14, 1900..No. 2633..C. E. Clough .....	500 00
July 14, 1900..No. 2634..Vogeler-Wiedemann Company .....	1 00
July 14, 1900..No. 2635..Franklin Engraving Company .....	13 40
July 14, 1900..No. 2636..Franklin Engraving Company .....	22 50
Aug. 10, 1900..No. 2637..J. E. Stubbs .....	125 00
Aug. 10, 1900..No. 2638..R. H. McDowell .....	150 00
Aug. 10, 1900..No. 2639..F. H. Hillman .....	150 00
Aug. 10, 1900..No. 2640..N. E. Wilson .....	150 00
Aug. 10, 1900..No. 2641..G. H. Taylor .....	35 00
Aug. 10, 1900..No. 2642..H. K. Clapp .....	25 00
Aug. 10, 1900..No. 2643..Elizabeth Stubbs .....	25 00
Aug. 10, 1900..No. 2644..T. W. Clark .....	75 00
Aug. 10, 1900..No. 2645..S. B. Doten .....	50 00
Aug. 10, 1900..No. 2646..F. R. Carpenter .....	58 50
Aug. 10, 1900..No. 2647..J. A. White .....	52 00
Aug. 10, 1900..No. 2648..Paul Moorman .....	58 50
Aug. 10, 1900..No. 2649..C. Leadbetter .....	51 00
Aug. 10, 1900..No. 2650..H. Jamison .....	51 00
Aug. 10, 1900..No. 2651..J. B. Clark .....	52 00
Aug. 10, 1900..No. 2652..Frank Gill .....	15 00
Aug. 10, 1900..No. 2653..Wm. Moran .....	17 00
Aug. 10, 1900..No. 2654..Frank Smith .....	38 00
Aug. 10, 1900..No. 2655..J. E. Stubbs .....	12 50
Aug. 10, 1900..No. 2656..G. H. Taylor .....	13 40
Aug. 10, 1900..No. 2657..Jas. O'Neill .....	1 00
Aug. 10, 1900..No. 2658..G. Merklinger .....	7 75
Aug. 10, 1900..No. 2659..C. J. Brookins .....	7 50
Aug. 10, 1900..No. 2660..J. R. Bradley Company .....	1 25
Aug. 10, 1900..No. 2661..Reno Mercantile Company .....	12 00
Aug. 10, 1900..No. 2662..Franklin Engraving Company .....	12 00
Sept. 10, 1900..No. 2663..J. E. Stubbs .....	125 00
Sept. 10, 1900..No. 2664..R. H. McDowell .....	150 00
Sept. 10, 1900..No. 2665..F. H. Hillman .....	150 00
Sept. 10, 1900..No. 2666..N. E. Wilson .....	150 00
Sept. 10, 1900..No. 2667..Geo. H. Taylor .....	35 00
Sept. 10, 1900..No. 2668..H. K. Clapp .....	25 00
Sept. 10, 1900..No. 2669..Elizabeth Stubbs .....	25 00
Sept. 10, 1900..No. 2670..Theo. A. Clark .....	75 00
Sept. 10, 1900..No. 2671..S. B. Doten .....	50 00
Sept. 10, 1900..No. 2672..F. R. Carpenter .....	60 75
Sept. 12, 1900..No. 2673..J. White .....	44 00
Sept. 12, 1900..No. 2674..Paul Moorman .....	60 75
Sept. 12, 1900..No. 2675..B. C. Leadbetter .....	40 00
Sept. 12, 1900..No. 2676..H. Jamison .....	12 00
Sept. 12, 1900..No. 2677..Wm. Moran .....	42 00
Sept. 12, 1900..No. 2678..J. B. Clark .....	35 00
Sept. 12, 1900..No. 2679..Geo. Truman .....	6 20
Sept. 12, 1900..No. 2680..Wm. Adamson .....	3 70
Sept. 12, 1900..No. 2681..C. Thurston .....	2 20
Sept. 12, 1900..No. 2682..W. Young .....	2 20
Sept. 12, 1900..No. 2683..C. Larson .....	4 00
Sept. 12, 1900..No. 2684..H. S. Starratt .....	30 50
Sept. 12, 1900..No. 2685..S. Gibson .....	2 50
Sept. 12, 1900..No. 2686..Geo. H. Taylor .....	42 00
Sept. 12, 1900..No. 2687..S. K. Barber .....	22 00
Sept. 12, 1900..No. 2688..F. M. Payne .....	150 00
Sept. 12, 1900..No. 2689..Chas. E. Clough .....	103 75
Sept. 12, 1900..No. 2690..Geo. E. Holesworth .....	39 47
Sept. 12, 1900..No. 2691..Reno Mercantile Company .....	10 00
Sept. 12, 1900..No. 2692..Nevada Hardware and Supply Company .....	4 00
Sept. 12, 1900..No. 2693..Sunset Telephone Company .....	4 50
Sept. 12, 1900..No. 2694..Canceled .....	
Sept. 12, 1900..No. 2695..R. B. Hawcroft .....	10 65

## FINANCIAL REPORT—Continued.

Sept. 12, 1900.	No. 2696.	Reno Ledger	\$4 50
Sept. 12, 1900.	No. 2697.	Nevada State Journal	87 50
Sept. 12, 1900.	No. 2698.	Franklin Engraving Company	17 25
Oct. 8, 1900.	No. 2699.	J. E. Stubbs	125 00
Oct. 8, 1900.	No. 2700.	R. H. McDowell	150 00
Oct. 8, 1900.	No. 2701.	S. B. Doten	50 00
Oct. 8, 1900.	No. 2702.	N. E. Wilson	75 00
Oct. 8, 1900.	No. 2703.	Geo. H. Taylor	35 00
Oct. 8, 1900.	No. 2704.	H. K. Clapp	25 00
Oct. 8, 1900.	No. 2705.	Elizabeth Stubbs	25 00
Oct. 8, 1900.	No. 2706.	Theo. Clark	75 00
Oct. 8, 1900.	No. 2707.	Seymour Case	8 00
Oct. 8, 1900.	No. 2708.	Otto Heizer	18 00
Oct. 8, 1900.	No. 2709.	F. R. Carpenter	56 25
Oct. 8, 1900.	No. 2710.	C. Larson	50 00
Oct. 8, 1900.	No. 2711.	Robt. Schultchess	20 75
Oct. 8, 1900.	No. 2712.	Paul Moorman	4 85
Oct. 8, 1900.	No. 2713.	W. W. Hunter	80
Oct. 8, 1900.	No. 2714.	John Case	2 10
Oct. 8, 1900.	No. 2715.	E. Molini	1 35
Oct. 8, 1900.	No. 2716.	Frank Meder	6 85
Oct. 8, 1900.	No. 2717.	William Pope	4 00
Oct. 8, 1900.	No. 2718.	E. J. Roberts	5 90
Oct. 8, 1900.	No. 2719.	John McGowan	2 45
Oct. 8, 1900.	No. 2720.	William Fallon	2 65
Oct. 8, 1900.	No. 2721.	J. C. Bray	1 35
Oct. 8, 1900.	No. 2722.	J. B. Clark	13 80
Oct. 8, 1900.	No. 2723.	Reno Mercantile Company	19 67
Oct. 8, 1900.	No. 2724.	J. R. Bradley Company	6 20
Oct. 8, 1900.	No. 2725.	Reno Water, Land and Light Company	33 30
Oct. 8, 1900.	No. 2726.	Porteous Decorative Company	2 35
Oct. 8, 1900.	No. 2727.	S. J. Hodgkinson	1 10
Oct. 8, 1900.	No. 2728.	G. Merklinger	3 50
Oct. 8, 1900.	No. 2729.	Jas. O'Neill	10 00
Oct. 8, 1900.	No. 2730.	B. A. Cooper	40 00
Oct. 8, 1900.	No. 2731.	E. J. Schwartz	6 25
Oct. 8, 1900.	No. 2732.	Union Photo-Engraving Company	16 95
Oct. 8, 1900.	No. 2733.	John Harrison	50 00
Oct. 8, 1900.	No. 2734.	Sol Levy	10 75
Oct. 8, 1900.	No. 2735.	L. H. Taylor	125 00
Nov. 5, 1900.	No. 2736.	J. E. Stubbs	125 00
Nov. 5, 1900.	No. 2737.	R. H. McDowell	150 00
Nov. 5, 1900.	No. 2738.	S. B. Doten	50 00
Nov. 5, 1900.	No. 2739.	N. E. Wilson	75 00
Nov. 5, 1900.	No. 2740.	G. H. Taylor	35 00
Nov. 5, 1900.	No. 2741.	H. K. Clapp	25 00
Nov. 5, 1900.	No. 2742.	Elizabeth Stubbs	25 00
Nov. 5, 1900.	No. 2743.	Theo. Clark	75 00
Nov. 5, 1900.	No. 2744.	Seymour Case	16 00
Nov. 5, 1900.	No. 2745.	Otto Heizer	18 00
Nov. 5, 1900.	No. 2746.	F. R. Carpenter	60 75
Nov. 5, 1900.	No. 2747.	C. Larson	54 00
Nov. 5, 1900.	No. 2748.	L. A. Speller	3 70
Nov. 5, 1900.	No. 2749.	P. J. Tate	2 10
Nov. 5, 1900.	No. 2750.	N. E. Wilson	75
Nov. 5, 1900.	No. 2751.	William Fallon	1 35
Nov. 5, 1900.	No. 2752.	Geo. Fay	75
Nov. 5, 1900.	No. 2753.	C. Smith	1 75
Nov. 5, 1900.	No. 2754.	F. E. Meder	3 25
Nov. 5, 1900.	No. 2755.	J. C. Bray	1 95
Nov. 5, 1900.	No. 2756.	Wm. Pope	2 65
Nov. 5, 1900.	No. 2757.	E. Roberts	2 65
Nov. 5, 1900.	No. 2758.	J. McGowan	1 35
Nov. 5, 1900.	No. 2759.	A. J. Caton	1 35
Nov. 5, 1900.	No. 2760.	J. B. Clark	9 30
Nov. 5, 1900.	No. 2761.	Reno Ledger	11 00
Nov. 5, 1900.	No. 2762.	Riverside Mill Company	6 00
Nov. 5, 1900.	No. 2763.	Bausch-Lomb Company	1 35
Nov. 5, 1900.	No. 2764.	R. L. Buncel	1 00
Nov. 5, 1900.	No. 2765.	Bliss & Faville	60 00
Nov. 5, 1900.	No. 2766.	F. M. Payne	150 00

## FINANCIAL REPORT—Continued.

Dec. 10, 1900..No. 2767..J. E. Stubbs.....	\$125
Dec. 10, 1900..No. 2768..R. H. McDowell.....	13 0
Dec. 10, 1900..No. 2769..S. B. Doten.....	5 4
Dec. 10, 1900..No. 2770..Peter Frandsen.....	8 7
Dec. 10, 1900..No. 2771..N. E. Wilson.....	7 9
Dec. 10, 1900..No. 2772..P. H. Kennedy.....	12 0
Dec. 10, 1900..No. 2773..G. H. Taylor.....	5 9
Dec. 10, 1900..No. 2774..H. K. Clapp.....	25 0
Dec. 10, 1900..No. 2775..Elizabeth Stubbs.....	25 0
Dec. 10, 1900..No. 2776..T. W. Clark.....	75 0
Dec. 10, 1900..No. 2777..Seymour Case.....	1 0
Dec. 10, 1900..No. 2778..Otto Heizer.....	18 0
Dec. 10, 1900..No. 2779..F. R. Carpenter.....	58 0
Dec. 10, 1900..No. 2780..C. Larson.....	5 0
Dec. 10, 1900..No. 2781..R. Schultchess.....	45 0
Dec. 10, 1900..No. 2782..C. Smith.....	2 0
Dec. 10, 1900..No. 2783..F. E. Meder.....	1 0
Dec. 10, 1900..No. 2784..L. A. Spellier.....	1 0
Dec. 10, 1900..No. 2785..Wm. Fallon.....	25 0
Dec. 10, 1900..No. 2786..J. C. Bray.....	1 0
Dec. 10, 1900..No. 2787..Jno. McGowan.....	5 0
Dec. 10, 1900..No. 2788..J. B. Clark.....	2 0
Dec. 10, 1900..No. 2789..Wm. Pope.....	5 0
Dec. 10, 1900..No. 2790..J. E. Stanaway.....	5 0
Dec. 10, 1900..No. 2791..W. E. F. Deal.....	3 0
Dec. 10, 1900..No. 2792..H. S. Starrett.....	3 0
Dec. 10, 1900..No. 2793..Gazette Publishing Company.....	50 0
Dec. 10, 1900..No. 2794..Geo. H. Taylor.....	10 0
Dec. 10, 1900..No. 2795..Reno Water, Land and Light Company.....	30 0
Dec. 10, 1900..No. 2796..J. E. Stubbs.....	125 0
Dec. 10, 1900..No. 2797..R. H. McDowell.....	15 0
Dec. 10, 1900..No. 2798..S. B. Doten.....	5 0
Dec. 10, 1900..No. 2799..Peter Frandsen.....	83 0
Dec. 10, 1900..No. 2800..N. E. Wilson.....	75 0
Dec. 10, 1900..No. 2801..P. B. Kennedy.....	125 0
Dec. 10, 1900..No. 2802..G. H. Taylor.....	35 0
Dec. 10, 1900..No. 2803..H. K. Clapp.....	25 0
Dec. 10, 1900..No. 2804..Elizabeth Stubbs.....	25 0
Dec. 10, 1900..No. 2805..T. W. Clark.....	75 0
Dec. 10, 1900..No. 2806..S. Case.....	11 0
Dec. 10, 1900..No. 2807..J. E. Stanaway.....	50 0
Dec. 10, 1900..No. 2808..Otto Heizer.....	16 0
Dec. 10, 1900..No. 2809..F. R. Carpenter.....	52 0
Dec. 10, 1900..No. 2810..F. Schultchess.....	52 0
Dec. 10, 1900..No. 2811..J. B. Clark.....	4 0
Dec. 10, 1900..No. 2812..Frank Weller.....	10 0
Dec. 10, 1900..No. 2813..Harry Price.....	2 0
Dec. 10, 1900..No. 2814..Fred Pohl.....	5 5
Dec. 10, 1900..No. 2815..Wm. Kearney.....	5 0
Dec. 10, 1900..No. 2816..Pearl Tate.....	3 30
Dec. 10, 1900..No. 2817..Wm. Fallon.....	3 45
Dec. 10, 1900..No. 2818..A. J. Caton.....	5 0
Dec. 10, 1900..No. 2819..Frank Meder.....	3 15
Dec. 10, 1900..No. 2820..W. J. Pope.....	1 30
Dec. 10, 1900..No. 2821..H. T. Wilkerson.....	45 0
Dec. 10, 1900..No. 2822..A. T. Taylor.....	4 10
Dec. 10, 1900..No. 2823..J. R. Bradley Company.....	6 20
Dec. 10, 1900..No. 2824..Reno Mercantile Company.....	10 10
Dec. 10, 1900..No. 2825..Gazette Publishing Company.....	5 60
Dec. 10, 1900..No. 2826..Sol. Levy.....	2 05
Dec. 10, 1900..No. 2827..Nevada Hardware and Supply Company.....	10 10
Interest.....	5 75
Overdraft, January 1, 1899.....	144 50
Total disbursements.....	\$32,450 00

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## **WHAT IS OF MOST WORTH IN MODERN EDUCATION ?**

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**President's Address before the Fourteenth Annual Convention  
of the Association of American Agricultural Colleges and  
Experiment Stations, at New Haven, Connecticut, November  
13, 1900, by J. E. Stubbs.**

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## WHAT IS OF MOST WORTH IN MODERN EDUCATION?

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President's Address before the Fourteenth Annual Convention  
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In the month of July of last year the Thirteenth Annual Convention of this Association assembled in the City of San Francisco. For the first time had the States of the far West been honored in such distinctive way by this Association. For the first time very many of its members traversed the imperial domain of our common country from the historic coast of the Atlantic to the romantic shore of the Pacific. A new experience was theirs when, on the further side of the turbid Missouri, they were carried in peace and comfort, now through wide-reaching upland plain, now over mountain divide, now piercing the shadows of majestic cañons, now parting the gray ether of the desert's wide expanse, now climbing slowly to greet a new world from Sierra's lofty summit, and now at last gliding swiftly down the mountain-side into the beauty of a semi-tropical clime and to the hospitality of a warm-hearted and cultured people.

As guests of the City of San Francisco you had an excellent opportunity to study the resources and achievements of agriculture and her allied pursuits in one of the great States of the Pacific Coast. You read in the lines of one State's activities that agriculture in highly specialized forms and manufacturing industry and commerce were coöperating to justify the heroic sacrifices and the statecraft that made the Pacific Coast and contiguous territory one with the thirteen original States in the common purpose to build up and to maintain forever a Nation dedicated to individual freedom, opportunity and privilege for every one of its children.

Time and place distinguish to-day the Fourteenth Annual Convention of this Association. We meet almost at the closing hour of the nineteenth century—a century illustrious alike in men and in achievement. We meet at the seat of academic life and learning, whose fame

has followed the name of Yale into all lands. Of Yale thus speaks one of her own sons: "She is one of those whom God has called to light and lead His people. She may with others bend a higher course to the National force which shall be greater than the world has yet seen. She is set among a people whose riches overflow, whose muscles are tense, whose heart is restless with a sense of might and responsibility, among whom the thoughtful are anxious only that a power without parallel may be applied for the blessing of our world."

And further, of her it is written what the colleges and universities of this Association may accept as a greeting and consecration to high effort from their distinguished sister: "With her allies, Yale stands up, yet prayerfully, to her Godlike work. Their sympathy and coöperation she asks, and to them, as they labor to the same end, she offers her good-will and sends her hopes."

It is, furthermore, the distinction of this present Convention that we meet in the State which was among the very first to realize the value of the application of Liebig's researches in science to practical effort in agriculture and the first to establish an Experiment Station for original research in science for the improvement and enrichment of agricultural industry. We are to share in the interest and inspiration of the celebration of the founding of the first Experiment Station in America twenty-five years ago and now associated with the scientific work of Yale University.

I desire here to acknowledge the generous spirit by which you have sought to recognize the worth and high aims of the colleges and universities of the Western States by clothing one of their humblest sons with the dignity and honor that attach to the President's office of this Association. I have accepted the trust imposed and the honor conferred as an expression of your good will and as showing your fraternal spirit to the smaller colleges and universities that are striving under difficulties peculiar to the intermountain States to direct the abundant energy of new State life into channels of industry, thrift and prosperity.

And now let me make memorable this hour, if I may, by bringing into contact the poles of our Eastern and Western civilization and by showing how the intellectual energy of this great University has leaped across the intervening mountains and rivers and lit up a new land with the Yale spirit. In 1856, while adventurers were still crowding the Pacific shores, consumed with the thirst for gold, one of Yale's most distinguished sons went thither in quest of health. Concerning his first experience he writes: "I am greatly pleased with this country in the matter of natural scenery. The sail up the San Pablo and Suisun Bays and the straits that connect them, in the decline of the afternoon



and toward sunset, with the light streaming down the sides of the green mountains, was magically beautiful. This country is most emphatically a new world. Everything is new and strange. The climate is not a climate, but climates by the dozen. If the immense oaks that grow here and there have scarcely strength to stand alone, what does it signify as regards the future men? Will there be any better stuff in them?" May I not venture to distinguish this hour and place by saying that this question breathes the spirit and ideal of the true son of Yale, whenever his feet press the soil of a new duty and a new opportunity; and may I not also give answer to the voice of him who spake these words of prophetic inquiry, whose lips are still, whose words still stir "mighty impulsions in sons alive all through with fire of high devotion," that sturdy sons and fair daughters, with a moral fiber unexcelled, are building, slowly but surely, strong and prosperous States west of the Missouri, dedicated to a generous culture for the individual and to social well-being for all.

Again this pilgrim son of Yale writes: "If I can get a university on its feet, or only the nest-egg laid, before I return, I shall not have come to the new world in vain." How he traveled up and down the shores of the Bay of San Francisco and the valleys of the Sacramento and the San Joaquin Rivers in search of a location for a university or college that to his mind should be a Yale of the Pacific Coast, is a matter of history. But in April, 1860, his first choice for the site of the new college was approved by the Board of Trustees, and that majestic site, overlooking the bay and the ocean, became the seat of the California College, now the University of California, and the name even was changed from Clinton or Brooklyn to the name sacred in Yale tradition—that of Berkeley. I am sure that you will approve this tribute of honor to the memory of Horace Bushnell, who, in the spirit of his alma mater, carried the torch of light and truth to the Western hills, whose glory is rivaled only by the symbolism of the sun, that bathes our mountain tops and ocean billows in a radiance of beauty and in the majesty of power.

What kind of stuff are they, these men and women that make up the life and history of these Western people, who, when dead, will yet continue to control the life forces of the living? The question is natural and common to every reflective mind. And by the question is suggested the subject to which I have the honor to turn your thought: **THAT ETHICAL VALUES ARE FUNDAMENTAL IN THE IDEAS AND IDEALS OF MODERN EDUCATION.** The century closes as it began, with an intense and widespread interest in the subject of education. The recognition of its value as a means to modify the course of hereditary dispositions and activities is stronger than ever to-day. Governments have been, and

are still, stimulating their best minds to rational inquiry into educational aims and educational methods, with a view to correct National deficiencies and to cure social maladies.

The lively interest in educational matters evinced by scientists and statesmen as well as by teachers and men of affairs is an expression of the idea, more or less vague, that problems of life, which press for solution at every stage of progress, are to be solved by rational principles and by knowledge of the truth of things in nature and in man. Under the influence of such marvelous activity, the stability of the world and society are preserved by that law of evolution which promotes changes only by slow degrees and requires centuries to accomplish its higher results. The dust of the dead gods and ancestors is a fruitful soil that conditions the sentiments and ideas of the living descendants. It is character and not intelligence that determines the historical development of nations and their final destiny. It is character and not intelligence that distinguishes one individual above another and that contributes to social well-being. We may improve the intelligence of a people within the limits of a single generation, but character is in a large degree racial, and centuries of applied effort are required to beget new traits of thinking and feeling and willing that shall mark the gain of a new character.

The fundamental importance and the preëminence of ethical values in education pervade the writings of the foremost thinkers of ancient and modern times. The purpose to be achieved by educators of the present time should be to make ethical or moral values the guiding and controlling principle in the application of scientific method to education and to the organization of every school, college or university. With this view thinkers of the most diverse schools are in agreement. The voice of Socrates in the fifth century, B. C., and the voice of Herbert Spencer in the nineteenth century, A. D., are in accord. It is worth while to recall that the modern school of English scientific men, who give such a high place to science, both pure and applied, in their scheme of education vies in earnestness with the philosopher Herbert himself in the declaration that the whole aim of education is contained in the one word *morality*. According to Herbert Spencer, "the general problem which comprehends every special problem, is the right ruling of conduct in all directions in all circumstances." Mr. Huxley thus preaches: "Begin with the most important topic of all—morality—as a guide to conduct. The child knows well enough that some acts meet with approbation and some with disapprobation; but it has never heard that there lies in the nature of things a reason for every moral law as cogent and as well-defined as that which lies in every physical law; that stealing and lying are just as certain to be

followed by evil consequences as putting your hand in the fire or jumping out of a garret window. Again, though the scholar may have been acquainted in dogmatic fashion with the broad laws of morality, he has had no training in the application of these laws to the different problems which result from the complicated conditions of modern civilization." Says Huxley, further: "Science prospers exactly in proportion as it is religious."

"The basis of education," says Guyau, "is to develop the will, and, *ipso facto*, to form a subject capable of morality. The genesis of morality is preëminently the genesis of the will. Its education ought to be a reinforcement of the will; the will develops its own activity as it apprehends its own powers. The moral will is a power acting along the line of greatest resistance. Hence, the morality of the race, together with its strength and vigor, must be the principal object of education; all else is secondary." This scholarly Frenchman gives us this beautiful paragraph: "Morality, it might be said, is the serious music of existence; a certain education is necessary before an exclusive appreciation of its charms can be reached, before the sublime rhythm of the morally beautiful is preferred to the trivial dance airs we hear everywhere around us on our way through life."

We may find now in our theme the definition of education and a criterion by which to judge of the merit of all forms of our modern education, which strenuously seeks the development and the training of those powers which make for individual worth and social well-being. The test of every educational scheme, new or old, is found in the inquiry: *Does it give preëminence to ethical values?* We obtain, by this aim, substantial unity in all forms of education. All common distinctions in education consequently lose their significance except as they may be convenient marks or divisions of effort. There is a solidarity, indeed, in educational thought and plan. In the elder days the Greek divided the education into the practical and cultural, or diagogic. The former applied to winning the necessities of life; the latter to the enjoyment of its comforts. In these latter days we have somewhat the same distinction; and around this distinction have gathered contending forces for the ideas practical and the ideas liberal in education. And out of this we have a proclamation of a new education that is to transform methods and surpass former achievements. But the best in the new is but the application and adjustment of the old to meet existing conditions and to solve recent problems. Real progress is conditioned by the best experience and teaching of the race, vitalized by the needs and aims of present experience. We have primary and secondary and higher education, but the essential nature of each in spirit and in method is the same. We have one kind of education prescribed for

those who expect to devote themselves to the pursuits of agriculture commerce and industry, a practical education, so-called, as distinguished from a liberal education for those who have the means and opportunity to secure an education by means of a curriculum of broader range and of philosophic spirit. These distinctions are not valid. They make difficulties where none ought to exist. It is true that we must take life and conditions of men and women just as we find them. We must recognize in every educational plan that at the base of our civilization are men and women who must be trained to win their daily bread and to rear their children in comfort and hope; and also men and women who, freed from the anxiety to provide for the primary needs and comforts of life, must be trained to practical efficiency to meet the responsibilities of a society that conditions their comfort and well-being.

The scientific method and the philosophical spirit, the practical aim and the cultural life, ought to be kept in union at every stage of education. To divorce them is to miss in a measurable degree the true aim of education. Legislation must needs see to it that there shall be no carelessness nor wrong in the employment of women and children. It will guard against the effects of the industrial greed on women. It will protect against deterioration in the physique of the race. It will not allow, as Ruskin says, "modernism to eat its children early." But at the earliest period that youth may become a wage-earner—*up to that period*, his education shall not have been simply practical nor unwisely indefinite, but shall be the united influence and training force of the two that shall fit him to work and to live. First and ever shall there be a burning inward purpose to be a man, a citizen, an intelligent worker.

But it is just as important that the same union of training for service and of culture for life shall be maintained to the end of the broadest and most privileged education. The failure of a certain percentage of college and university men is due to the fact that this healthful balance has not been preserved in their education. The reproach that has been hurled so often at the college man is due to the fact that in the course of his education he has not been trained to some form of service that touches the demands of the mighty commercial and industrial world. Realism and idealism—these shibboleths of opposing schools—are after all but parts of the common sphere, with now one part and now the other lost in the obscurity of shadowed thought. And it is with accents of confidence that I affirm that this view expresses the very genius of our Anglo-Saxon civilization. I take an illustration near at hand. It is stated upon English authority that "no nation in ancient or modern times ever made such prodigious strides in wealth, population and power, and, necessarily in commerce and navigation, as the United States of America during the first half

of this present century. Nor is this a matter of surprise. American people commenced their career with the accumulated wisdom of a long ancestry. Their capacity for government, in its application to commerce and navigation, equaled, if it did not surpass that of the race whence they descended; and their system of education, the only true basis of the Nation's greatness, far surpassed that of Great Britain. Hence, in all diplomatic negotiations, relating either to their political independence or to their material interests, they have generally exhibited such marked tact, ability and acuteness as has enabled them frequently to obtain ample redress from foreign nations. Within eighty years from their Declaration of Independence they rivaled, and indeed surpassed, in the amount of their merchant shipping all other nations. American shipowners required of their masters not merely a knowledge of navigation and seamanship but of commercial pursuits, the nature of exchanges, the art of correspondence and a sufficient knowledge of business to represent the interests of their employers to advantage abroad. Education is much prized by citizens. Many vessels, therefore, are commanded by gentlemen with college educations and by those educated in high schools. Nor were the interests of the common seaman overlooked. Boys of all classes had the privilege of entering the higher free school in which they could be educated for almost every profession. An ignorant American native seaman, therefore, was scarcely to be found."

No higher tribute than this can be paid to the character of the education given in these Atlantic Coast States—an education which combined in a high degree training for service and culture for social well-being. Another illustration may be given: A year or two since I enjoyed a call upon a well-known railway official at his office in Wall Street—a man who has come to his present responsible position from the ranks, knowing every detail of the great railway corporation, from the isolated station on the desert to marshaling the statistics that reveal the exact condition of business and of the property of the great system and give the knowledge necessary for policies of extension and improvement. In a natural way, the topic of conversation fell into the educational groove. When his son, who had graduated from one of the largest universities, was about to take a subordinate position in the railway service, the father gave him this counsel: "When you take your position you will find yourself in association with young men who started into service with only a grammar or high school education. They have been in the service several years and will be much in advance of you in experience and training. Do not presume upon your university training. Do not speak of it; but simply do your work the best you can. For several years, perhaps five, perhaps ten,

you will find your associates in advance of you because of the practical experience which they have enjoyed. Be patient. After eight or ten years these young men will begin to feel the limits which the want of technical education has placed upon them; while your strong theoretical training will have full play and you will be able to accept and discharge the duties of higher positions. You will then realize the freedom and power which your university education and your technical training have given you over the forces that fit you to master difficulties and to guide men."

The importance of the view herewith advocated becomes accentuated when we remember that the limited education of the many as well as the broader education of the few must prepare young men to discharge political and social duties essential to the welfare of the State, and young women also for the duties and privileges that touch the welfare of the social organization in all that pertains to the joy and beauty of living.

I accept with pleasure the fine interpretation of Senator Morrill's views and purposes as set forth by President Buckham in his admirable address at the last convention, in which he says: "It is to give education—not mere apprenticeship, not mere learning—an education which shall first be liberal, then practical—the best feasible combination of the two—an education which shall be adapted to the needs of those who are entering upon not only farming and mechanical pursuits, but upon all the pursuits and professions."

If ideas be the invisible spring of things, and ideals be the projection of the best character upon the field of achievement, then moral values give a National character to every system of education. Our country, whose National history is measured for the most part within the limits of the century now drawing to a close, has developed a system of free education as a means of preparation for such citizenship as will safeguard its free institutions, conserve progress in science, art and industry, and perpetuate its National life. The declaration that all men are created free and equal, as an idea, has become a common sentiment in the hearts of a great people. The affirmation that all men are endowed with certain inalienable rights, among which are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, is a Magna Charta to every citizen's conscience and fireside. The people, united by this strong bond of a common sentiment, look to our system of schools and colleges and universities to preserve liberty and prosperity for themselves and their children and their children's children.

To the possession of common sentiments, common interests and common beliefs is ascribed the greatness of the Anglo-Saxon peoples. From this common inheritance the Anglo-Saxon people have gained a

national character, which is thus flatteringly portrayed by a distinguished French savant: "There is no race, perhaps, in the world so homogeneous as the Anglo-Saxon. The dominant features of his mental constitution from the point of view of character are: a degree of will power which few peoples, except, perhaps, the Romans, have possessed; an indomitable energy, absolute self-control, a sentiment of independence, immense activity, a very stable morality and a very clear idea of duty. From an intellectual point of view, a sureness of judgment which allows the grasping of the practical and positive side of things; a strong liking for facts and but little taste for general ideas."

If this high estimate of the character qualities of the Anglo-Saxon people is just, then there is no problem that pertains to individual worth or social well-being that the people of the United States cannot solve with reasonable satisfaction as they are presented for solution during the twentieth century. It is only necessary that ethical values shall be given the supreme place in statecraft, in education and in the life of the people, to secure widespread triumph of the best forces in modern civilization. The National will must enforce the National wisdom and the National conscience. It needs only a retrospective glance at the marvelous triumphs of scientific invention and art within the present century to fill our minds with satisfaction over the achievements that have so richly endowed our common life. The researches and the discoveries of science have been applied to the good of man's estate. If pure science has been the wisdom of knowing what to do, applied science has been the virtue of doing it. Industrial training, instead of being an inferior and limited sort of education, has taken its rightful place as an integral part of the truest education. No longer does the hand say to the brain, "I have no need of thee," nor the brain say to the hand, "I have no need of thee." The mutual coöperation between brain and hand, between intellect, sentiment and will, and the physical power to execute, have come to be applied to the solution of social problems. The conception of a definite order in the universe, giving belief in the law of cause and effect, has brought the teaching that obedience to law brings greater perfection and happiness.

The application of science to agriculture and commerce, to the mechanic and industrial arts, has contributed potently to our National progress in wealth, knowledge and happiness.

Agriculture in the widest sense is the first in time as in importance of all human industries. "The early Egyptians possessed a degree of knowledge superior to that of any subsequent centuries, and which might even be compared, as regards its absolute results, with our own country in the middle and last centuries. The Greeks probably received

their lessons in agriculture from the Egyptians and were preëminently food-raisers, bread and wine being staples. The breeding of cattle was an important branch of their husbandry. Large herds constituted the sole riches of princes." As Homer sings:

They never took  
My beeves nor horses, nor, in Phthia's realm,  
Deep-soil'd and populous, spoiled my harvest fields.

Among the Romans, agriculture and horticulture were considered the most important and profitable occupations. They practiced both irrigation and drainage. The ancient Britons were taught agriculture and the art of gardening by the Romans. We owe to the monks the preservation of agricultural knowledge and practice during the Middle Ages. And the development of agricultural knowledge during the tenth and eleventh centuries by the conquering Saracens in Europe was the forerunner of an intellectual Renaissance. The application of science and invention to agriculture is one of the significant forces for social well-being at the present time. Our primary wants being better than ever before supplied, better opportunities have been offered for mental culture and better conditions for moral life.

Some of the applications of science have thus been aptly put. "Geology finds the bed of coal, but chemistry tests its value in the market, cokes it, distills from it gas, naphtha, and the aniline colors. Mineralogy selects iron ores for us, chemistry converts them into steel, and mechanics converts that into bars and blades. Descriptive botany plucks the wild currant, physical botany changes it into a sweet grape, chemistry ferments it into wine and transforms it into ether. Descriptive zoölogy lays its hand on the caterpillar, physical zoölogy nurses it into the strong silk-worm, chemistry bleaches and dyes the silk which it spins, and mechanics weaves it into ribbon and velvet."

We see, therefore, through the discoveries and application of science to agriculture, that settled life upon a farm or ranch has become richer in interests and pleasures and has secured the assurance of profits through the intensive culture of the soil and through the constant renewal of its fertility. Notwithstanding that the census of 1900 shows a continuance of the movement toward the cities, yet in the twentieth century the balance will be restored because the farm is to keep pace in dignity and opportunity and privilege with the town and city. President Armsby, in his address at San Francisco in which he emphasized the Experiment Station as an institution for higher education in agriculture, set forth an idea and an ideal which are to be potential in the future progress of agricultural art and science.

The application of science to the mechanical and industrial arts has been no less beneficial to mankind. It is true that the use of



machinery detracted from the craft-guilds, and has, by specialization in industry, for a time transformed the artisan with his inherited dexterity into a toiler. It is true that the introduction of machine spinning has brought about social dislocations that for a time, during a period of adjustment, have worked hardship to many people dependent upon their earnings from certain industries. It is true that the drainage of fens, involving the destruction of fish and wild fowl, bore hard upon one particular generation; but it brought good in the long run by freeing districts from chronic ague and converting bogs into rich corn-land. The introduction of the cotton-gin increased slavery for a time; but slavery is gone and the ultimate results have been beneficial. The feeling that machinery is the enemy of laborers rests on the fallacy that employment is a limited quantity. Following the displacement of workers possessing a special skill in spinning and weaving, there was a great increase of the cotton trade as a whole and, hence, great expansion of employment. Goods were made more quickly and cheaply, and therefore wants increased and were supplied on easier terms. The application of science to invention and art has released woman from much drudgery. Improved educational facilities have, in the manufacture of paper and invention of printing, expansion of sculpture, painting and architecture, made life more stable and distribution easier. It has improved manners through the manufacture of table furniture—knives, forks, glass and china—thus removing habits of eating inconsistent with our ideas of refinement. It has improved religious worship by improving architecture and making church buildings more convenient and useful. It has increased the means of intercourse and thus has reacted on social institutions, removing local prejudices, creating common interests, strengthening forces of organization against anarchy, developing commerce in order to obtain adequate food supply and to dispose of manufactures. It has made war more humane. It has brought about better sanitary conditions through lighting, paving and sewerage systems. It has brought about a better business system through the introduction of a money economy, and thus is of great assistance in rendering bargains fair between man and man. Rewards for labor are better defined and obligations more certain.

One of the ideas pertaining to our country's well-being which must be worked out in our educational life is that of social justice and social wisdom as applied to certain conditions of classes of our population. I take, for example, our Negro population, clothed, so far as law can accomplish it, with all the rights, duties and powers of citizens. One-eighth of our population is composed of Negroes. They possess a distinctively racial character, but modified and improved by their Anglo-

Saxon environment. For two hundred years they were slaves in the service of their Anglo-Saxon masters. This land is today the American Negro's land, this country is his country and the Stars and Stripes his flag. He has proved himself possessed of the highest virtues of patriotism. He cared for his master's family during the years of civil strife. He never betrayed a soldier or failed to provide for the escaping prisoner's needs. Unwise legislation, following the gift of freedom to him, made him the prey of designing men; and a limited, as well as unsuitable, system of education failed to train him properly for his new life. Upon the Nation's conscience must rest all the censure for the Negro's failings and excesses during the twenty-five years following the close of the Civil War. The adaption and application of ethical values to the education of the Negro people is the beginning of the solution of the race problem in the South. An industrial education which unites both the practical and liberal under the inspiring ideal of a moral aim means for the Negro an intelligent apprehension of the personal qualities which must be acquired by him as a prerequisite for true citizenship—such as thrift, skill in some one industrial pursuit, the acquisition of property, the self-respect of a bank account, a will that can deny the gratification of a present instinct for future gain. These high results cannot be secured in a day. But it is the duty of the Nation to make the conditions favorable for such education for the Negro-American people. The vices of civilization will, to a greater or less degree, check his progress, and outbursts of unregulated instinct or passion may disgrace his color; but in time the strong guiding hand of education will deliver him from his personal and his political bondage.

The American Indian is still with us. Under Government and philanthropic control, education is measuring arms with hereditary traits in the Indian, and the results seem inadequate and unsatisfactory. The free vices of our Western civilization adapt themselves easily and quickly to the disposition of the red man. He is an inveterate card-player and gambler, and the legal restrictions are not sufficiently strong to protect him from indulgence in the white man's "fire-water." Vices touch race characteristics quickly, because they minister universally to common instincts and passions. Virtues must have generations to effect a change by education in race character. Yet, as we know the Indian in our Western towns, he is a useful laborer upon our ranches and in our hop-fields, and the Indian "mahaly" a valuable ally in our domestic service. The Indian problem will remain with the Government for a time; but the education given at Carlisle and the Indian schools scattered throughout the Western States will finally solve the problem for the good of the Indian and the benefit of the Nation.

With the close of the century, as between individualism on the one hand and paternalism in government on the other—a Scylla and Charybdis to some thinkers—Socialism moves forth with banners flying, proclaiming a new creed for society's acceptance and a new gospel for the social ills of mankind. Its progress will be determined not so much by the doctrines it proclaims as by the devotion it inspires. Civilization, the mother of Progress, creates new wants which cannot always be satisfied and changes industrial conditions which bring social ills for a time to certain classes. A case in point is that of the condition of agriculture in Great Britain. The interests of England as a great commercial and manufacturing state has brought about economic legislation that has made agriculture less profitable. So that the hope for the prosperity of agriculture in England to-day rests upon the application of scientific discovery and invention to solve the problems which confront the economists. It seems to be clear that as nature seeks to maintain the balance between animal and plant life, so, likewise, society, by wise legislation, must seek to obtain the balance between increasing wants and the happiness and satisfaction of men. The high interests of the race or nation cannot safely be left to the influences of natural competition or natural association. Just laws, honestly administered, can, with the aid of a sound National education, maintain for society the conditions that promote general well-being. The all-important question, then, in politics as in education, is the moral life. The ethical virtues of justice, courage, honesty and self-sacrifice are the very warp and woof of individual excellence and National greatness. No price is too dear that makes these the characteristic traits of any people. The difference between the United States and the South American States is a difference of moral quality. Depending upon the government for position and patronage, certain classes of Frenchmen are losing their moral fiber. And the control of great cities in these United States by political organizations simply for personal and party ends contains the seeds of a corruption that menaces the integrity and political wisdom of the children of the dominant Anglo-Saxon race.

Since writing the above, I have taken the following from the press:

"Professor Felix Adler, in responding to the toast, 'Our Patient the Public,' at the annual dinner of the New York State Medical Association, strongly impressed upon the medical men that their aid was necessary in fighting the battle against vice and crime which, he said, were ready to overflow their embankments and engulf the whole city. 'There exists in this city,' he said, 'a moral morass. \* \* \* Is it not your duty to warn the community of the dangers that menace its

youth because of the unrestricted, unrestrained vice rampant? There is still some of the old Puritan conscience left to prevent New York from descending to conditions of older European Capitals. We want you to maintain the standard of public morality; aye, we want you to raise it. We look to you to assist, quietly but effectively, in this great undertaking."

A coarse commercialism threatens to dispossess business and professional life of the finer elements of its character. The professions are being pursued simply as a business for the acquisition of gain. Business enterprise seeks larger profits through the corruption of its goods; and commerce and trade do not hesitate to exploit even patriotism itself.

The colleges and universities of this Association, resting as they do upon the foundation of National beneficence, have laid upon them a solemn obligation to the Nation. They are indeed National institutions of learning, and in their plans and systems of study and organization they ought to give preëminence to those subjects which will secure the best results in our National life. If, as has well been said, philosophy is the morality of science, and political economy is the morality of industry, commerce and agriculture, and National law the morality of legislation, and social science the morality of history and politics, then these moralities must be the crowning subjects of education in these National institutions of learning. And the essence of these moralities is not to be wanting even in our primary and secondary education. These represent the liberal element that must pervade all technical institutions. Systematic moral teaching demands its place.

It pertains to the tongue and pen of those who know Senator Morrill to present in fitting garb of speech the attributes of that noble personality. The more we study the legislation by which these land-grant colleges were established, the deeper insight we have into the life and thought of this modern Roman Senator. The inspiration of his father's blacksmith shop, of the village store around whose stove the politics of the Nation were settled and of the little Vermont farm, finds expression in his purpose to found institutions that shall promote the "liberal and practical education of the industrial classes in the several pursuits and professions of life." The technical instruction of a college course shall rest upon a liberal preparatory course of studies, and the secondary and primary education in American life shall be related to the needs of one's occupation and to the higher opportunities and privileges of one's citizenship. The preservation of the Nation, either from civil dissension or foreign aggression, is regarded as of greater moment in

the scheme of National education; for military instruction shall be provided in these colleges, so that young men trained for positions as captains of industry and commerce shall also be ready, if need be, to belt the sword or carry the gun in defense of their flag in a worthy cause. It is to be the honor of the universities and colleges of our land that they have always been the nurseries of patriotic sentiments and National faith. Permit me to refer to a scene that occurred in this university, May 20, 1898, when President Dwight presided at a meeting of the students and faculty to send the message of united Yale to our united country; and when the outburst of patriotic enthusiasm reached its climax, there burst forth the swelling chorus, "For God, for country and for Yale."

I doubt not that the exalted patriotism of one of Yale's noblest sons abides here as the ideal of the scholar, the soldier and the patriot. When, one hundred and twenty-two years ago the twenty-second day of last September, a Yale man, distinguished in his student days for grace of manner, for exactness of scholarship, for devotion to high ideals of living, placed his young life as a sacrifice upon the altar of his country, he gave utterance to the memorable words: "I only regret that I have but one life to live for my country." Nathan Hale has left to the college men of this Nation, through all the centuries, an example to be cherished and a patriotic spirit to be emulated.

According to Senator Morrill's ideas and ideals, in this new land, labor "shall stand on golden feet." In a beautiful story, which was probably founded on fact, Heinrich Zschokke tells how a Swiss family of wandering tinkers and peddlers became in the second generation braziers, girdlers and military accouterment makers, and in the third generation were at the head of a brass and iron foundry, casting batteries for arsenals and bells for cathedrals. They established, moreover, a polytechnic school, not more for the study and practice of the particular arts required in their own business than for the exposition and inculcation of those principles of integrity and of liberality on which all business of an honorable character must everywhere be conducted. The mechanic or the farmer of this generation may be the capitalist in the second and third, managing vast properties upon which depend the welfare of thousands of men and hundreds of families. The tradesman of to-day may have resting upon him to-morrow the responsibilities of legislation that will make or mar the progress of the Nation.

From the higher education, therefore, we must exclude all over-particularizing and all over-specialization. Our first aim shall be to make men endowed with great social virtues. The useful must be

incarnated with the true and the beautiful in the personality of our students that shall be accepted everywhere as the highest realization of personal and civic worth, when it is said:

**"HE IS AN AMERICAN!"**

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*THIRTEENTH ANNUAL REGISTER*

*OF THE*

*NEVADA*

*STATE UNIVERSITY*

*FOR THE YEAR 1900*

*WITH*

*ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR THE*  
*ACADEMIC YEAR OF 1901-1902*



*CARSON CITY, NEVADA*

*STATE PRINTING OFFICE : : ANDREW MAUTE, SUPERINTENDENT*  
*1901*



## UNIVERSITY CALENDAR.

1901.

January 7	Monday	Christmas vacation ends.
January 8-9	Tuesday-Wednesday	Registration of students.
January 10	Thursday	Second semester in all departments begins.
February 22	Friday	Washington's Birthday.
May 26	Sunday	Baccalaureate Sunday.
May 29	Wednesday evening	Commencement State Normal School.
May 30	Thursday	National Memorial Day.
May 31	Friday	UNIVERSITY COMMENCEMENT.
June 1	Saturday	Summer vacation begins.
August 26	Monday	Summer vacation ends.
August 27-28	Tuesday-Wednesday	Examinations for admission and for conditions.
August 27-29	Tuesday-Wednesday- Thursday	Matriculation of new students.
August 29-31	Thursday-Friday- Saturday	Registration of old students.
September 2	Monday	First semester in all departments begins.
November 28	Thursday	} Thanksgiving recess.
December 1	Sunday	
December 19	Thursday, 4 P. M.	First semester ends.
December 20	Friday	Christmas vacation begins.

1902.

January 6	Monday	Christmas vacation ends.
January 7-8	Tuesday-Wednesday	Registration of students.
January 9	Thursday	Second semester in all departments begins.
February 12	Tuesday	Lincoln's Birthday.
February 22	Friday	Washington's Birthday.
May 29	Thursday	Commencement.

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*Executive Committee*—Miss STELLA WEBSTER, '93, Miss EDNA BEAN, '00, Miss FRANCES FREY, '90, Miss FLORENCE LAMB, '98, Mrs. C. P. BROWN, '92.

## MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

COMMANDANT OF CADETS:  
Captain JAMES E. BRETT, U. S. A. (Retired.)

### FIELD AND STAFF.

Cadet Major .....	WILLIAM J. MORIS
Cadet First Lieutenant and Quartermaster .....	JAMES F. ABE
Cadet Second Lieutenant and Adjutant .....	PAUL S. MOOREHEAD
Cadet Sergeant-Major .....	JOSEPH PAGE MATT
Cadet Quartermaster-Sergeant .....	PATRICK J. QUINN
Cadet Color-Sergeant .....	SEYMOUR CASH

### INFANTRY BATTALION.

#### Company A.

Cadet Captain .....	LEROY LEVINE RICHARD
Cadet First Lieutenant .....	RALPH SPRENGLE STEIN
Cadet Second Lieutenant .....	ALFRED R. SANDER

#### Company B.

Cadet Captain .....	WILLIAM ARTHUR KEDDIE
Cadet First Lieutenant .....	WILLIAM L. HAYS
Cadet Second Lieutenant .....	CHARLES E. MATH

#### Band.

Cadet First Lieutenant .....	DAVID S. WARD
Cadet Band Master .....	RICHARD C. TOBIN

#### Cadet First Sergeants.

BRAINERD B. SMITH (Company A),	BEN C. LEADBETTER (Company B),
PERCY ARNOT (Band).	

#### Cadet Sergeants.

CHARLES E. SOUTHWORTH (Company B),	JOHN D. CAMERON (Company A),
GEORGE SPRINGMEYER (Company A),	JOHN S. MATHUGH JR. (Company B),
GEORGE ANDERSON (Company B),	WILLIAM F. DREW (Company A),
BLAINE GREY (Company A),	MAURICE P. HAYES (Company B).

#### Cadet Corporals.

EDWARD J. ERICKSON,	WARNER GRAHAM,	FRANK LUKE,
FRANK E. BARKER,	JAMES G. McVICAR,	ELBERT STEWART,
EDWARD DEAN LYMAN,	JOHN O. McELROY,	ROBERT W. HESSON,
EVAN P. LEADBETTER,	BERNARD O'HARA,	ARTHUR KELLEY.

## UNIVERSITY ADDRESSES AND SCHOLARSHIPS.

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Annual Commencement Address, Thursday, May 31, 1900, by the Rev. F. W. CLAMPETT, Rector of Trinity Church, San Francisco.

Annual Baccalaureate Sermon, Sunday, May 27, 1900, by the Rt. Rev. Bishop W. H. MORELAND, D.D. Subject: "Yokes of Wood, Yokes of Iron."

Annual Normal Commencement Address, Tuesday, May 29, 1900, by the Rev. GEORGE C. ADAMS, Pastor of First Congregational Church, San Francisco. Subject: "As Wise as Serpents, as Harmless as Doves."

Annual Scholarship Address, Thursday, May 31, 1900, by OSCAR J. SMITH, Esq.

Professor R. D. JACKSON: Opening address for the year.

Judge A. E. CHENEY: "An International Episode."

Dr. J. E. STUBBS: "David Harum; a Bit of Exposition," "Lest We Forget," "The Reign of Law."

Professor L. W. CUSHMAN: "Old English Morality Plays."

Professor DE LAGUNA: "The Palace of the Louvre."

Rev. SAMUEL UNSWORTH: "Humor," "Briton versus Boer," "The Origin of Languages."

Professor CHARLES P. BROWN: "Irrigation."

Dr. J. W. PHILLIPS: "The Function of Play."

Captain F. M. LINSKOTT: "Soldier Life in Manila."

Captain W. L. COX: "With Torrey's Rough Riders."

State Controller SAM P. DAVIS: "Reminiscences of the Comstock," "Taxation—Municipal and State."

Attorney-General W. D. JONES: "Municipal and State Taxation."

Professor HENRY THURTELL: "Liquid Air," "Chicago and Some of Her Problems."

Judge B. F. CURLER: "Foundation Stones."

Hon. F. H. NORCROSS: "Nevada's Position in the Union."

Rev. THOS. BOYD: "Black the Heels of Your Boots."

R. L. FULTON, Esq.: "Words."

Hon. FRANCIS G. NEWLANDS: "Topics of the Time."

Mr. J. M. L. HENRY: "Reminiscences of the Transvaal."

Mr. C. C. MICHENER: "The College Young Men's Christian Association."

Professor L. F. J. WRINKLE: "Mine Surveying."

Mr. ELWOOD MEAD: "Irrigation Problems."

Mr. GEORGE B. QUONG: "The Literature and Domestic Life of China."

Rev. Dr. J. W. PHELPS: "The Uses of Humor."

Professor N. E. WILSON: "Food-Poisons."

Professor ROBERT LEWERS: "Some Logical Problems."

Mr. W. M. PARSONS: "Y. M. C. A. Work on the Pacific Coast."

Professor MARTIN: "The Use of History and its Place in the University."

The Alumni Scholarship of \$50, open to members of the Freshman class, was awarded to Miss JESSIE BRUMSEY. Miss GOODWIN DOTEN received honorable mention.

The Normal Alumni Scholarship of \$50, open to members of the State Normal School, was awarded to Miss GRACE WATTERSON. Miss EMILY BERRY received honorable mention.

The W. H. Patterson Scholarship of \$100, for general merit, was awarded to Mr. ARTHUR KELLEY.

## UNIVERSITY PRIZES.

The H. P. Kraus Prizes—\$15 and \$10 each—open to Freshmen of all schools for the best declamation, were awarded to Miss MAE BACON and Miss JESSIE KEYSER.

The Alumni Prize of \$25, to winner of first place in Preliminary Debate, was awarded to PATRICK ANTHON MCCARRAN, '01.

The R. H. McDowell Prize of \$15, to winner of second place in Preliminary Debate, was awarded to Miss TILLIE KRUGER, '01.

The R. H. McDowell Prize of \$10, to winner of third place in Preliminary Debate, was awarded to EDWARD DEAN LYMAN, '03.

The Cheney Trophy, open to the Literary Societies of the University for the best forensic, was awarded to the Crescent Club, represented by Miss ANNA SHIER.



**In Memoriam.**  
**Professor Charles P. Brown.**

**Born September 30, 1871.**

**Died July 22, 1900.**

**CHARLES P. BROWN** was graduated from the Nevada State University June, 1893, and received at once the appointment of Analytical Chemist in the State Mining Laboratory. In January, 1895, he became Instructor in Mineralogy and Mathematics, and in June, 1898, Assistant Professor of Mathematics. In January, 1900, he was placed in charge of the School of Mines, and in June was appointed Professor of Metallurgy and Assaying.

This brief sketch of Professor Brown's successive appointments to positions of trust and responsibility in the University bears eloquent testimony to his personal worth and to the esteem and affection in which he was held by the Regents of the University, by his associates of the Faculty and by the students.

Professor Brown was taken sick while attending the National Mining Congress, at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and hastened home, only to fall asleep amid the scenes and friends of his active and honored life.

He was born and educated in the State of Nevada, and gave noble service to the Commonwealth in his chosen field. He was possessed of strong mental qualities, and his character was distinguished for strength and purity.



## FACULTY AND INSTRUCTORS.

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JOSEPH EDWARD STUBBS,

President of the University, Professor of Economics and Ethics.

*B.A., The Ohio Wesleyan University, 1873; M.A., 1876; Honorary D.D., German Wallace College, 1890; Instructor Greek and Latin, The Ohio Wesleyan University, 1872-75; Superintendent of Schools, Ashland, Ohio, 1880-86; President Baldwin University, Ohio, 1886-94; President Ohio College Association, 1891-92; President Association of American Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations, 1899-1900.*

HENRY THURTELL,

Dean of the Faculty, Professor of Mathematics and Mechanics.

*B.Sc., Michigan Agricultural College, 1888.*

HANNAH KEZIAH CLAPP,

Librarian.

*M.A., Nevada State University, 1888.*

WALTER McNAB MILLER,\*

Professor of Anatomy and Physiology.

*B.Sc., The Ohio State University, 1885; M.D., Cooper Medical College, 1895.*

MARY WHITESIDES EMERY,

Professor of Pedagogics and English.

*M.A. in Pedagogics, Nevada State University; Illinois State Normal School.*

ROBERT LEWERS,

Professor of Logic and Principal of the Commercial School.

RANSOM H. McDOWELL,

Professor of Agriculture and Animal Husbandry.

*B.Sc., Michigan Agricultural College, 1874; M.A., 1900.*

NATHANIEL ESTES WILSON,

Professor of Chemistry and Dairying.

*B.Sc., Maine State College, 1888; M.Sc., Maine State College, 1893.*

THOMAS W. COWGILL,

Emeritus Professor of English Language and Literature.

*B.A., Harvard University, 1883; M.A., Vanderbilt University, 1888.*

RICHARD BROWN,

Superintendent of the Department of Practical Mechanics, Buildings and Grounds.

JAMES EDWARD CHURCH, Jr.,†

Professor of the Latin Language and Literature.

*B.A., The University of Michigan, 1892.*

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\*Absent at University of Leipzig.

†Absent at University of Munich.

## CHARLES PELEG BROWN,\*

Assistant Professor of Mathematics and Acting Professor of Mining and Metallurgy.  
*B.Sc., Nevada State University, 1892.*

## THE REVEREND SAMUEL UNSWORTH,

Instructor in the Greek Language and Literature.

*B.A., St. Stephen's College, 1875; M.A., 1878; S.T.B., General Theological Seminary, 1883.*

## LAURA DE LAGUNA,

Assistant Professor of the Modern Languages.

*B.A., Leland Stanford Junior University, 1894.*

## ANNA HENRIETTA MARTIN,†

Assistant Professor of History.

*B.A., Nevada State University, 1894; B.A., Leland Stanford Junior University, 1896; M.A. Leland Stanford Junior University, 1897.*

## GEORGE FREDERICK BLESSING,

Professor of Mechanical Engineering.

*B.M.E., Kentucky State College, 1897.*

## LYSANDER WILLIAM CUSHMAN,

Professor of the English Language and Literature.

*B.A., Pierce Christian College, 1883; B.A., Harvard University, 1886; M.A., Drake University, 1899; Ph.D., Göttingen, 1900.*

## GEORGE DAVIS LOUDERBACK,

Professor of Geology, Physics and Mineralogy.

*B.A., University of California, 1896; Ph.D., University of California, 1899.*

## LAWRENCE F. J. WRINKLE,

Professor of Mining and Civil Engineering.

*Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 1870.*

## PATRICK BEVERIDGE KENNEDY,

Associate Professor of Botany and Horticulture.

*B.S.A., University of Toronto, 1894; Ph.D., Cornell, 1899.*

## PETER FRANDSEN,

Assistant Professor of Zoölogy and Bacteriology.

*B.A., Nevada State University, 1895; A.B., Harvard University, 1898; A.M., Harvard University, 1899.*

## GEORGE J. YOUNG,

Assistant Professor of Metallurgy and Mining.

*B.S., University of California, 1899.*

## J. M. WILSON,

Professor of Irrigation Engineering.

*C.E., Troy Polytechnic Institute.*

## CAPTAIN JAMES E. BRETT,

Professor of Military Science and Tactics.

*U. S. A., Retired.*

## JENNIE ELIZABETH WIER,

Acting Assistant Professor of History.

*B.D., Iowa State Normal School, 1893.*

\*Died July 22, 1900.

†Absent at University of Leipzig.

J. HENRY DYE,

Instructor in Charge of Department of University Extension.  
*C.E., University of Michigan, 1895.*

MILDRED MAUDE WHEELER,

Instructor in Latin and Mathematics.  
*B.A., Nevada State University, 1896; M.A., University of California, 1898.*

SAMUEL BRADFORD DOTEN,

Instructor in Mathematics and Entomology.  
*B.A., Nevada State University, 1898.*

KATE BARDENWERPER,

Instructor in Domestic Arts and Science.  
*Graduate of Armour Institute of Technology, 1900.*

ADA EDWARDS,

Instructor in Hygiene and Physical Training for Women.  
*Leland Stanford Junior University.*

HEDWIG BERTHA BUSS,

Instructor in Modern Languages and History.  
*A.B., Leland Stanford Junior University, 1899; M.A., 1900.*

LEWIS ANDREW DARLING,

Instructor in Mechanical Engineering and Drawing.  
*B.M.E., Kentucky State College, 1899.*

WILLIS GAYLORD CAFFREY,

Instructor in Electricity.  
*Lehigh University, 1882.*

LAURA SMITH,

Instructor in Chemistry and Physics.  
*B.A., Nevada State University, 1896.*

STELLA M. LINSKOTT,

Instructor in Latin.  
*B.A., Nevada State University, 1895; M.A., University of California, 1898.*

MRS. ALICE L. LAYTON,

Instructor in Vocal Music.  
*Graduate New England Conservatory of Music.*

HARRY HERBERT DEXTER,

Assistant Librarian.  
*B.A., Nevada State University, 1899.*

MRS. NETTIE W. BLUME,

Mistress of the Girls' Cottage.

ELIZABETH S. STUBBS,

Office Secretary.  
*B.A., Nevada State University, 1899.*

## FACULTY ORGANIZATION.

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Chairman .....	PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY
Vice-Chairman .....	Dean HENRY THURTELL
Secretary .....	Professor ROBERT LIVER

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### COMMITTEES OF THE FACULTY.

The President of the University is *ex officio* a member of all standing committees.

I. ON STUDENT AFFAIRS—President Stubbs, Dean Thurtell, Professors Lowers and Young, Superintendent Brown. Secretary of Committee, H. H. Dexter.

II. ON CLASSIFICATION OF STUDENTS—Dean Thurtell, Professors Wilson and Chubb. Secretary of Committee, Miss Wheeler.

III. ON TIME SCHEDULES—Professors Lowers, Louderback, Frandsen.

IV. ON ADMISSION OF STUDENTS BY CREDENTIAL OR EXAMINATION—Professors Emery, Kennedy, de Laguna, Louderback, Young. Secretary of Committee, Mr. Doten.

V. ON ACCREDITING HIGH AND GRAMMAR SCHOOLS—Professors Church, Wier, Cushman, Blessing, Frandsen. Secretary of Committee, Mr. Darling.

VI. ON ATHLETICS—Professors N. E. Wilson, Blessing, Kennedy, Miss Edwards.

VII. ON LITERARY SOCIETIES AND PUBLIC EXERCISES—Professors Cushman, de Laguna, Unsworth, Frandsen, Mr. Doten.

VIII. ON LIBRARY AND PUBLICATIONS—Librarian Clapp, Professors Wier, Cushman, Unsworth, Church. Secretary of Committee, H. H. Dexter.

IX. ON COURSES OF STUDY AND THESES—Professors Louderback, Blessing, Wier, McDowell, Wrinkle.

X. ON GRADUATION AND HONORS—The University Faculty as Committee of the Whole.

XI. ON MILITARY AFFAIRS—Captain Brett, Professors Frandsen and Blessing, Mr. Doten, Mr. Darling.

XII. ON HOME AND SOCIAL LIFE—Professor Emery, Mrs. Blume, Professor de Laguna, Misses Wier, Edwards, Wheeler, Buss.

XIII. ADVISORY COMMITTEE TO FRESHMAN CLASS—Professors Blessing, Kennedy, Wrinkle.

XIV. ADVISORY COMMITTEE TO SOPHOMORE CLASS—Professors Frandsen, McDowell, de Laguna.

XV. IN CHARGE OF BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS—Superintendent Richard Brown.

NOTE: The regular meetings of the University Faculty will be held at 7 p.m., the first Thursday evening of each month in Room 6, Morrill Hall.

## AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.

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### THE BOARD OF CONTROL.

Hon. J. N. EVANS (1897-1901)	.....	Reno
Hon. W. E. F. DEAL (1899-1903)	.....	Virginia City
Hon. W. W. BOOHER	.....	Elko
Mr. GEORGE H. TAYLOR	.....	Secretary

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### STATION STAFF.

President J. E. STUBBS	.....	Director
Professor R. H. McDOWELL	.....	Agriculture and Animal Husbandry
Professor N. E. WILSON	.....	Chemistry and Dairying
Assistant Professor PETER FRANDSEN	.....	Bacteriology and Zoölogy
Associate Professor P. BEVERIDGE KENNEDY	.....	Botany and Horticulture
Instructor SAMUEL B. DOTEN	.....	Entomology
THEODORE W. CLARK	.....	Foreman of the Farm
ELIZABETH SPAYD STUBBS	.....	Stenographer
Miss HANNA K. CLAPP	.....	Librarian
H. H. DEXTER	.....	Assistant Librarian

## ORGANIZATION, EQUIPMENT AND ADMINISTRATION.

### FOUNDATION.

The Nevada State University is the head of the educational system of the State of Nevada. It is the only institution of university or college grade and equipment within the State. The Constitution of Nevada declares that "the Legislature shall encourage, by all suitable means, the promotion of intellectual, literary, scientific, mechanical, agricultural and moral improvement," and shall provide for "the establishment of a State University which shall embrace departments for agriculture, mechanic arts and mining." The University was first located at Elko by a law approved March 7, 1873, but was removed to Reno by an Act of the Legislature approved March, 1885, and was formally reopened March 31, 1886. Only a preparatory school was maintained at Elko. The University proper begins with the academic year 1886-87. The support of the University is adequately provided for under the beneficent provisions of the General Government to enable "each State and Territory to maintain at least one college, where the leading object shall be, without excluding other scientific and classical studies, and including military tactics, to teach such branches of learning as are related to agriculture and mechanic arts"; and further by means of biennial appropriations from the Legislature of the State.

### COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS.

The organization of the University comprises the following Colleges and Schools which aim to meet the best ideas and ideals of modern University life and training.

#### I. THE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE:

1. The School of Agriculture.
2. The School of Domestic Arts and Science.
3. The Short Course in Agriculture.
4. The Short Course in Dairying.
5. The Short Course in Domestic Science.

#### II. THE COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCE:

1. The School of Liberal Arts.
2. The School of General Science.
3. The School of Commerce.

#### III. THE COLLEGE OF APPLIED SCIENCE:

1. The School of Mining and Metallurgy.
2. The School of Mechanical Engineering.
3. The School of Civil Engineering.

#### IV. THE STATE NORMAL SCHOOL:

1. The Latin Course.
2. The Science Course.
3. The University Course, leading to the degrees of B.A. or B.S.

#### V. UNIVERSITY HIGH SCHOOL (preparatory to University Colleges and Schools):

1. The Latin Course.
2. The Commercial Course.

### UNIVERSITY HIGH SCHOOL.

In order to supply the need of a good secondary and business education for that large class of young people in the State who do not live within reach of the advanced



tages of a high school, the University maintains preparatory schools of high grade in respect of both discipline and instruction, which have courses of study arranged with particular reference to the University courses.

#### AFFILIATED SCHOOLS.

The principals of the leading high schools have signified their purpose to prepare students for the University courses, and will meet, so far as possible, the University requirements for admission. All such schools will be designated as "Affiliated Schools," and their graduates will be admitted upon certificate. The University will promote harmony of action and coöperation between its Faculty and the principals of high and grammar schools, with a view to advancing the interests of secondary and higher education in the State.

#### ADVANTAGES OF SITUATION.

Reno, the seat of the University, is a thriving town of seven thousand inhabitants, situated in the beautiful Truckee valley, and at the junction of three railroads, namely, the Southern Pacific Company, a trunk line between the East and the West; the Virginia and Truckee railway, and the California-Nevada-Oregon railway. The noble mountains which girdle the valley, the salubrious air, and the soft sunshine give the town an enviable reputation for health and beauty. Excellent public schools, churches of all the leading denominations, both Catholic and Protestant, a moral and cultured community, offer here the proper conditions for the prosperity and development of University life and work.

#### BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

The University Campus has an area of from thirty-five to forty acres, and is beautifully located on an eminence overlooking the city. There are nine buildings now in use.

##### MORRILL HALL.

Morrill Hall is a three-story brick building with a large basement. The office of the President of the University and the physical laboratory occupy the first floor, the library occupies the entire basement story, class rooms for the languages, history and mathematics occupy the second floor, while the third floor is given to the use of the University Commercial School and the Drawing Department.

##### STEWART HALL.

Stewart Hall is also a three-story and basement structure. The first floor is occupied by the professional and training department of the State Normal School. Upon the second floor are general class rooms. Assembly Hall, on the third floor, is the general lecture room of the University. The basement is in use for the present as a refectory.

##### HATCH STATION.

Hatch Hall was built by the State for the sole use of the Experiment Station, which is supported by the General Government for the purpose of original investigation in the various subjects related to scientific and practical agriculture. The laboratories of the Professor of Agriculture and of the Station Chemist and the station library occupy the first floor. The rooms of the Botanist have the second floor. The laboratory for physiology and bacteriology is in the basement story.

##### MINING LABORATORY.

The Mining Laboratory contains the metallurgical laboratory, the chemical laboratories of the School of Mines, the mineralogical laboratory and one class room. All these laboratories are fully equipped. The assay office has accommodations for twelve students, and the quantitative chemical laboratory for sixteen students. Any citizen of the State may send mineral specimens to the Mining Laboratory and have determinations and analyses made of the same free of cost. Assays of gold and silver are permitted under the statute. A small stamp mill and a smelter add practical value to the equipment of the mining laboratory.

## THE MECHANICAL BUILDING.

The workshop is a new brick building of superior design. The ground floor is applied to the use of the machine shop, the blacksmith shop, the boiler room. The carpenter shop occupies the second floor and is fitted up with twenty-four benches and an equal number of lockers. Each locker contains the following tools: One rip saw, one cross-cut saw, one hack saw, one bench saw, one set Bailey's planes, one set of chisels, one oil stone, one scratch awl, one steel square, one bevel, one two-foot rule, one pair of dividers, one hammer, one mallet, one marking gauge, one drawing knife, one set of awls, one set of screwdrivers, one nail set, two try-squares and one broad hatchet. The tool room is provided with every needed variety of wood-working-tools. The machine shop is furnished with wood-working and iron-working machines, such as lathes, planers and all kinds of small machine tools of the best make. The blacksmith shop has forges and tools of every kind. A twenty-horse-power steam engine supplies ample power.

## LINCOLN HALL.

The State Legislature, recognizing the importance of placing the benefits of the University within the reach of all the deserving young men and women of the State, authorized the building of two Student Halls, after the plan of such halls in use by students of the larger Eastern colleges, and appropriated thirty-five thousand dollars for the purpose. The first of these two buildings is known as "Lincoln Hall," and is a tasteful and comfortable home for at least one hundred young men. The plans of Lincoln Hall were drawn after a careful study of the best modern college halls, and seem to meet every requirement of a cultivated taste.

## "THE COTTAGE."

The second building, named for the present "The Cottage," is a delightful home for young women. It is located upon the plaza in the southwest part of the campus, and overlooks the town and the valley. The construction material is brick and granite. The architectural features are those of a commodious private dwelling. Besides the single and double rooms, which are sufficient for forty young women, there is a reading room and a parlor for the students and a private parlor and sitting room for the Mistress of the College.

## THE GYMNASIUM.

The gymnasium is a modern structure 60 feet wide and 120 feet long. It is equipped both as an armory for the use of the military department and as a gymnasium for athletic training. The equipment is modern and ample for all college purposes; convenient toilet rooms with hot and cold water and lockers for the use of all students are provided.

## THE LIBRARY.

The library contains about six thousand bound volumes and five thousand pamphlets. The books have been selected with particular reference to the requirements of the several departments of study. There is a very complete and serviceable collection of the latest and best books of reference. The reading room is supplied with daily and weekly newspapers and with many of the best literary and scientific periodicals. Many of the papers are furnished to the University through the kindness of their publishers. The library is open from eight o'clock in the morning until five in the afternoon, all days that the University is in session.

## THE LABORATORIES.

There are six laboratories—three chemical, one mining, one physical and one physiological laboratory. The chemical laboratories are fully equipped for instruction and investigation. They have private laboratories, store rooms and balance rooms attached. Each student is assigned a locker containing a set of apparatus sufficient for the needs of the course, for which he is responsible, and which must be accounted for at the end of the course. There is a small laboratory fee. A charge is made for breakage also. The physical laboratory is supplied with apparatus sufficient to illustrate all impor-

tant phenomena. The physiological laboratory is equipped with dissecting tables, trays, sinks, artificial respiration apparatus, compound microscopes, dissecting microscopes, microtomes, turntables, mounting material, chemicals, balances, etc. The bacteriological laboratory has modern apparatus, such as incubators, steam sterilizers, hot air sterilizers, serum inspissators, microscopes, etc.

#### SCIENTIFIC COLLECTIONS.

On account of a serious lack of room the University has been unable to make satisfactory provision for its scientific collections, and furthermore has been unable to enlarge the present mineralogical, geological and botanical collections. As soon as the new buildings are completed plans will be carried out for the proper housing of the scientific collections, so that the Museum will be not the least important feature of department work. Friends of the University living in localities where minerals, ores or natural history specimens may be secured are requested to correspond with the President of the University. All contributions will be recorded and properly acknowledged.

#### THE ACADEMIC YEAR.

The Academic year of forty weeks begins about the 1st of September and closes about the 1st of June. The year is divided into two terms by the holiday vacation. Examinations are held at the close of each of the two terms.

#### GOVERNMENT OF THE STUDENTS.

In the government of the University the largest liberty consistent with good work, good order and good character is given the students. There is no formulated code of laws governing their conduct. Their habits of life are expected to be such as to promote daily cultivation of high moral character. They are expected in all their relations to each other and to the University to observe the usages of good society without requiring special regulations for that purpose. They are expected to be punctual and regular in their attendance upon all University exercises. The State provides its bounty for the earnest and industrious student. The indolent or the unworthy will not be retained in the University.

It is assumed that students come to the University for a serious purpose, and that they will cheerfully conform to such regulations as may be from time to time made by the Faculty. Conduct inconsistent with the general good order of the University, if repeated after admonition, will be followed by suspension or dismissal. It is the aim of the Faculty so to administer the discipline of the University as to maintain a high standard of integrity and a scrupulous regard for truth; and *the attempt of any student to present as his own the work of another, or to pass any examination by improper means, is regarded as a most serious offense, rendering the offender liable to immediate suspension or expulsion.*

#### DISCIPLINE.

The discipline of the University will be kindly but firmly maintained. Young men and young women who do not intend to give themselves up to the very highest demand of University life are advised to remain at home or to go elsewhere. The same regulations and restrictions will apply to all students, whether they reside in one of the college halls or in any of the homes in the town of Reno.

#### THE FACULTY.

The Faculty consists of the President, professors, associate professors, assistant professors and instructors. Its routine work is divided among the several standing committees. The Faculty also acts as an advisory body on any question of general policy that may be submitted to it by the President or the Regents.

#### STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS.

There are several organizations among the students which have for their object mutual helpfulness and improvement. Among these are the Athletic Association and The Student Record Publishing Association. A new organization which has for its object the maintenance of good order and discipline has recently been effected by

the young men of the University. It is intended to develop the quality and power of self-government among the young men of the University, and has the active sympathy and coöperation of the Faculty.

#### TRAVELING EXPENSES.

The railways of the State are generously coöperating with the Regents of the University by giving reduced rates to students when traveling to and from their homes and the University. The Southern Pacific Company, the Virginia and Truckee, the Nevada-California-Oregon, the Nevada Central and the Eureka and Palisade railways will sell tickets to students at one-half the usual local rate. To obtain the benefit of the half rates the student must accompany his application for a ticket with a certificate from the President of the University. These certificates may be obtained by writing to the "President of the State University, Reno, Nevada."

#### TEXT BOOKS.

All the text books used in the University may be purchased at the Registrar's office at a price which covers the actual cost of purchasing and keeping these books. No credit will be given purchasers of books.

#### THE LABORATORIES.

To maintain its large and valuable laboratories is a constant and heavy expense to the University. It is impossible for the Regents to provide material in these laboratories free of all expense to the students. For this reason the Regents have established a moderate charge for the use of the material actually used by the student as follows:

For General Chemistry, per term .....	\$2 00
For Course in Qualitative Chemistry .....	5 00
For Quantitative Chemistry, per term .....	2 50
For Agricultural Chemistry, per term .....	2 50
For Mineralogy, per term .....	2 50
For Junior Assaying, per term .....	5 00
For Senior Metallurgy, per term .....	5 00
For Biology or Bacteriology, per term .....	2 50
For Practical Mechanics, per term .....	2 50
For Typewriting, per term .....	1 00

#### DEPOSIT FOR BREAKAGE OR DAMAGE.

The following deposit fees will be required of students in the department to which the subject belongs, but will be returned at the end of the term to the student less the amount of breakage or damage of material given to the student. The general guarantee fund is applied to necessary incidental repairs about the grounds and buildings and no part of this fee will be returned:

General Chemistry, per term .....	\$2 00
Quantitative Chemistry, per term .....	5 00
Qualitative Chemistry .....	5 00
Agricultural Chemistry, per term .....	5 00
General Guarantee Fund, per term .....	1 00

Students in the Department of Practical Mechanics will furnish their own locks for their lockers and bench drawers.

#### AIDS TO MORAL AND RELIGIOUS CULTURE.

A Young Men's Christian Association and a Young Women's Christian Association have been organized among the students of the University, and hold stated meetings for religious and social improvement.

The churches of the town of Reno are cordially thrown open to the students, whose interests are largely consulted by the pastors in their pulpit instruction and in their plans of work. There are churches of the following communions in the city, each

with flourishing organizations directed to the spiritual and social life of young people: Roman Catholic, Unitarian, Episcopal, Methodist, Advent, Congregational, Baptist and Salvation Army.

All the restrictions placed upon the students in their University life rest upon the basis of a sound ethical culture.

### FACILITIES FOR PHYSICAL CULTURE.

The University is provided with an excellent gymnasium, and hopes to be able to provide soon a physical director who will have charge of required work in the gymnasium.

#### SUPERVISION OF ATHLETICS.

A fine athletic field of six acres loaned to the University by Regent J. N. Evans has been set apart and equipped especially for open-air sports. The campus provides room for tennis courts, as well as for the military drill field. The policy of the University is to foster the spirit of honor and gentlemanliness in athletics, to suppress evil tendencies and to see to it that athletic sports shall not encroach upon the claims of scholarship.

#### RULES GOVERNING STUDENTS PARTICIPATING IN ATHLETICS.

To represent Nevada State University in any public contest, a student must conform to the following rules:

##### SECTION I.

**RULE 1.** He must be an amateur.

**RULE 2.** If a candidate for a degree, he must attend regularly all the exercises of his class.

**RULE 3.** If a special student, he must give evidence of good faith regarding his intention to remain a full year in the University. He must also take courses amounting to not less than sixteen hours a week and attend regularly the exercises in such courses.

**RULE 4.** Like other students, he must maintain satisfactory standing in his class. A student who does not maintain a satisfactory standing in one school of the University cannot, by entering another, alter his status as regards these rules.

**RULE 5.** He must not receive any form of remuneration; that is, he must not receive any pecuniary benefit whatsoever from his connection with any athletic team.

**RULE 6.** He must pass a physical examination satisfactory to the Committee on Athletics.

##### SECTION II.

**RULE 1.** Schedules for all games must be submitted to the Committee on Athletic Sports and approved by them.

**RULE 2.** A similar approval is required in the case of every individual intending to represent Nevada State University in any single contest.

### EXPENSES OF LIVING.

THE COTTAGE is the University home for young women. Mrs. N. W. Blume, a lady of large experience and wisdom, is Mistress of the Cottage, and gives all her time to the young women of this college home. In regard to ventilation, heating, light and the furnishing of the rooms, all the equipment and arrangements are of the very best kind for the health and comfort and culture of the occupants. Young ladies coming to the Cottage should provide themselves with the following articles:

Four white table napkins; 4 sheets,  $2\frac{1}{4}$  yards by  $1\frac{1}{2}$  yards; 4 pillow cases, 20 inches by 30 inches; 2 white bed spreads, same size as sheets; 1 pair of blankets; 1 comfort, same size as sheets; 1 comfort, extra thickness, 3 feet by 6, to put on mattress; 6 good towels; 2 aprons for work in shop and in laboratory; personal toilet articles such as soap, sponges, comb, brushes. All articles of room equipment and personal wearing apparel should be plainly marked with the name of the person.

No special charge is made in the way of room rent to the young ladies.

LINCOLN HALL is the college home for young men. This fine building has accommodations for one hundred young men, and is equal to the best of modern college

halls for young men. The head master of Lincoln Hall is Mr. Richard Brown who resides in the hall with his family. Young men coming to Lincoln Hall should provide themselves with the following articles:

Four white table napkins; 4 sheets,  $2\frac{1}{4}$  yards by  $1\frac{1}{2}$  yards; 4 pillow slips, 20 inches; two white bed spreads, same size as sheets; 1 pair blankets; 1 comfort size as sheets; 1 comfort, extra thickness, 3 feet by 6, to put on mattress; 6 towels; personal toilet articles, such as soap, sponges, comb, brushes. All articles, room equipment and personal wearing apparel should be plainly marked with the name of the person.

No special charge is made to the young men for room rent in Lincoln Hall.

**TABLE BOARD**—For the accommodation of the students, the President of the University has maintained for several years a dining hall in the basement story of the University building known as Stewart Hall. During the past summer the dining hall equipment and service have been reorganized with a view to securing board and service of the most acceptable character. The price of table board for the month will be \$16 a month, payable in advance. The following special concessions are made with a view to the mutual advantage of the University and the students. The board bill for the month is paid in advance, on or before the fifth day of the month. A rebate of \$1 will be granted, which places the cost of table board per month at \$15. The board is not paid until after the fifth of the month, the established price of the month will be collected. If the board bill is not paid by the last day of the month the privileges of the dining hall will be denied until the bill has been paid. *No deduction will be made from the above regulations.* After the expenses of the dining hall have been fully met, any surplus is paid over to the Board of Regents to pay for services rendered in maintaining the Cottage and Lincoln Hall.

### MILITARY SCIENCE AND TACTICS.

Appreciation of the advantages of military drill and training in the education of youth is now well-nigh universal. The regular out-of-door drill constitutes one of the best systems of physical training, while at the same time habits of obedience to authority are instilled which assist materially in the development of good loyal citizens.

This department is in charge of an officer of the United States Army detailed to the War Department as Professor of Military Science and Tactics and who is also Commandant of Cadets. All male students of the University are required to receive instruction in this department unless physically disqualified. Arms and accoutrements are furnished by the War Department, and with an ample drill ground on the gymnasium the University is well equipped to carry on the work.

The students are regularly organized into a corps under the name of the "Nevada State University Corps of Cadets." The habitual formation is that of a battalion of infantry with the appropriate officers and non-commissioned officers appointed for the corps by the President on the recommendation of the Commandant. The appointments are based on (1) military ability and soldierly deportment; (2) standing; (3) seniority and length of service in the corps. Ordinary officers are appointed from the Senior, Sergeants from the Junior, and Corporals from the Sophomore class. The names of the three students graduating highest in this department are annually reported to the War Department for insertion in the Army Register.

Instruction in military subjects is both practical and theoretical, special prominence being given to the former. The practical instruction consists of squad, company and battalion drills of infantry, target practice with small arms, practice marches, guard duty, ceremonies, signaling and such other exercises as time and opportunity permit. The theoretical course consists of recitations in the United States Army Drill Regulations and lectures by the Commandant on the organization and administration of armies, history and rules of warfare, grand and minor tactics, use of volunteers, etc. Special attention is given to military conditions as they exist in this country, the special object aimed at being to fit the graduate as far as may be for a commission in the militia or volunteers.

Cadets are required to provide themselves with a uniform of approved design. The

wearing of the complete uniform is prescribed during University hours when on the campus. Neatness in appearance and dress is at all times insisted upon, as well as courtesy towards all.

The discipline, while not severe, is comprehensive in its scope, and is exercised at all times with firmness, kindness and justice.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

#### SCHOLARSHIPS.

The friends of education, and particularly the friends of this University, are urged to consider the founding of scholarships. There are many unusually competent young men and young women in the State whose subsequent life would be made eminently useful to their generation by means of the discipline of a University course, but whose financial resources are inadequate to obtain it for them. This University is straining every nerve to provide for such cases, but its ability to do so is far less than the worthy demands made upon it. No means of perpetuating a helpful and elevating influence is at all comparable to that which provides a permanent fund, the proceeds of which shall be devoted to educating the young through the growing centuries.

#### WANTS OF THE UNIVERSITY.

The attention of the friends of higher education of the State of Nevada is respectfully called to the fact that the State University offers an opportunity for wise beneficence where the results will be large and early. It is a serious mistake not to regard the State University as a noble object for private benevolent endowment. Its work is the praise of those who are competent to pronounce upon its character, but yet its facilities must be greatly increased in order that it may fulfill its mission. Among its most pressing needs we mention the following:

1. Funds for the endowment of scholarships and fellowships.
2. An astronomical observatory.
3. A natural history building.
4. A small hospital building.
5. A library building.

#### GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

A general assembly of all the students of the University and all the members of the Faculty is held every Wednesday. This is the lecture service of the week and is under the special direction of the President of the University. These weekly lectures are given not only by the members of the Faculty, but also by men and women of special eminence in particular fields of study and travel and business enterprise.

#### AID TO STUDENTS.

It is the purpose of the officers of the University to aid meritorious students of limited means so far as it lies in their power. Almost all of the work in and about the University buildings and grounds is now done by students. The skill that the young men acquire in the carpenter and machine shop enables them to do most of the repairing and building required on the grounds. Young women are favored whenever possible with such work as typewriting, copying and housework. It is to be remembered that the power to favor students with self-help is limited by circumstances, and *therefore students can hardly expect to earn enough to pay all their expenses while pursuing their studies.*

## ADMISSION, ATTENDANCE AND GRADUATION.

### REGISTRATION.

At the beginning of each term each student must register in person at the Registrar's office. Students register for the work of the whole term, and no changes can be made except by permission of the Faculty. No credit will be allowed for work not registered, except by special permission of the Faculty; the required work of the student is based on the average of eighteen to twenty-two hours per week. On account of the numerous laboratory and workshop courses it is necessary to divide large classes into sections for recitations. Every hour for which credit is given is understood to represent approximately, for the average student, three hours of actual work through one term. Thus, in lecture or recitation work, one hour is allotted to the lecture or recitation, and from one and a half to two hours for preparation or subsequent reading by the student. In laboratory, shop and field work, two and one-half hours are required as an equivalent for one hour of class recitation or lecture work.

### ATTENDANCE UPON RECITATIONS AND LECTURES.

The requirements for punctual and regular attendance upon all recitations, lectures and other prescribed college exercises are exact and firm. Professors may excuse students on account of necessary absence from their classes, if the reasons seem valid. All unexcused absences are reported to the President's office and may subject the student to admonition, suspension or dismissal. Students who find it necessary to leave before the close of the year, and who expect to return, and students desiring to be absent for a period of time, should obtain leave of absence from the President.

### CREDENTIALS.

Students intending to enter the University will confer a favor upon the authorities if they will bring a list of the studies completed in the last school attended, together with the grades in the same. A blank will be forwarded for this purpose upon application to the Registrar. Every candidate for admission will find it advantageous to furnish a testimonial from his teachers or employers as to character and efficiency. The President may require from each candidate satisfactory evidence of good moral character.

### CONDITIONS OF ADMISSION.

The courses of study published in this register are courses which have been recently prepared by the Faculty of the University. The requirements for admission to these courses are considerably in advance of the requirements of preceding years. It is not deemed just to advance the standard of admission without giving students sufficient notice and time for preparation. For this reason the requirements given below are about the same as for the preceding year.

### ADMISSION OF SPECIAL STUDENTS.

Persons who are not candidates for a degree, and who wish to pursue some one study and its related branches, may be admitted as special students without passing the usual entrance examination on the recommendation of the professor under whom the special studies are to be taken; but the professor concerned may impose any test by examination or otherwise that he may deem advisable. Special students are admitted to work only in the University courses. A failure on the part of any special student to maintain a good standing in the special studies to which he is admitted will at once sever his connection with the University.



## ADMISSION TO ADVANCED STANDING.

Students from other institutions of recognized collegiate rank who present letters of honorable dismissal may be admitted to such standing and upon such terms as the Faculty may deem equitable. Every such candidate is required to present along with a catalogue of the institution in which he has studied a full statement, duly certified, of the studies he has completed, including studies passed at entrance.

## DEGREES.

1. The Degree of Bachelor of Arts (B.A.) will be granted to those who have completed in a satisfactory manner the equivalent of four years' work, and who have satisfied the requirements set forth in the course in Liberal Arts.

2. The degree of Bachelor of Science (B.S.) will be granted to those who complete satisfactorily any one of the regular courses of study in the Department of Applied Science, viz: the course in Mining or in Agriculture or in Mechanics or in Civil Engineering, or in the School of General Science.

3. Previous to the conferring of the degree the candidate must prepare and submit a satisfactory thesis upon some special or technical subject selected by him with the approval of the professor in charge of the department in which he desires to graduate.

4. The Degree of Master of Arts will be conferred upon graduates from the School of Liberal Arts who shall pursue a prescribed course of study for one year after receiving the degree of B.A. and shall present a satisfactory thesis.

5. The Degree of Master of Science will be conferred upon graduates from the course in Mining or in Agriculture or in Mechanics or in Civil Engineering who shall pursue a prescribed course of study for one year after receiving the degree of B.S. and shall present a satisfactory thesis.

6. The Engineering degrees, viz: Mining Engineer, Mechanical Engineer and Civil Engineer, will be conferred upon graduates in those departments who pursue their technical studies one year more or have been engaged in professional work in positions of responsibility for three years. In either case a further thesis on an entirely original technical topic, or a detailed account or report of the professional work engaged upon, must be presented for acceptance at least thirty days prior to the date of conferring the degree.

## THESES.

Every candidate for graduation is required to write a thesis for graduation, but no student may present a thesis in any department in the University without previously having done satisfactory work in that department; nor shall any student be permitted to present a thesis that has not been approved, as required by Rule 4 below.

Each of the several departments of the University, in which thesis work may be done, shall be responsible both for the character of the work and for the enforcement of the rules.

For the sake of uniformity, the following rules shall govern the thesis work of the University:

1. All theses must be written on paper of foolscap size, with margin left blank, and must be written on one side only. The pages must be consecutively numbered.

2. Each thesis must be supplied with a title page, bearing the title of the thesis, the author's name and the date.

3. All theses, upon presentation, shall become the property of the University, and shall be preserved in the department in which they are made.

4. The subjects for theses must be selected by the students and approved by the heads of the respective departments not later than January 15th of each year. The completed thesis must be delivered to the respective heads of departments for final approval not later than the day of the final examinations of each year.

5. Each thesis must be upon some subject requiring original investigation and research on the part of the student. The subject chosen must be treated in an exhaustive and scientific manner.

## ADMISSION OF STUDENTS.

## I. BY CERTIFICATE.

1. The accrediting committee will determine in each case, on presentation of certificate or other evidence whether the work done by the applicant meets the entrance requirements.

*Note:* As a way of ascertaining how the different schools and teachers in the State shall be accredited, information blanks will be sent out in January of each year to the principals and teachers of our schools. These blanks will ask for:

- (1) Grade of school.
- (2) Year in the course.
- (3) Subjects studied.
- (4) Time given to each in hours and weeks.
- (5) Methods and apparatus.
- (6) Name of student with grades.

2. Graduates of grammar grades may be admitted to the Junior year of the high school upon the certificate and recommendation of their former teachers. If any subject of high school grade has been studied it may be accredited in accordance with the provisions of Article I.

3. Any applicant holding a teacher's certificate may offer such certificate in lieu of examinations in so far as the subjects included in said certificate shall be deemed equivalent to the University requirements.

## II. BY EXAMINATION.

1. All students entering the University must pass an examination in English composition. (See suggestions to teachers and students, page 28 of the Register).

2. Applicants from non-accredited schools and teachers, claiming to have studied certain subjects, must pass an examination in these subjects. The University examiners will determine in each case whether the subjects offered are equivalent to those required by the University.

## PROMOTION BY EXAMINATION.

1. All students shall be required to pass an examination at the end of each semester (Seniors included); this examination to cover the work of the semester.

*Note:* By examination is understood an ordinary examination or some equivalent exercise.

2. Students shall be graded by letters and by per cent:

- a* denotes 90 to 100 per cent.
- b* denotes 80 to 90 per cent.
- c* denotes 70 to 80 per cent.
- d* denotes 50 to 70 per cent; conditional failure.
- e* denotes complete failure.

Final grades shall be reported to the Registrar by per cent.

3. Each teacher is required each month to record in his classbook the grade of each student for that month, said standing to be based upon the *personal estimate* of the teacher or upon *oral or written examination* according to the discretion of the teacher; such marks to be made known to students by the letters *a, b, c, d* and *e*.

4. The average of the various markings during the semester shall constitute one-half of the final grade for the semester. The final examination shall also constitute one-half.

5. Students receiving *d* for any month shall receive warning from the instructor; students receiving *e* shall be reported to the President.

6. Students absent from any cause whatever one-fifth of the time during any semester must pass an extra examination in addition to the regular final examination.

7. Students will be expected to register, begin recitations and take all examinations according to the University calendar and schedules, and in all cases attendance will be reckoned from the date instruction begins.

## TERM CONDITIONS.

1. Any student having a final standing of *d* in any subject is conditioned in that subject for the semester. This condition must be removed at the beginning of the following semester.

A student having a final standing of *e* in any subject has made a complete failure and must take the subject over in class.

The term standing will be reckoned one-half in all cases of reëxamination.

2. A student having conditions of more than two-fifths of the number of hours required by the course to which he is accredited in any semester will not be permitted to register the following semester.

This rule does not apply to entrance conditions.

## ENTRANCE CONDITIONS.

3. A student may be admitted to the Freshman Class or to the First Year Normal with an entrance condition of not more than ten credits; but this entrance condition must be removed within one year from date of admission.

## HOURS REQUIRED.

4. No student may take in any semester more hours than belong to the course to which he is accredited, without special action of the Committee on Classification. No student may take fewer than four-fifths of the number of hours required by his course without permission of the Committee on Classification.

Students wishing to take special work in the University for which they may be prepared will be governed as to the subjects and hours by the judgment of the Committee on Classification.

## REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION TO THE FRESHMAN CLASSES AFTER JUNE 30, 1901.

Applicants for admission to the Freshman Class in any of the College Courses must be at least fifteen years of age; must give satisfactory references from their last instructor concerning moral character; and must, by examination or by certificate, give evidence of proficiency in such of the subjects as are designated below for the course and status sought.

## I. ADMISSION ON EXAMINATION.

*The Times and Places of Examination.*—In 1901 the entrance examinations will be held at the University on May 27-29 and August 27-28. The University will conduct examinations May 27-29, 1901, in any town or at any school where the number of candidates and the distance from other places of examination may warrant it. Application for this purpose should be sent to the President of the University not later than May 1, 1901.

## SUBJECTS FOR ADMISSION TO THE UNIVERSITY SCHOOLS.

All the subjects in Group I—namely, English, Mathematics, History, Latin, Science and Art—are required for admission to the Freshman Class, but certain subjects—French, German, Spanish or Science—may be offered in place of Latin. Subjects in Group II required for admission to First Year Normal.

To be of real value to the pupil and to serve as a true preparation for college work, the preparatory subjects must be pursued in the proper sequence, in accordance with the best methods, and with persistence and vigor; the aim should be to concentrate the time and energy upon the few most essential subjects and to prepare these thoroughly. It is only thus that a foundation sufficiently broad and firm can be laid for successful future work. Hence, consecutive work, in any given subject, and frequent weekly recitations are matters of prime importance.

## LIST OF ENTRANCE SUBJECTS.

SUBJECTS.	GROUP I.		GROUP II.	
	60 units required for admission to Freshman Class College of Arts and Science and Normal Colleges.		40 units required for admission to First Year Normal.	
1. English (15 units):				
a. Literature .....	10 units		10 units	
b. Composition .....	5 units		5 units	
c. Spelling .....				
d. Grammar .....				
2. Mathematics (15 units):				
a. Arithmetic .....	5 units		5 units	
b. Algebra .....	5 units		5 units	
c. Plane Geometry .....	5 units			
3. History (15 units):				
a. Of the United States and Civics ..	5 units			
4. Latin (15 units):				
a. First Year .....	5 units		5 units	
b. Second Year .....	5 units		5 units	
c. Third Year .....	5 units			
5. Science:				
a. Physics .....	5 units			
b. Bookkeeping .....	2½ units		2½ units	
6. Art;				
Freehand Drawing .....	2½ units		2½ units	

## SUBSTITUTIONS.

For admission to any of the Science courses, an equivalent number of units from the following subjects may be offered in place of Latin:

1. French (15 units):
  - a. First Year ..... 5 units
  - b. Second Year ..... 5 units
  - c. Third Year ..... 5 units
2. German (15 units):
  - a. First Year ..... 5 units
  - b. Second Year ..... 5 units
  - c. Third Year ..... 5 units
3. Science (15 units):
  - a. Physical Geography ..... 5 units
  - b. Botany ..... 5 units
  - c. Physiology ..... 5 units
  - d. Chemistry ..... 5 units
  - e. Zoölogy ..... 5 units

## SUGGESTIONS TO TEACHERS AND STUDENTS.

## 1. ENGLISH.

a. *Grammar*—One of the common school text books on English Grammar should be thoroughly mastered. Special attention should be given to oral analysis and to parsing. (Omit False Syntax.) Swinton's New English Grammar or Reed and Kellogg's Higher Lessons in English indicates the character and amount of work required.

b. *Composition*—The applicant will be tested as to his ability to write correct English. Each applicant will be required to write an essay of not less than four pages of foolscap. The subject may be taken from the literature studied or from the applicant's observation and experience. The essay must be correct in form and be neatly written; it must be correct in grammar, spelling, use of capitals, and punctuation. As a rule, the sentences should be short. Redundant expressions and diffuseness of style should

be avoided. The words must be selected with care. The essay, as a whole, must be logically arranged and readable. For rules and terminology, see Genung's *Outlines of Rhetoric* or Hill's *Foundations of Rhetoric*.

*c. Spelling, penmanship, the use of capitals, and punctuation* will be tested in the essay required above. Poor work in any of these subjects will cause the essay to be rejected.

*d. Oral Reading*—The applicant will be required to read aloud at sight ordinary prose and poetry. The words must be pronounced correctly; the pieces must be read with the proper emphasis and modulation of voice.

*e. Literature*—The requirement in English Literature presupposes a study of the works prescribed in the High School course of study. The examination will be based upon the works studied in the High School and will cover the following general topics:

- (1) The analysis of the pieces read.
- (2) The explanation of the historical, geographical, and mythical allusions contained in the pieces read.
- (3) The explanation of all ordinary grammatical and rhetorical questions (construction of words, figures of speech, prosody, etc.).
- (4) The description of the characters of the pieces, both as to their motives and as to their outward appearance.
- (5) Some facts concerning the life and times of the authors read.

## 2. MATHEMATICS.

*a. Arithmetic*—The essentials of Arithmetic as given in Walsh's *Higher Arithmetic* or an equivalent text-book. Applicant should have a thorough knowledge of the principles underlying arithmetical processes, especial attention being given to the analytical treatment of problems, and to quick and accurate mental computations.

*b. Algebra*—A good knowledge of the fundamental operations—the various methods of factoring, highest common factor, lowest common multiple, theory of fractional and negative exponents, radicals including rationalization, equations of the first and second degree in one or more variables, quadratic equations, the formation of equations with given roots, rates, proportion, arithmetical and geometrical progression—is required. A satisfactory treatment of the topics in Algebra may be found in such text-books as Wells' *Academic Algebra*, Wentworth's *New School Algebra*, or Bowser's *Academic Algebra*.

*c. Plane Geometry*—A thorough knowledge of the subject as given in such texts as Beman & Smith's *Plane Geometry*, Wentworth's *New Plane Geometry*, or an equivalent text-book. The pupil should be taught to see the truth of the existing relations in problems by the sense seeing as well as reasoning. To this end, great importance is placed upon neat and accurate construction. The test of the applicant's knowledge of the subject is his ability to apply principles in the solution of original problems.

## 3. HISTORY.

*a. American History and Civics*—5 credits. (Texts and divisions to be added later.)

*Note:* General requirement for all courses, commencing September, 1901: All candidates who offer History for entrance must submit history note-books as a part of the examination test. This requirement will be imposed on students entering on certificate as well as on those who take examinations. These note-books should contain:

- (1) The notes made by the pupil in the class room.
- (2) Syllabi, reading notes, analyses, abstracts, summaries, etc.
- (3) Special investigations, including the original notes and the finished thesis.
- (4) Historical maps made by the pupil.
- (5) Examination papers.

After May, 1901, the Department of History at the University will, on application, give printed suggestions with regard to methods of work and desirable additional reading.

## 4. LATIN.

*a. Grammar*—A thorough preparation in the elements of Etymology and Syntax, as found in Collar and Daniell's *First Latin Book* and Bennett's *Latin Grammar*.

*b. Prose Composition*—Ability to translate into Latin a selected passage of English narrative based upon one of the texts read.

c. *Reading*—Collar's New Gradatim; fifteen exercises in Viri Romæ or a corresponding amount in Nepos; four orations of Cicero. In place of two orations of Cicero may be substituted two books of Cæsar's Gallic War; four books Vergil's *Æneid*. The University, however, desires not so much to fix the amount of Latin to be read as to urge thorough preparation in the reading and writing of Latin of moderate difficulty. Three years of daily recitation should be given to the preparatory work in Latin.

The applicant for admission should be able to pronounce Latin words readily and accurately. The Roman method of pronunciation is used at the University.

d. *Roman History*—In addition to the above preparation will be required a knowledge of Roman history as far as the reign of Augustus.

#### 5. FRENCH.

a. A thorough knowledge of the principles of Grammar. This involves an accurate understanding: (1) Of the inflections and conjugation; (2) Of the elements of Syntax, especially the various uses of the article, the pronoun, the partitive constructions, the agreement of participles, and the subjunctives.

b. A careful study of the more common idioms.

c. Facility in translating simple English into French and moderately easy French into English.

d. Fluency and correctness in pronouncing French.

The following texts are recommended for use: Chardenal's Complete French Course; Super's French Reader, Parts I and II; Whitney's French Grammar, Part I; Enault's *Le Chien du Capitaine*; Labiche's *Le Voyage de M. Perrichou*; Halévy's *L'Attaque de Constantin*; Mérimée's *Colomba*.

#### 6. GERMAN.

a. A mastery of the elements of grammar, including the declensions, conjugations, special uses of the cases, word-order, the force of prefixes and suffixes, and the uses of the subjunctive.

b. Facility in translating easy English into German, and moderately simple German into English at sight.

c. Ability to pronounce German correctly and fluently.

The following texts, or their equivalents, will provide the necessary preparation: Collar's Eysenbach; Van Daell's German Reader; Baumbach's Waldnovellen; Schiller's *Die Jungfrau von Orleans* and *Maria Stuart*; Harris' Prose Composition, the first 26 exercises.

#### 7. SCIENCE.

a. *Physiology*—The anatomy, histology, and physiology of the human body and the essentials of hygiene, taught with the aid of charts, to the extent given in Martin's Human Body (Briefer Course) or an equivalent text-book.

b. *Physical Geography*—The leading physical facts in their relations as given in Tarr's First Book of Physical Geography.

c. *Chemistry*—The elements of Chemistry as given in such text-books as Shepard's Elements of Chemistry, or the equivalent. Laboratory practice is essential.

d. *Botany*—Any course will be satisfactory which brings the pupil directly into contact with plants, especially in their natural surrounding out of doors. Gray's Structural Botany, together with a manual for the determination of the plants in the local flora, should be used in connection with the laboratory and out-of-door work.

e. *Physics*—The elements of Physical Science as presented in such text-books as Gage's Elements of Physics, or equivalent texts, with practical work in the laboratory by the student, or by the instructor in the presence of the class, and the calculation of problems arising in the work.

## UNIVERSITY COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS.

### I. THE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE.

1. The School of Agriculture.
2. The School of Domestic Arts and Science.
3. The Short Course in Agriculture.
4. The Short Course in Dairying.
5. The Short Course in Domestic Science.

The College of Agriculture comprises two Schools and three Short Courses, as follows:

(1) The School of Agriculture, leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science.

(2) The School of Domestic Arts and Science, leading to the degree of Bachelor of Domestic Science.

(3) The Short Courses in Agriculture, in Dairying and in Domestic Arts and Science will be given during January and February of each year. No examinations are required of those taking the "Short Courses."

The courses in Agriculture and Domestic Science present to the student such subjects as will provide him with a liberal industrial education. Text and practical work go hand in hand throughout the course of four years. The number of text studies carried by the student at any one time is small, in order that he may in no way be disqualified to carry on the practical work prescribed. By this provision is made also for advanced students to do special work in such lines as they may choose. The various University departments are well equipped to meet the demands peculiar to this school. The Agricultural Experiment Station, with its farm in actual operation, adds much to this school, as here the student is permitted to observe and possibly take part in scientific investigation. The sciences that are necessary to a thorough knowledge of the underlying principles of agriculture and horticulture are fully treated.

## THE SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE.

## FRESHMAN YEAR.

*First Semester.*

English—Literature (2) and Composition (1a); <i>three hours</i> .....	3
German—Elementary German (1); <i>four hours</i> .....	4
Mathematics—College Algebra (1); <i>five hours</i> .....	5
Chemistry—General Chemistry (1); <i>three hours, one period</i> .....	4
Mechanics—Carpentry and Joinery (1); <i>two hours</i> .....	2
Drawing—Freehand Drawing (3); <i>one period</i> .....	1
Military—Tactics; <i>one hour. Drill; three hours</i> .....	1

*Second Semester.*

English—Literature (2) and Composition (1); <i>three hours</i> .....	3
German—Elementary German (1); <i>four hours</i> .....	4
Mathematics—Solid Geometry (2) and Plane Trigonometry (2); <i>five hours</i> .....	5
Chemistry—General Chemistry (1); <i>three hours. Qualitative Analysis (3); three periods</i> .....	4
Mechanics—Carpentry and Joinery (1); <i>two hours</i> .....	2
Drawing—Freehand Drawing (3); <i>one period</i> .....	1
Military—Tactics; <i>one hour. Drill; three hours</i> .....	1

## SOPHOMORE YEAR.

*First Semester.*

German—Schiller's Jungfrau von Orleans and Prose Composition (2); <i>four hours</i> .....	4
Mathematics—Spherical Trigonometry (3) and Plane Analytical Geometry (3); <i>five hours</i> .....	5
Zoölogy—General Zoölogy (1); <i>two hours, two periods</i> .....	4
Physiology—Physiology and Hygiene (5); <i>four hours</i> .....	4
Physics—Laboratory Physics (1); <i>two periods</i> .....	2
Mechanics—Shop Work (2); <i>two periods</i> .....	2
Drawing—Mechanical Drawing (5); <i>one period</i> .....	1
Military—Tactics; <i>one hour. Drill; three hours</i> .....	1

*Second Semester.*

German—Schiller's Wilhelm Tell and Maria Stuart (2); <i>four hours</i> .....	4
Botany—General Botany (1); <i>two hours, two periods</i> .....	4
Chemistry—Quantitative Chemistry (4); <i>three periods</i> .....	3
Physics—Laboratory Physics (1); <i>two periods</i> .....	2
Mechanics—Shop Work (2); <i>two periods</i> .....	2
Horticulture—Plant Culture, Pomology (7); <i>five hours</i> .....	5
Drawing—Mechanical Drawing (5); <i>one period</i> .....	1
Military—Tactics; <i>one hour. Drill; three hours</i> .....	1



## THE SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE.

## JUNIOR YEAR.

*First Semester.*

English—English Composition, six themes (1b); one hour .....	1
Agriculture—Soils and Farm Crops (1); five hours .....	5
Engineering—Surveying (1): Class, three hours; Field, two periods .....	5
Chemistry—Agricultural Chemistry (5); two hours, two periods .....	4
Geology—Dynamic and Structural Geology (2); three hours .....	3
Political Science—Municipal Law (1); three hours .....	3
Military—Tactics; one hour. Drill; three hours .....	1

*Second Semester.*

English—English Composition, six themes (1b); one hour .....	1
Agriculture—Plant Production, Fertilizer, Stock Feeding and Farm Economics (1); five hours .....	5
Engineering—Irrigation Engineering (1): Class, two hours; Field, one period .....	3
Chemistry—Agricultural Chemistry (5); two hours, two periods .....	4
Botany—Economic Botany (4); two hours, two periods .....	4
Political Science—International Law (2); three hours .....	3
Military—Tactics; one hour. Drill; three hours .....	1

## SENIOR YEAR.

*First Semester.*

English—English Composition, three forensics (1c); one hour .....	1
Agriculture—Breeds of Live Stock, Principles of Breeding (2); five hours .....	5
Forestry—Forest Supply (3); three hours .....	3
Anatomy—Comparative Anatomy (2); two hours, two periods .....	4
Veterinary Science—Diseases of Animals and their Remedies (4); five hours .....	5
Political Science—The State; three hours .....	3
Military—Tactics; one hour. Drill; three hours .....	1

*Second Semester.*

English—English Composition, three forensics (1c); one hour .....	1
Agriculture—Stock Breeding and Stock Feeding (2); five hours .....	5
Anatomy—Comparative Anatomy (2); two hours, two periods .....	4
Dairying—Dairying (6); two hours, one period .....	3
Bacteriology—Lectures and Laboratory Work (6); two hours, one period .....	3
Entomology—Anatomy, Transformations and Classification of Insects (1); three hours .....	3
Political Science—Political Economy (4); three hours .....	3
Military—Tactics; one hour. Drill; three hours .....	1

## THE SHORT COURSE IN AGRICULTURE.

This course will be offered during the months of January and February, each year. It is designed for the practical benefit of farmers and ranchers. No examinations, no fees.

## THE SHORT COURSE IN DAIRYING.

This course will be offered during the months of January and February, each year, in connection with the Short Course in Agriculture. It is given for the practical benefit of farmers and ranchers. No examinations. No fees.

## THE SCHOOL OF DOMESTIC ARTS AND SCIENCE.

## FIRST AND SECOND YEARS.

The course of instruction in the School of Domestic Arts and Science will begin Monday, March 18, 1901, the delay being caused by lack of room. The completion of the new Hatch Station in March will make a place for the new Department of Arts and Science in Stewart Hall.

Both regular and special students will be received into the classes in Sewing and Cookery of the First Year. The subjects of Sewing and Cookery are not open to election by students in other University Schools except by special arrangement with the Faculty Committee on Classification and the instructor in charge of the Department.

## FIRST YEAR.

*First Semester.*

English—English Literature; <i>three hours</i> .....	3
English—English Grammar; <i>four hours</i> .....	4
English—Composition and Spelling; <i>one hour</i> .....	1
Mathematics—Arithmetic, including Metric System; <i>three hours</i> . Algebra; <i>two hours</i> .....	5
Sewing—Sampler Work; Various stitches used in Hand-Sewing; Mending; Use of Sewing Machine; Draughting and Making of Undergarments (1); <i>two periods</i> ..	4
Cookery—Care of kitchen, china, glass, etc.; Food Values; Preparation and Composition of Simple Foods, eggs, cheese, soups, meats, vegetables, sauces, batters, doughs (5); <i>two periods</i> .....	2
Bookkeeping—Elements of Bookkeeping (1); <i>two periods</i> .....	2
Hygiene—Physical Training for Women; <i>three hours</i> .....	1

*Second Semester.*

English—English Literature; <i>three hours</i> .....	3
English—English Grammar; <i>four hours</i> .....	4
English—Composition and Spelling; <i>one hour</i> .....	1
Mathematics—Arithmetic, including Metric System; <i>three hours</i> . Algebra; <i>two hours</i> .....	5
Sewing—Advanced Hand and Machine Sewing; Fitting and making of shirt-waists and cotton dresses; Making of children's dresses; Draughting of patterns from measure (1); <i>two periods</i> .....	2
Cookery—Food Values; Marketing, cuts of meats, etc.; Composition and preparation of more elaborate dishes, frying, roasting, broiling, entrées, salads, sauces, desserts, frozen creams, ices, sherbets (5); <i>two periods</i> .....	2
Bookkeeping—Elements of Bookkeeping (1); <i>two periods</i> .....	2
Hygiene—Physical Training for Women; <i>three hours</i> .....	1

## THE SCHOOL OF DOMESTIC ARTS AND SCIENCE.

## SECOND YEAR.

*First Semester.*

English—English Literature; <i>five hours</i> .....	5
English—Composition and Spelling; <i>one hour</i> .....	1
Mathematics—Elementary Algebra; <i>five hours</i> .....	5
Chemistry—General Chemistry (8a); <i>two hours, one period</i> .....	3
Sewing—Draughting of skirts and waists from chart; Fitting and making of dress from woolen materials (2); <i>two periods</i> .....	2
Cookery—Dining-room and its appointments; Serving of meals; Composition and preparation of more elaborate dishes, fancy cakes, souffles, frostings and sauces, pastries, puff paste, salads and salad dressings (6); <i>two periods</i> .....	2
Drawing—Freehand Drawing (3); <i>one period</i> .....	2
Hygiene—Physical Training for Women; <i>three hours</i> .....	1

*Second Semester.*

English—English Literature; <i>five hours</i> .....	5
English—Composition and Spelling; <i>one hour</i> .....	1
Mathematics—Elementary Algebra; <i>five hours</i> .....	5
Chemistry—General Chemistry (8a); <i>two hours, one period</i> .....	3
Sewing—Matching of plaids and stripes; Elementary Millinery, including facings, etc., bow-making, etc. (2); <i>two periods</i> .....	2
Cookery—Invalid dishes (6); <i>two periods</i> .....	2
Drawing—Freehand Drawing (3); <i>one period</i> .....	2
Hygiene—Physical Training for Women; <i>three hours</i> .....	1

## THE SCHOOL OF DOMESTIC ARTS AND SCIENCE.

## THIRD AND FOURTH YEARS.

The course of study in the Department of Domestic Arts and Science covers a period of four years. Young women who have completed the subjects required in the public schools of Nevada below the High School may be admitted to the First Year of this course either by certificate or by examination. The aim of the course is to give cultural as well as technical training. The English language and literature have a place in each year. Arithmetic and algebra are studied through two years. The French language is pursued during the third and fourth years. Chemistry, physiology and bacteriology represent the sciences closely related to the household subjects, while history and art and drawing touch upon social interests.

## THIRD YEAR.

*First Semester.*

English—English Literature; two hours	.....
English—Composition and Spelling; one hour	.....
French—Elementary French (6); four hours	.....
Chemistry—Applied Chemistry (8b); two hours, one period	.....
History—United States History and Civics; five hours	.....
Sewing—Draughting and Making of Fancy Waist; Millinery—Covering of Buckram Frames and Tam Crowns; Lectures on Outline and Color (3); two periods	.....
Cookery—Preserving and Canning; Candy-making; Advanced Cookery (7); two periods	.....

*Second Semester.*

English—English Literature; two hours	.....
English—Composition and Spelling; one hour	.....
French—Elementary French (6); four hours	.....
Chemistry—Applied Chemistry (8b); two hours, one period	.....
History—United States History and Civics; five hours	.....
Sewing—Renovating; Practice in Designing; Study of Artistic Principles; Use of Practice Materials in Making Dress Trimmings and Finishings; Millinery—Shirred Hats; Wire-Frame Making; Making of Buckram Frames, etc. (3); two periods	.....
Cookery—Chafing Dish Course; Practice Work in General Cookery; Advanced Cookery (7); two periods	.....

## SENIOR YEAR.

*First Semester.*

English—Literature (2) and Composition (1a); three hours	.....
Dietetics—Practical Dietaries for Housekeepers (8c); two hours	.....
Physiology—Physiology and Hygiene (5); four hours	.....
Household Economics—Home Sanitation; Cost of Living (9); one hour	.....
Cookery—Planning and cooking a simple meal according to approved dietetic standards; Fancy cookery; Serving of luncheon (8); two periods	.....
Art—History of Art (5); one hour	.....
French—Modern Prose and Prose Composition (7); four hours	.....
Bacteriology—Lectures and Laboratory (6); two hours, one period	.....

*Second Semester.*

English—Literature (2) and Composition (1a); three hours	.....
Dietetics—Practical Dietaries for Housekeepers (8c); two hours	.....
Household Economics—Home Sanitation; Cost of Living (9); one hour	.....
Sewing—Tailoring; Millinery—Advanced Millinery (4); two periods	.....
Art—History of Art (5); one hour	.....
French—Modern Prose and Composition (7); four hours	.....
Dairying—Butter and Cheese-making; three hours, two periods	.....
Thesis—Thesis; two hours	.....

## THE SHORT COURSE IN DOMESTIC SCIENCE.

This course will be offered during the months of January and February each year.

## II. THE COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCE.

The College of Arts and Science comprises three Schools, as follows:

(1) The School of Liberal Arts, leading to the Degree of Bachelor of Arts.

(2) The School of General Science, leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science.

Both of these Schools give considerable freedom as to choice of subjects in the Junior and Senior years.

(3) The School of Commerce, leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science. This School offers a course of study adapted to broad and thorough training for business life.

## THE SCHOOL OF LIBERAL ARTS.

## FRESHMAN YEAR.

*First Semester.*

English—Literature (2) and Composition (1a); <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Latin—Selections from Ovid, Vergil's <i>Bucolics</i> , Mythology (1); <i>five hours</i> .....	5
Mathematics—College Algebra (1); <i>five hours</i> .....	5
History—General History (1); <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Military—Tactics; <i>one hour</i> . Drill; <i>three hours</i> .....	1
Hygiene—Physical Training for Women (1); <i>three hours</i> .....	1
Elective—Beginning Greek (1), French (6), or German (1); <i>four hours</i> .....	4

*Second Semester.*

English—Literature (2) and Composition (1a); <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Latin—Vergil's <i>Aeneid</i> (2); <i>five hours</i> .....	5
Mathematics—Solid Geometry; <i>three hours</i> . Plane Trigonometry (2); <i>two hours</i> .....	5
History—General History (1); <i>three hours</i> .....	1
Military—Tactics; <i>one hour</i> . Drill; <i>three hours</i> .....	1
Hygiene—Physical Training for Women (1); <i>three hours</i> .....	1
Elective—Beginning Greek (1), French (6), or German (1); <i>four hours</i> .....	4

## SOPHOMORE YEAR.

*First Semester.*

English—English Literature (3); <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Latin—Livy, Book XXI, Cicero's <i>de Senectute</i> , Latin Composition (3); <i>three hours</i> ..	3
Chemistry—General Chemistry (1); <i>two hours, one period</i> .....	3
History—Mediæval History (2); <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Physics—Laboratory Physics (1); <i>two periods</i> .....	2
Military—Tactics; <i>one hour</i> . Drill; <i>three hours</i> .....	1
Hygiene—Physical Training for Women (1); <i>three hours</i> .....	1
Elective—Greek: Homer's <i>Iliad</i> or <i>Odyssey</i> , Prose Composition (2); French: Modern Prose and Prose Composition (7); German: Jungfrau von Orleans (2) and Prose Composition (2); <i>four hours</i> .....	4

*Second Semester.*

English—English Literature (3); <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Latin—Selections from Horace, Catullus and Tibullus (4); Roman Archaeology (8); <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Chemistry—General Chemistry (1); <i>two hours, one period</i> .....	3
History—Mediæval History (2); <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Physics—Laboratory Physics (1); <i>two periods</i> .....	2
Military—Tactics; <i>one hour</i> . Drill; <i>three hours</i> .....	1
Hygiene—Physical Training for Women (1); <i>three hours</i> .....	1
Elective—Greek: Homer's <i>Iliad</i> or <i>Odyssey</i> , Prose Composition (2); French: Modern Prose and Prose Composition (7); German: Schiller's <i>Wilhelm Tell</i> and Maria Stuart (2); <i>four hours</i> .....	4

## THE SCHOOL OF LIBERAL ARTS.

The course in Liberal Arts is designed to give students the general knowledge, culture and discipline which will make them intelligent citizens and members of society. It is not a professional course, and is not intended to take the place of such a course. The branches herein offered are universally regarded as the basis of a liberal education, and have long been studied as the best means of mental discipline and general culture. The course is almost as extensive and complete as the corresponding course given in the best colleges, and by means of a liberal system of electives offers students a considerable range of choice in course of study.

## JUNIOR YEAR.

*First Semester.*

English—English Composition, six themes (1b); <i>one hour</i> .....	1
Political Science—Municipal Law (1); <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Military—Tactics; <i>one hour</i> . Drill; <i>three hours</i> .....	1
Hygiene—Physical Training for Women (1); <i>three hours</i> .....	1
Electives—From subjects offered in any school, but with approval of Faculty Committee; <i>fourteen hours minimum</i> .....	14

*Second Semester.*

English—English Composition, six themes (1b); <i>one hour</i> .....	1
Political Science—International Law (2); <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Military—Tactics; <i>one hour</i> . Drill; <i>three hours</i> .....	1
Hygiene—Physical Training for Women (1); <i>three hours</i> .....	1
Electives—From subjects offered in any school, but with approval of Faculty Committee; <i>fourteen hours minimum</i> .....	14

## SENIOR YEAR.

*First Semester.*

English—English Composition, three forensics (1c); <i>one hour</i> .....	1
Economics—Principles of Economics; <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Military—Tactics; <i>one hour</i> . Drill; <i>three hours</i> .....	1
Hygiene—Physical Training for Women (1); <i>three hours</i> .....	1
Electives—From subjects offered in any school, but with approval of Faculty Committee; <i>fourteen hours minimum</i> .....	14

*Second Semester.*

English—English Composition, three forensics (1c); <i>one hour</i> .....	1
Economics—Political Economy (4); <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Military—Tactics; <i>one hour</i> . Drill; <i>three hours</i> .....	1
Hygiene—Physical Training for Women (1); <i>three hours</i> .....	1
Electives—From subjects offered in any school, but with approval of Faculty Committee; <i>fourteen hours minimum</i> .....	14

NOTE: In the Junior and Senior Years each student is required to elect at least six hours advanced work in subjects pursued in Freshman and Sophomore Years.

## THE SCHOOL OF GENERAL SCIENCE.

The School of General Science differs from the School of Liberal Arts, as its name indicates, in the prominence given to subjects in pure science: Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry, and Calculus. Chemistry, Zoölogy, Botany, Physiology and Physics hold the first place in the Freshman and Sophomore years. English, German and Hygiene also receive a due share of time.

## FRESHMAN YEAR.

*First Semester.*

English—Literature (2) and Composition (1a); <i>three hours</i> .....	3
German—Elementary German (1); <i>four hours</i> .....	4
Mathematics—College Algebra (1); <i>five hours</i> .....	5
Chemistry—General Chemistry (1); <i>three hours, one period</i> .....	4
Zoölogy—General Zoölogy (1); <i>four hours</i> .....	4
Military—Tactics; <i>one hour</i> . Drill; <i>three hours</i> .....	1
Hygiene—Physical Training for Women (1); <i>three hours</i> .....	1

*Second Semester.*

English—Literature (2) and Composition (1a); <i>three hours</i> .....	3
German—Elementary German (1); <i>four hours</i> .....	4
Mathematics—Solid Geometry; <i>three hours</i> , and Plane Trigonometry (2); <i>two hours</i> ..	5
Chemistry—General Chemistry (1); <i>three hours, one period</i> .....	4
Botany—General Botany (1); <i>four hours</i> .....	4
Military—Tactics; <i>one hour</i> . Drill; <i>three hours</i> .....	1
Hygiene—Physical Training for Women; <i>three hours</i> .....	1

## SOPHOMORE YEAR.

*First Semester.*

English—English Literature (3); <i>three hours</i> .....	3
German—Schiller's Jungfrau von Orleans and Prose Composition (2); <i>four hours</i> ....	4
Mathematics—Spherical Trigonometry and Plane Analytical Geometry (2); <i>five hours</i> ..	5
Physiology—Physiology and Hygiene (5); <i>four hours</i> .....	4
Physics—Laboratory Physics (1); <i>two periods</i> .....	2
Military—Tactics; <i>one hour</i> . Drill; <i>three hours</i> .....	1
Hygiene—Physical Training for Women (1); <i>three hours</i> .....	1

*Second Semester.*

English—English Literature (3); <i>three hours</i> .....	3
German—Schiller's Wilhelm Tell and Maria Stuart (2); <i>four hours</i> .....	4
Mathematics—Solid Analytical Geometry and Differential Calculus; (4); <i>five hours</i> ..	5
Botany—Systematic and Structural Botany (2); <i>four hours</i> .....	4
Physics—Laboratory Physics (1); <i>two periods</i> .....	2
Military—Tactics; <i>one hour</i> . Drill; <i>three hours</i> .....	1
Hygiene—Physical Training for Women (1); <i>three hours</i> .....	1

## THE SCHOOL OF GENERAL SCIENCE.

In the Junior and Senior years the student in this course is required to elect at least six hours of advanced work in subjects pursued in the Freshman and Sophomore years. It is practicable for the student to specialize in almost any one of the subjects required in the Freshman or Sophomore years as a major subject, and to take minor subjects in other University Schools. This course gives special advantages to students preparing for the professions of medicine, dentistry and pharmacy.

## JUNIOR YEAR.

*First Semester.*

English—English Composition, six themes (1b); one hour .....	1
Physics—Light and Heat (2); three hours .....	3
Military—Tactics; one hour. Drill; three hours .....	1
Hygiene—Physical Training for Women (1); three hours .....	1
Electives—From subjects offered, but with approval of Faculty Committee; fourteen hours minimum .....	14

*Second Semester.*

English—English Composition, six themes (1b); one hour .....	1
Physics—Electricity and Magnetism (3); three hours .....	3
Military—Tactics; one hour. Drill; three hours .....	1
Hygiene—Physical Training for Women (1); three hours .....	1
Electives—From subjects offered, but with approval of Faculty Committee; fourteen hours minimum .....	14

## SENIOR YEAR,

*First Semester.*

English—English Composition, three forensics (1c); one hour .....	1
Economics—Principles of Economics (3); three hours .....	3
Military—Tactics; one hour. Drill; three hours .....	1
Hygiene—Physical Training for Women (1); three hours .....	1
Electives—From subjects offered, but with approval of Faculty Committee; fourteen hours minimum .....	14

*Second Semester.*

English—English Composition, three forensics (1c); one hour .....	1
Economics—Political Economy (4); three hours .....	3
Military—Tactics; one hour. Drill; three hours .....	1
Hygiene—Physical Training for Women (1); three hours .....	1
Electives—From subjects offered, but with approval of Faculty Committee; fourteen hours minimum .....	14



## THE SCHOOL OF COMMERCE.

The School of Commerce is an experimental effort to give the student a broad yet somewhat technical training for business life. The modern languages, history, economics, geography, mathematics, shorthand, typewriting and bookkeeping are the leading subjects in this course.

The entrance requirements for this School are the same as for admission to the other University Schools and the University standard is maintained throughout the course. The degree of Bachelor of Science is conferred upon those who complete this course.

## FRESHMAN YEAR.

*First Semester.*

English—Literature (Course 2) and Composition (Course 1); <i>three hours</i> .....	3
German—Elementary German (1); <i>four hours</i> .....	4
Mathematics—College Algebra (1); <i>five hours</i> .....	5
History—General History (1); <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Commercial—Stenography or Accounting; <i>five hours</i> .....	5
Military—Tactics; <i>one hour</i> . Drill; <i>three hours</i> .....	1
Hygiene—Physical Training for Women; <i>three hours</i> .....	1

*Second Semester.*

English—Literature (Course 2) and Composition (Course 1); <i>three hours</i> .....	3
German—Elementary German (1); <i>four hours</i> .....	4
Mathematics—Solid Geometry and Trigonometry (2); <i>five hours</i> .....	5
History—General History (1); <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Commercial—Stenography or Accounting; <i>five hours</i> .....	5
Military—Tactics; <i>one hour</i> . Drill; <i>three hours</i> .....	1
Hygiene—Physical Training for Women; <i>three hours</i> .....	1

## SOPHOMORE YEAR.

*First Semester.*

German—Schiller's Jungfrau von Orleans and Prose Composition (2); <i>four hours</i> ...	4
Chemistry—General Chemistry (1); <i>two hours, one period</i> .....	3
History—Mediæval History (2); <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Economics—Industrial Economics (3); <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Geography—Geography of Commerce; <i>two hours</i> .....	2
Commercial—Stenography or Accounting; <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Military—Tactics; <i>one hour</i> . Drill; <i>three hours</i> .....	1
Hygiene—Physical Training for Women; <i>three hours</i> .....	1

*Second Semester.*

German—Schiller's Wilhelm Tell and Maria Stuart (2); <i>four hours</i> .....	4
Chemistry—General Chemistry (1); <i>two hours, one period</i> .....	3
History—Mediæval History (2); <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Economics—Industrial Economics (3); <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Geography—Geography of Commerce; <i>two hours</i> .....	2
Commercial—Stenography or Accounting; <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Military—Tactics; <i>one hour</i> . Drill; <i>three hours</i> .....	1
Hygiene—Physical Training for Women; <i>three hours</i> .....	1

## THE SCHOOL OF COMMERCE.

In addition to the subjects named in the Junior and Senior years, considerable reading and investigation in geography, history of commerce, and the political and economic conditions of the chief trading nations will be required.

## JUNIOR YEAR.

*First Semester.*

German—Modern Prose Reading and Conversation (3); <i>three hours</i> .....	3
French—Elementary French (6); <i>four hours</i> .....	4
Chemistry—Organic Chemistry (5); <i>three hours</i> .....	3
History—History of England (3); <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Political Science—Municipal Law (1); <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Military—Tactics; <i>one hour. Drill; three hours</i> .....	1

*Second Semester.*

German—Modern Prose Reading and Conversation (3); <i>three hours</i> .....	3
French—Elementary French (6); <i>four hours</i> .....	4
Chemistry—Industrial Chemistry (7); <i>three hours</i> .....	3
History—History of England (3); <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Political Science—International Law (2); <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Military—Tactics; <i>one hour. Drill; three hours</i> .....	1

## SENIOR YEAR.

*First Semester.*

French—Modern Prose and Prose Composition (7); <i>four hours</i> .....	4
Spanish—Grammar and Prose Reading (9); <i>two hours</i> .....	2
Economics—Principles of Economics (3); <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Finance—Finance and Trade; <i>three hours</i> .....	3
History—Political History of the United States (4); <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Military—Tactics; <i>one hour. Drill; three hours</i> .....	1

*Second Semester.*

French—Modern Prose and Prose Composition (7); <i>four hours</i> .....	4
Spanish—Prose Reading and Conversation (9); <i>two hours</i> .....	2
Economics—Political Economy (4); <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Finance—Finance and Trade; <i>three hours</i> .....	3
History—Political History of the United States (4); <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Military—Tactics; <i>one hour. Drill; three hours</i> .....	1

## III. THE COLLEGE OF APPLIED SCIENCE.

The College of Applied Science comprises three technical Schools as follows:

(1) The School of Mines, which covers a strong theoretical and practical course in Mining and Metallurgy and leads to the degree of Bachelor of Science.

(2) The School of Civil Engineering, which gives theoretical and practical training in General Engineering and leads to the degree of Bachelor of Science.

(3) The School of Mechanical Engineering which aims to give very complete training, both theoretical and practical, in Mechanical Engineering and Practical Mechanics, and leads to the degree of Bachelor of Science.

## THE SCHOOL OF MINES.

## FRESHMAN YEAR.

*First Semester.*

English—Literature (2) and Composition (1a); <i>three hours</i> .....	3
French—Elementary French (6); <i>four hours</i> .....	4
or	
Latin—Selections from Ovid, Vergil's <i>Bucolics</i> , Mythology (1); <i>five hours</i> .....	5
Mathematics—College Algebra (1); <i>five hours</i> .....	5
Chemistry—General Chemistry (1); <i>three hours, one period</i> .....	4
Mechanics—Carpentry and Joinery (1); <i>two periods</i> .....	2
Drawing—Freehand Drawing (3); <i>one period</i> .....	1
Military—Tactics; <i>one hour. Drill; three hours</i> .....	1

*Second Semester.*

English—Literature (2) and Composition (1a); <i>three hours</i> .....	3
French—Elementary French (6); <i>four hours</i> .....	4
or	
Latin—Vergil's <i>Æneid</i> (2); <i>five hours</i> .....	5
Mathematics—Solid Geometry and Plane Trigonometry (2); <i>five hours</i> .....	5
Chemistry—General Chemistry (1); <i>three hours. Qualitative Analysis</i> (3); <i>three periods</i> .....	6
Mechanics—Wood and Iron Work (2); <i>two periods</i> .....	2
Drawing—Freehand Drawing (3); <i>one period</i> .....	1
Military—Tactics; <i>one hour. Drill; three hours</i> .....	1

## SOPHOMORE YEAR.

*First Semester.*

Mathematics—Spherical Trigonometry and Plane Analytic Geometry (3); Descriptive Geometry (1); <i>seven hours</i> .....	7
Chemistry—Quantitative Analysis (4); <i>three periods</i> .....	3
Mineralogy—Descriptive and Determinative Mineralogy (1); <i>two periods</i> .....	2
Physics—Laboratory Physics (1); <i>two periods</i> .....	2
Mechanics—Shop Work (3); <i>two periods</i> .....	2
French—Modern Prose and Composition (7); <i>four hours</i> .....	4
or	
Latin—Livy, Book XXI, Cicero's <i>de Senectute</i> , Latin Composition (3); <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Drawing—Mechanical Drawing (2); <i>one period</i> .....	1
Military—Tactics; <i>one hour. Drill; three hours</i> .....	1

*Second Semester.*

Mathematics—Solid Analytic Geometry (3) and Differential Calculus (4); Descriptive Geometry (1); <i>seven hours</i> .....	7
Chemistry—Quantitative Analysis (4); <i>three periods</i> .....	3
Mineralogy—Determinative Mineralogy (1), Blowpipe Analysis (1); <i>two periods</i> .....	2
Physics—Laboratory Physics (1); <i>two periods</i> .....	2
Mechanics—Shop Work (3); <i>two periods</i> .....	2
French—Modern Prose and Composition (7); <i>four hours</i> .....	4
or	
Latin—Selections from Horace, Catullus and Tibullus (4); Roman Archaeology (8); <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Drawing—Mechanical Drawing (2); <i>one period</i> .....	1
Military—Tactics; <i>one hour. Drill; three hours</i> .....	1

## THE SCHOOL OF MINES.

This school gives a good preliminary training to students who intend to follow as a profession mining or metallurgy. Upon completing the four years' course the student will be proficient in assaying and surveying and well grounded in mining and metallurgy. The laboratories are well equipped, and one of the principal features of the course is that a great deal of laboratory practice is required, for it can hardly be denied that the success of a professional man is not so much dependent upon the amount that he learns in college as it is upon the thoroughness of his knowledge of the subjects undertaken.

## JUNIOR YEAR.

*First Semester.*

Engineering—Surveying (1): Class, three hours; Field, two periods.....	5
Assaying—Assaying (2); one hour, one period .....	2
Metallurgy—General Metallurgy (1); one hour .....	1
Mathematics—Integral Calculus (4) and Mechanics (6); three hours.....	3
Geology—Dynamic and Structural Geology (2); three hours.....	3
Physics—Heat and Light (2); three hours.....	3
Drawing—Graphic Statics (8); two hours, one period .....	3
Military—Tactics; one hour. Drill; three hours .....	1

*Second Semester.*

Engineering—Surveying (1): Class, three hours; Field, two periods.....	5
Assaying—Assaying (2); two periods .....	2
Metallurgy—General Metallurgy (1); two hours .....	2
Mathematics—Analytical Mechanics (6); five hours.....	5
Geology—Petrography (3) and Field Excursions (5); two hours, one period.....	3
Physics—Electricity and Magnetism (3); three hours.....	3
Military—Tactics; one hour. Drill; three hours .....	1

## SENIOR YEAR.

*First Semester.*

Mining—Prospecting, development, drainage and ventilation of Mines, blasting, mining machinery and mining laws; Visit to mines (5); five hours.....	5
Metallurgy—Gold and Silver (4a); four hours, three periods .....	7
Mechanics—Applied Mechanics, Strength of Materials (8); five hours.....	5
Geology—Historical and Determinative Geology (6); two hours, one period.....	3
Spanish—Short Course in Spanish (9); two hours .....	2
Military—Tactics; one hour. Drill; three hours .....	1

*Second Semester.*

Mining—Continuation of above, and General Engineering (5); five hours.....	5
Metallurgy—Copper, Lead and Zinc (4b); four hours, three periods.....	7
Mechanics—Mechanics and Thermodynamics (9); five hours.....	5
Geology—Economic Geology (7); three hours .....	3
Spanish—Short Course in Spanish (9); two hours.....	2
Military—Tactics; one hour. Drill; three hours .....	1

## THE SCHOOL OF CIVIL ENGINEERING.

The course in Civil Engineering aims to combine strong theoretical training and as much professional practice as possible. While the adaptation of theory to practice can be thoroughly learned only by experience, there are many matters in which the routine work of engineering may be carried out in a technical school. The subjects of mathematics, surveying, physics, chemistry, geology, mechanics, drawing, graphostatics, are treated with special reference to the major subject of Civil Engineering.

## FRESHMAN YEAR.

*First Semester.*

English—Literature (2) and Composition (1a); <i>three hours</i> .....	3
French—Elementary French (6); <i>four hours</i> .....	4
or	
Latin—Selections from Ovid, Vergil's <i>Bucolics</i> , <i>Mythology</i> (1); <i>five hours</i> .....	5
Mathematics—College Algebra (1); <i>five hours</i> .....	5
Chemistry—General Chemistry (1); <i>three hours, one period</i> .....	4
Mechanics—Carpentry and Joinery (1); <i>two periods</i> .....	2
Drawing—Freehand Drawing (3); <i>one period</i> .....	1
Military—Tactics; <i>one hour. Drill; three hours</i> .....	1

*Second Semester.*

English—Literature (2) and Composition (1a); <i>three hours</i> .....	3
French—Elementary French (6); <i>four hours</i> .....	4
or	
Latin—Vergil's <i>Æneid</i> (2); <i>five hours</i> .....	5
Mathematics—Solid Geometry and Plane Trigonometry (2); <i>five hours</i> .....	5
Chemistry—General Chemistry (1); <i>three hours. Qualitative Analysis</i> (3); <i>three periods</i> .....	6
Mechanics—Work in Wood and Iron (2); <i>two periods</i> .....	2
Drawing—Freehand Drawing (3); <i>one period</i> .....	1
Military—Tactics; <i>one hour. Drill; three hours</i> .....	1

## SOPHOMORE YEAR.

*First Semester.*

French—Modern Prose and Composition (7); <i>four hours</i> .....	4
Mathematics—Spherical Trigonometry (2), Plane Analytical Geometry (3) and Descriptive Geometry (1); <i>seven hours</i> .....	7
Mineralogy—Descriptive and Determinative Mineralogy (1); <i>two periods</i> .....	2
Drawing—Mechanical Drawing (2); <i>three periods</i> .....	3
Mechanics—Shop Work (3); <i>two periods</i> .....	2
Physics—Laboratory Physics (1); <i>two periods</i> .....	2
Military—Tactics; <i>one hour. Drill; three hours</i> .....	1

*Second Semester.*

French—Modern Prose and Composition (7); <i>four hours</i> .....	4
Mathematics—Solid Analytical Geometry (3), Differential Calculus (4), and Descriptive Geometry (1); <i>seven hours</i> .....	7
Mineralogy—Determinative Mineralogy (1), Blowpipe Analysis (1); <i>two periods</i> .....	2
Drawing—Mechanical Drawing (2); <i>three periods</i> .....	3
Mechanics—Shop Work (3); <i>two periods</i> .....	2
Physics—Laboratory Physics (1); <i>two periods</i> .....	2
Military—Tactics; <i>one hour. Drill; three hours</i> .....	1

## THE SCHOOL OF CIVIL ENGINEERING.

The University has recently made valuable additions to the equipment of the Department of Civil Engineering. Two transits of the latest and best type have been put in service. Twenty-four drawing tables of the latest pattern have been placed in the engineering rooms for the exclusive use of students in the Engineering Schools.

The Department of Geology and Mineralogy has been strengthened by the fitting up of new rooms expressly for the use of this Department and by the purchase of considerable new apparatus and machinery.

## JUNIOR YEAR.

*First Semester.*

Mathematics—Integral Calculus (1) and Mechanics (6); <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Engineering—Surveying (1): <i>Class, three hours; Field, two periods</i> .....	5
Geology—Dynamic and Structural Geology (2); <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Physics—Heat and Light (2); <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Political Science—Municipal Law (1); <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Drawing—Graphic Statics (8); <i>two hours, one period</i> .....	3
Military—Tactics; <i>one hour. Drill; three hours</i> .....	1

*Second Semester.*

Mechanics—Analytical Mechanics (6); <i>five hours</i> .....	5
Engineering—Surveying (1): <i>Class, three hours; Field, two periods</i> .....	5
Geology—Petrography (3) and Field Excursions (5); <i>two hours, one period</i> .....	3
Physics—Electricity and Magnetism (3); <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Political Science—International Law (2); <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Drawing—Map Drawing (4); <i>two periods</i> .....	2
Military—Tactics; <i>one hour. Drill; three hours</i> .....	1

## SENIOR YEAR.

*First Semester.*

Mechanics—Applied Mechanics (6); Strength of Materials (8); <i>five hours</i> .....	5
Engineering—General Engineering (2); <i>five hours</i> .....	5
Geology—Historical and Determinative Geology (6); <i>two hours, one period</i> .....	3
Political Science—The State; <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Spanish—A Short Course in Spanish (9); <i>two hours</i> .....	2
Military—Tactics; <i>one hour. Drill; three hours</i> .....	1

*Second Semester.*

Mechanics—Mechanics and Thermodynamics (9); <i>five hours</i> .....	5
Engineering—Engineering Structures (3); <i>five hours</i> .....	5
Astronomy—Mathematical Astronomy (5); <i>two hours</i> .....	2
Geology—Economic Geology (7); <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Economics—Political Economy (4); <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Spanish—A Short Course in Spanish (9); <i>two hours</i> .....	2
Military—Tactics; <i>one hour. Drill; three hours</i> .....	1

## THE SCHOOL OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.

The object of instruction in the School of Mechanical Engineering is to give young men sufficient theoretical and practical knowledge to enable them to superintend the designing, construction and erection of improved machinery, and in general to hold positions of responsibility and trust in the field of engineering. It cannot be doubted that the number of educated engineers employed in large manufacturing establishments increases each year, and that more reliance is placed on scientific calculations and deductions in mechanical design than at any time in the past. The course in Mechanical Engineering is broad and effective, though its specialization implies more or less of professional training and preparation, yet the discipline and knowledge gained from the study of principles, together with their constant application in practice, is well suited to all who may be brought face to face with the practical problems of life.

## FRESHMAN YEAR.

*First Semester.*

English—Literature (2) and Composition (1a); <i>three hours</i> .....	3
French—Elementary French (6); <i>four hours</i> .....	4
OR	
Latin—Selections from Ovid, Vergil's <i>Bucolics</i> , <i>Mythology</i> ; <i>five hours</i> .....	5
Mathematics—College Algebra (1); <i>five hours</i> .....	5
Chemistry—General Chemistry (1); <i>three hours, one period</i> .....	4
Mechanics—Carpentry and Joinery (1); <i>two periods</i> .....	2
Drawing—Freehand Drawing (3); <i>one period</i> .....	1
Military—Tactics; <i>one hour. Drill; three hours</i> .....	1

*Second Semester.*

English—Literature (2) and Composition (1a); <i>three hours</i> .....	3
French—Elementary French (6); <i>four hours</i> .....	4
OR	
Latin—Vergil's <i>Aeneid</i> (2); <i>five hours</i> .....	5
Mathematics—Solid Geometry and Plane Trigonometry (2); <i>five hours</i> .....	5
Chemistry—General Chemistry (1); <i>three hours. Qualitative Analysis (3); three periods</i> .....	6
Mechanics—Work in Wood and Iron (2); <i>two periods</i> .....	2
Drawing—Freehand Drawing (3); <i>one period</i> .....	1
Military—Tactics; <i>one hour. Drill; three hours</i> .....	1

## SOPHOMORE YEAR.

*First Semester.*

French—Modern Prose and Composition (7); <i>four hours</i> .....	4
Mathematics—Spherical Trigonometry (2), Plane Analytical Geometry (3) and Descriptive Geometry (1); <i>seven hours</i> .....	7
Drawing—Mechanical Drawing (2); <i>three periods</i> .....	3
Mechanics—Shop Work (3); <i>four periods</i> .....	4
Physics—Laboratory Physics (1); <i>two periods</i> .....	2
Military—Tactics; <i>one hour. Drill; three hours</i> .....	1

*Second Semester.*

French—Modern Prose and Composition (7); <i>four hours</i> .....	4
Mathematics—Solid Analytical Geometry (3), Differential Calculus (4) and Descriptive Geometry (1); <i>seven hours</i> .....	7
Drawing—Mechanical Drawing (2); <i>three periods</i> .....	3
Mechanics—Shop Work (3); <i>four periods</i> .....	4
Physics—Laboratory Physics (1); <i>two periods</i> .....	2
Military—Tactics; <i>one hour. Drill; three hours</i> .....	1

### THE SCHOOL OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.

The first two years of this course are devoted to Drawing, Modern Languages, Mathematics and Chemistry, together with practical training in the Wood Shop, Forge Shop and the Machine Shop. During the Junior and Senior years the studies are almost purely technical in their character and may be broadly classified under the heads of Mechanics, Machine Design, Measurement of Power, Steam Engineering and practical work in Experimental Engineering.

Since September 1899, the following equipment has been added: To the Wood Shop, one tilt-table jig-saw, one wood trimmer, and a few small tools. To the Machine Shop, one milling machine, one universal grinder, one sensitive drill, one wet emery wheel, one center grinder, and a few small tools for the Forge Shop. To the Drafting room has been added a fair equipment of mathematical and drawing instruments.

#### JUNIOR YEAR.

##### *First Semester.*

Mathematics—Integral Calculus (4) and Mechanics (6); <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Engineering—Surveying (1): Class, <i>three hours</i> ; Field, <i>two periods</i> .....	5
Engineering—Theory of Steam Boilers (4); <i>five hours</i> .....	5
Physics—Heat and Light (2); <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Metallurgy—General Metallurgy (1); <i>one hour</i> .....	1
Drawing—Graphic Statics, Mechanical Drawing and Design; <i>two hours, one period</i> ..	3
Military—Tactics; <i>one hour</i> . Drill; <i>three hours</i> .....	1

##### *Second Semester.*

Mechanics—Analytical Mechanics (6); <i>five hours</i> .....	5
Engineering—Experimental Engineering; <i>two periods</i> .....	2
Physics—Electricity and Magnetism (3); <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Applied Mechanics—Kinematics (2); <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Metallurgy—General Metallurgy (1); <i>two hours</i> .....	2
Drawing—Mechanical Drawing and Design (5); <i>three periods</i> .....	3
Military—Tactics; <i>one hour</i> . Drill; <i>three hours</i> .....	1

#### SENIOR YEAR.

##### *First Semester.*

Mechanics—Applied Mechanics (6), Strength of Materials (8); <i>five hours</i> .....	5
Steam Engine—Theory of Steam Engine; <i>five hours</i> .....	5
Engineering—Theory of Valve Gears (8), Dynamometers and Measurement of Power (6); <i>four hours</i> .....	4
Machine Design—Theory of Machine Design (5); <i>five hours</i> .....	5
Military—Tactics; <i>one hour</i> . Drill; <i>three hours</i> .....	1

##### *Second Semester.*

Mechanics—Mechanics and Thermodynamics (5); <i>five hours</i> .....	5
Engineering—Experimental Engineering; <i>three periods</i> .....	3
Engineering—Steam Engine Design (5); <i>five hours</i> .....	5
Economics—Political Economy (4); <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Thesis Work—Thesis Work (9); <i>two periods</i> .....	2
Military—Tactics; <i>one hour</i> . Drill; <i>three hours</i> .....	1



## UNIVERSITY COURSES OF INSTRUCTION.

### ORDER OF SUBJECTS.

- |                                       |   |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| I. Agricultural Science.              | XII. Hygiene and Physical Training for Young Women. |
| II. Art and Science of Education.     | XIII. Latin Language and Literature.                |
| III. Biological Science.              | XIV. Law and Economics.                             |
| IV. Botany and Horticulture.          | XV. Mathematics and Mechanics.                      |
| V. Chemistry.                         | XVI. Mechanical Engineering.                        |
| VI. Domestic Arts and Science.        | XVII. Metallurgy and Assaying.                      |
| VII. English Language and Literature. | XVIII. Military Science.                            |
| VIII. Entomology.                     | XIX. Mining and Civil Engineering.                  |
| IX. Geology and Mineralogy.           | XX. Modern Languages.                               |
| X. Greek Language and Literature.     | XXI. Physics.                                       |
| XI. History and Political Science.    |   |

### I. AGRICULTURAL SCIENCE.

PROFESSOR McDOWELL, PROFESSOR WILSON AND DOCTOR KENNEDY.

#### 1. Agriculture.

5 hrs., both terms. Junior.

In this course the following topics are considered: Brief historical outline; comparison of ancient and modern methods; value of the farm plant of the United States; selection of farming land; farm implements and machinery; preparation of soil for crops; cultivation, harvesting and sale of crops; drainage; management of teams. PROFESSOR McDOWELL.

#### 2. Agriculture.

5 hrs., both terms. Senior.

Farm accounts, employment and management of labor; soils; irrigation; farm buildings; mixed farming; rotation of crops; silos; breeds of live stock; stock feeding. PROFESSOR McDOWELL.

#### 3. Forestry.

3 hrs., first term. Senior.

Importance of the subject of forestry; rank and value of forest products; effects of deforestation; forest supply; Government timber land; what and how to plant; revenue from forest areas; what forestry management is and what it is not. Lectures, with liberal reading of subject literature. PROFESSOR McDOWELL.

#### 4. Elements of Veterinary Science.

5 hrs., first term. Senior.

The purpose is to give the student such practical instruction as will enable him to treat all ordinary diseases and accidents to which the domestic animals are liable. PROFESSOR McDOWELL.

#### 5. Chemistry of Soils, etc.

4 hrs. both terms. Junior.

Lectures (2) and laboratory practice (2) upon the quantitative analysis of soils, fertilizers, agricultural products, etc., how plants grow, mineral basis of soil, chemical effect of tillage, feeding stuffs, etc. Johnson: How Crops Grow and How Crops Feed. PROFESSOR WILSON.

#### 6. The Dairy.

5 hrs., second term. Senior.

The instruction consists of lectures upon the formation and composition of milk; ferments and their action; testing for purity and value; methods of manufacture of cheese and butter. The lectures are supplemented by practical work with different testing apparatus, and by the inspection of dairies and creameries fitted with modern apparatus. PROFESSOR WILSON.

**7. Horticulture.***5 hrs., second term. Sophomore.*

The course will include lectures on fruit-growing, vegetable gardening, the propagation of plants, the making of lawns, ornamental shrubs, and the beautifying of home and farm grounds. DR. KENNEDY.

**8. Economic Botany.***4 hrs., second term. Junior.*

A study of the history and evolution of the most important economic plants. Fungus diseases of cultivated plants and their remedies. Required in School of Agriculture. DR. KENNEDY.

**9. Field Practice.***All Classes.*

Freshman; Instruction in teams and implements, 2 hours per week, September and October. Sophomore; Instruction in Seeding and Hot-beds, 2 hours per week, April and May. Junior; Instruction in Dynamometer, 2 hours per week, September and October. Senior; Instruction in Grafting and Tree-trimming, 2 hours per week, April.

**10. Nomenclature.**

Under the head of Agriculture, the following technical nomenclature for the various subjects has been approved by the American Association of Agricultural Colleges. (1) Agronomy—Climate, soils, tillage, drainage, irrigation, fertilizers, plant production, farm crops; (2) Zoötechny—Principles of breeding, breeds of live stock, stock-feeding; (3) Agrotechny—Butter-making, cheese-making, beet-sugar production; (4) Rural Engineering—Roads, drains, irrigation system, farm buildings and machinery; (5) Rural Economics—History of Agriculture, farm management, rural law, farm accounts.

**11. Nature Study.**

This course is given semi-monthly during September, October and November of the first semester and March, April and May of the second semester. It has for its object the instruction of teachers and others in the best methods of teaching Nature Study. The course has in view the advancement of the agricultural interests of the State by developing a love for and a knowledge of plants and animals in the hearts and minds of Nevada school children. The happiness and welfare of the rural classes can be greatly enhanced by giving them a knowledge of the common things which surround them in everyday life. Required of all Freshman and Senior Normals. DR. KENNEDY, PROFESSOR FRANSEN, MR. DOTEN.

**II. ART AND SCIENCE OF EDUCATION.**

PROFESSOR EMERY AND PRESIDENT STUBBS.

**1. Elements of Pedagogy.***2 hrs., first term, first year.*

The work of this course consists of lectures, discussions and reproductions of the essential points upon the following topics: The teacher: professional training, aims, equipments and personality. The pupil: mental, moral and physical traits, habits of study and obedience, character building. The school organization: course of study, programme of recitation, management, discipline; moral suasion and force, their relative values and interdependence. *Fitch:* Theory and Practice of Teaching. PROFESSOR EMERY.

**2. Special Methods.***2 hrs., second term, first year.*

The aim in this course is to lead to an understanding of the relations of methods and matter to mind. Specific aims and methods in practical school work in the common school studies—arithmetic, grammar, geography, history, etc.—are studied and observed in the training school and the public schools of Reno, discussed in class and used as the basis for practice work with pupils, extra credits being given for new ideas in illustration or original devices which pass the test with classes of children. Knowledge papers, showing that the student has the requisite knowledge of principles to give a series of lessons upon important topics as: fractions, percentage, the pronoun, the verb, etc., are required. Power of imparting knowledge by each of the general methods, viz: instruction and questioning, must be fully shown in a series of illustrative science lessons, showing the logical plan of building up knowledge, and skill in bringing out the perceptive and discriminating powers in the mind of the child. PROFESSOR EMERY.

**3. Practice Teaching.***2 hrs., four terms.*

The requirement for this course is the completion of one year of pedagogical work. The object is to bring out the individual powers of the student-teacher in teaching and governing a school. Plan of preparation: An outline of central and related points, covering a week's work, divided into daily lessons, is prepared and presented to the critic teacher. If approved, it is referred to the Principal, who thereupon assigns the student to class work under the supervision of critic teacher. For a definite time each lesson is outlined and methods and devices indicated. No unprepared or desultory work is allowed. PROFESSOR EMERY. PRINCIPAL BRAY, and Teachers of the Reno Public Schools.

**4. History of Education.***3 hrs., first term. Senior year.*

The objects of this course are to enable students to obtain clear outlines of the educational ideals of the leading nations of the past and present; the Chinese, Persians, Hindu, Egyptian, Grecian, Roman, European and United States; to gain a general idea of the fundamental principles in the teachings of their great philosophers and teachers, and to note the successes and failures in the ways and methods used to realize national ideals, with their direct and indirect influences upon national characteristics, and thus arrive at a clearer and broader view of the permanent truths and grander aims in the educational system of to-day. *Textbook:* History of Education. *References:* Compayre and Library Work.

**5. Philosophy of Education.***3 hrs., second term. Senior year.*

Part I. Oral analysis and written reproduction of thought in logical arrangement are required upon the general idea of education, its nature, its form, its limits; while the practical bearings of the sub-topics of work and play, habits, punishments, corrective and retributive (also preventive), different temperaments and capacities, processes of growth of the lower into higher faculties, are used for subjects of "talks" and more elaborate class essays.

Part II. Similar plans of work are carried through the second part of the book, the results sought being not only a knowledge of the facts and principles of education, but the culture or power of applying this knowledge to the art of teaching. *Rosenkranz:* Philosophy of Education.

**6. School Law of Nevada.***1 hr., one term.*

The object of this course is not only to enable the teacher to perform his school duties legally, but, by becoming fully aware of the generous provisions Nevada has made for its Normal teachers, to inspire him to noble effort in training honest, industrious and intelligent citizens for the State.

**7. Psychology and Ethics.***3 hrs., first and second terms. Freshman year.*

The facts, methods, and principles of General Psychology and Ethics, with their application and relation to the art and science of teaching. Lectures, with required reading. PRESIDENT STUBBS.

**III. BIOLOGICAL SCIENCE.**

PROFESSOR FRANDSEN.

**1. General Zoölogy.***4 hrs., first term. Sophomore.*

Lectures and laboratory. This course is an introduction to the whole field of zoölogy. It is intended for those who expect to teach natural science in the public schools and as a broader training for the study of the structures and functions of the human body. Some of the topics to be considered are the systematic positions and relations of animals, the differentiation of complex systems of tissues and organs from the simple, the activities and habits of animals, the main facts of development evolution theories, etc. In the laboratory a number of animal types are studied, beginning with the simplest and proceeding to the most highly organized. Special attention is given to the physiological activities of common animals. The laboratory work will take two periods a week of two hours each, and must come on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

**2. Comparative Anatomy and Physiology of Vertebrates.** *4 hrs., both terms. Senior.*

Lectures and laboratory. This course can only be taken by those who have pre-

viously had Courses 1 and 5, or their equivalents. It is designed for those who wish to lay a broad foundation for the subsequent study of human anatomy in the medical school, or who wish to do further advanced work in any field of zoölogy. The lectures aim to show the progressive development of structures from the lower to the higher vertebrates. In the laboratory the student will make dissections of the fish, frog, turtle, rabbit and pigeon, or allied forms. The course may be varied somewhat for the students in the School of Agriculture, more attention being paid to the study of the domestic animals.

### **3-4. Histology and Embryology.**

*4 hrs., second term.*

Lectures and laboratory. This course must be preceded by Courses 1 and 2. The object of this course is a training in methods of killing, fixing, sectioning, staining and mounting objects for microscopic study. The student will either make preparations of some small animal, like the leech, earth worm or tadpole, or study the tissues and organs of some animal like the frog or rabbit, devoting the whole term to the thorough study of one form. A course in Embryology will alternate with the above, in which the development of the frog or chick from the egg will be similarly considered.

### **5. Elementary Anatomy, Physiology and Hygiene.**

*4 hrs., first term.*

Recitations, occasional lectures and laboratory. Special attention will be given to the subject of personal hygiene, emergencies, etc. The text-book work will be supplemented by assigned readings and reports. The laboratory work will consist of some microscopic work on the tissues and organs, simple physiological experiments and demonstrations, chemical reactions illustrative of the process of digestion, and the dissection of some vertebrate.

### **6. General Bacteriology.**

*3 hrs., second term. Senior.*

Assigned readings, lectures and laboratory. The following topics will be considered: Morphology and classification of bacteria. Methods of making cultures, staining, etc., fermentation, putrefaction, pathogenic bacteria. In the laboratory the student will learn how to make pure cultures and slide preparations of the more common bacteria.

## **IV. BOTANY AND HORTICULTURE.**

**DR. KENNEDY.**

### **1. General Botany.**

*4 hrs., second term. Sophomore.*

The course includes a general résumé of plant life from the lowest to the highest forms; slime, moulds, algae, lichens, fungi, liverworts, mosses, ferns, horsetails, club-mosses, conebearers and flowering plants. Special attention is given to the plants in each group of economic importance.

### **2. Structural and Systematic Botany.**

The course includes a study of the structure and relationships of the orders of flowering plants, with practical work in the field and laboratory illustrating the principles of natural classification. Open to those who have taken Course 1 or its equivalent.

### **3. Advanced Botany.**

The student will be introduced to methods of investigation, the use of the microscope, and the preparation of microscopic slides. Preliminary studies of the vegetable cell and its contents. Kinds of tissue. Problems can be assigned suitable for a thesis providing the work is continued throughout two years. Open only to students who have taken Courses 1 and 2.

### **4. Economic Botany.**

*4 hrs., second term. Junior.*

A study of the history and evolution of the most important economic plants. Fungus diseases of cultivated plants and their remedies. Required in School of Agriculture.

### **5. Horticulture.**

*5 hrs., second term. Sophomore.*

The course will include lectures on fruit-growing, vegetable gardening, the propagation of plants, the making of lawns, ornamental shrubs and the beautifying of home and farm grounds.

## V. CHEMISTRY.

PROFESSOR N. E. WILSON.

1. General Chemistry. *3 hrs., both terms. Freshman.*

Non-metals, metals, and the carbon compounds; theoretical and descriptive. Recitations and lectures with illustrative experiments. Classroom work supplemented with laboratory exercises, one hour, first semester. *Richter*: Inorganic Chemistry. *Remsen*: Chemistry of the Carbon Compounds. Freshman Science Schools.

2. General Chemistry. *3 hrs., both terms. Sophomore.*

Non-metals, metals and the carbon compounds; theoretical and descriptive. Recitations and lectures with illustrative experiments. Classroom work supplemented with laboratory exercises, one hour, both terms. *Remsen*: Inorganic Chemistry.

3. Qualitative Analysis. *3 hrs., second term. Freshman.*

This laboratory course includes the detection of the more common metals and acids, both in single and mixed substances. *Sharwood*: Qualitative Analysis.

4. Quantitative Analysis. *3 hrs., both terms. Sophomore.*

This course includes the gravimetric determination of the components of simple salts, limestone, feldspar, coal, ores of the common metals, acidimetry and alkalimetry, and volumetric analysis. After the general course as outlined is finished the work is completed by individual assignments. *Ladd*: Manual of Quantitative Chemical Analysis.

5. Organic Chemistry. *3 hrs., first term. Junior.*

Elements of Organic Chemistry as laid down in *Remsen's Organic Chemistry*. Laboratory exercises, one hour. *Orndorf's Laboratory Manual*.

6. Chemistry of Foods. *3 hrs., second term. Junior.*

Chemical composition and nutritive values of foods; attention will be also given to the adulteration of foods.

7. Industrial Chemistry. *3 hrs., second term. Junior.*

The application of chemistry to the industrial arts. Recitations and lectures.

8. Domestic Science Course. *3 hrs., both semesters.*

a. Second year: General Chemistry, lectures and text-book. Principles of Chemistry and Chemical Nomenclature. The non-metals and metals: Laboratory practice, one period, first semester. Qualitative analysis, two periods, second semester.

b. Third year: Lectures embracing: Chemistry of plants, organic and inorganic, essential and non-essential ingredients; sources of plant food, air and soil, assimilable and reserve plant food.

Foods: Carbohydrates, fats, nitrogenous substances, sources and manufacture of sugar, starch, glucose, etc.

Ferments and fermentation, and their application in the manufacture of vinegars, wines and malt liquors.

Chemistry of milk and its products.

Food adulteration and adulterants.

Potable water and a discussion of water from various sources from a sanitary view.

9. Dietetics. *2 hrs., both terms. Senior.*

Special course in Dietetic Value of Foods and in computing Dietaries.

## VI. DOMESTIC ARTS AND SCIENCE.

MISS BARDENWEEPER.

1. Sewing. *2 periods, both terms. First year.*

The purpose of this course is to instruct in the various stitches used in hand sewing and mending, including the different seams, hems, patching, darning and buttonholes in cotton and woolen goods. The student prepares models that involve this work. This course also teaches the care and use of the sewing machine, and the draughting and making of undergarments, the fitting and making of shirt-waists, cotton dresses and children's dresses, and the draughting of patterns from measure. Work begun in the class is required to be finished at home. Talks on Textiles are given from time to time.

**2. Sewing.***2 periods, both terms. Second year.*

During this year the draughting of patterns from chart is taken up, and the student has extensive practice in making patterns of waists and skirts. Each student is required to draft, fit and make a dress of plain woolen materials. During the latter part of this course, the proper handling of stripes and plaids is taught, and each student cuts, fits and stitches a waist of either striped or plaid materials. The first steps in millinery are included in the work of this year. This comprises the care of materials, the making and applying of folds, wiring, binding and lining of hats. The various kinds of facings—plain, sectional and shirred—are prepared and placed. Bow-making is taught, both as applies to hats and to dresses. Practice materials—canton flannel, silkolene, cheese-cloth, satine and cambric—are used this year.

**3. Sewing.***2 periods, both terms. Third year.*

The student is directed in the making of a fancy waist; original work is done, and she is encouraged to exercise her individual taste in making dress trimmings, finishings, and designs. The work in millinery is continued throughout this year. Hat and bonnet frames are covered, and tam crowns are made of practice materials. Instruction is given in the making and handling of rosettes and puffs, and in the remodeling of bonnet and hat frames. Two shirred hats are made, one of practice materials, and one of chiffon. The student is taught to make wire and buckram hat and bonnet frames. The renovating of silk, lace, and velvet fabrics forms part of the work in this course. Lectures are given in harmony of outline and color.

**4. Sewing.***2 periods, second term. Senior.*

The most advanced work in sewing is done in this semester—the drafting, cutting, fitting, and making of a tailor-finished gown. Advanced millinery comes in as part of the course in sewing for this term. Each student is expected to trim several hats, in the materials appropriate for the season. Feather curling, draping of veils, and the principles of ruche and boa-making are now taken up. The handling of crape, the most difficult work in millinery, finishes this course.

**5. Cookery.***2 periods, both terms. First year.*

The best arrangement of the kitchen in every detail of its plan and furnishings, both as regards convenience and proper sanitary conditions, is first considered. Methods to be used in the care of china, glassware, silver, and cooking utensils are taught. The selection, composition, and preparation of the simple foods form the basis of the first part of this year's work. Food values are discussed from a dietetic standpoint. The first practice work comprises the cooking, according to economic standards, of the typical and simple foods—eggs, cheese, meats, soups, vegetables, sauces, plain salads, and desserts; the preparation and use in various forms of batters—muffins and griddle cakes and doughs—breads, biscuit, doughnuts, cake, and pastry. Demonstrations of frying, roasting, and broiling are given. Cuts of meat are studied from the chart and from actual experience gained in visits to the market. During the latter part of this year more advanced work in practice cookery is done, elaborating the principles taught earlier in the course; and the student begins to rely upon her own judgment in the preparation of entrées, salads and salad dressings, sauces, desserts, frozen creams, ices, sherbets.

**6. Cookery.***2 periods, both terms. Second year.*

The dining-room, its arrangement and appointments, is considered with reference to approved and artistic principles. Menus are prepared by the student in accordance with dietetic and economic standards. The garnishing of dishes and serving of meals is discussed. Practice work this year consists in the preparation of more elaborate dishes—fancy cakes, soufflés, frostings, sauces, pastries, including puff paste, salads and salad dressings. This work is followed by a course in Invalid Cookery. The essential feature in this course is the preparation and dainty serving of individual dishes.

**7. Cookery.***2 periods, both terms. Third year.*

Jelly making, preserving and canning of fruits and vegetables, pickling, making of chow-chows and catsups form part of this year's work. Practice in candy making follows; this includes all varieties of French bonbons (those requiring fondant as their

basis), and the simpler, so-called home-made candies and glacé fruits. Greater proficiency is attained in advanced cookery, and a series of demonstrations in the use of the Chafing Dish is given.

### 8. Cookery.

*2 periods, first term. Senior.*

The main feature of this course is the calculation of dietaries according to individual needs, physical conditions, age and occupation being considered. The practice work consists in the preparation of the meals thus computed, some time being given to advanced fancy cookery. A luncheon is served at the end of this semester.

### 9. Household Economics.

*1 hr., both terms. Senior.*

This course comprises lectures and informal talks on the home, its location and construction, with special attention to the arrangement and furnishing of the kitchen, laundry and sleeping room, according to approved hygienic methods of ventilating, heating, lighting, etc. The general care of the house is discussed. The uses of chemicals in cleansing—removing of stains, etc.—for laundering purposes, and as disinfectants are considered. Proper methods of laundering table and bed linen and clothes are taught, together with the handling of laces, colored embroideries, and curtains. Estimates, in pursuance of economic principles, are made by the student of the cost of time by the day, the month, and the year for the individual and the family, incomes varying in amount being used as the basis for calculation.

## VII. ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE.

PROFESSOR CUSHMAN.

### 1. Composition and Rhetoric.

#### a. Themes.

*1 hr., both terms. Freshman.\**

The frequent writing of narrative and descriptive essays, description of machines, treatment of scientific subjects, drill in the fundamental principles of Rhetoric.

#### b. Themes.

*1 hr., both terms. Junior.*

Six themes. Wendell's English Composition.

#### c. Forensics.

*1 hr., both terms. Senior.*

Three forensics embodying original research. Lectures on argumentative composition. Baker: Principles of Argumentation.

#### d. Thesis.

*Senior.*

An exhaustive treatment of some subject in English Literature. Students who wish to write a thesis in English literature must have done three years of creditable work in the English Department.

### 2. Modern Prose.

*2 hrs., both terms. Freshman.*

The abundant reading of standard American and English Prose, both esthetic and scientific.

### 3. Modern Poetry.

*3 hrs., both terms. Sophomore.*

The poets of the Nineteenth Century. Reading and interpretation of selections from a few principal authors. Discussion of the principles of poetic composition.

### 4. Chaucer.

*3 hrs., both terms. Junior.*

The principal Canterbury Tales, preceded by a brief study of Anglo-Saxon and Middle English grammar. Course 4 will not be given in 1901-2.

### 5. Tudor and Stuart English.

*3 hrs., both terms. Junior.*

Spenser, Lyly, The Bible, Bacon, Jonson, Milton. Course 5 will not be given in 1901-2.

### 6. English Literature of the Eighteenth Century.

*3 hrs., both terms. Senior.*

A study of the life and times and selected works of the principal authors. Gosse: History of Eighteenth Century Literature. Course 6 will not be given in 1902-3.

### 7. Shakespeare.

*3 hrs., both terms. Senior.*

Six plays, three tragedies and three comedies, will be read in class. Woodbridge: The Drama, its Laws and its Technique. Course 7 will not be given in 1901-2.

### 8. American Literature.

*3 hrs., both terms. Junior.*

An investigation of the development of American Literature from the earliest colonial writers to the outbreak of the Civil War. Course 8 will not be given in 1902-3.

## VIII. ENTOMOLOGY.

MR. DOREN.

1. **General Course.**

3 hrs., second term. Senior.

Lectures on the habits and transformations of our most interesting insects, with the characteristics of the orders, sub-orders, etc.

2. **Economic Entomology.**

Lectures and field work on our dangerous insect pests. Discussions of their life histories and the best means of combating them.

## IX. GEOLOGY AND MINERALOGY.

DR. LOUDERBACK.

1. **Mineralogy: Elementary.**

2 hrs., both terms. Sophomore.

a. Lectures on (1) the general properties of minerals, with particular reference to their use in determinations of species.

b. Laboratory: (1) Determination of minerals by observation methods and simple tests useful in the fields; (2) Blowpipe mineral analysis.

Prerequisite: Elementary Chemistry and Laboratory.

2. **Geology: Dynamic and Structural.**

3 hrs., first term. Junior.

Illustrated lectures.

3. **Petrography.**

3 hrs., second term. Junior.

The nature, origin and distinctive properties of rocks.

Prerequisites: Mineralogy (1) and Geology (2).

4. **Geological Laboratory.**

(1) Rock constituents and rock structures.

1 hr., second term. Junior.

Supplementary to Course 3.

(2) Study of rock groups: (a) petrographic, (b) stratigraphic. 1 hr., first term. Senior.

Supplementary to Courses 3 and 6, and following Course 4.

5. **Field Geology.**

1 hr., second term. Junior.

A practical study of field methods and their application to the formations in the vicinity of the University, with practice at map reading and plotting of results.

Prerequisites: Course 3 (may be taken simultaneously); ten days of actual satisfactory field work during second term.

6. **Geology: Historical.**

13 hrs., first term. Senior.

An outline of the history of the earth, as written in the rocks of the crust and the topographic forms of the surface; with the distinctive characteristics of the rocks of the different geological periods, especially in Western America.

Prerequisite: Geology (2).

7. **Geology: Economic.**

3 hrs., second term. Senior.

A discussion of the nature and origin of ore and other economic deposits, and a study of their mode of occurrence in typical and important mining regions.

Prerequisites: All the above courses.

8. **Geology: Advanced Work.**

The State, even in the vicinity of the University, offers a particularly open and inviting field of investigation in all of the branches of geological science—physiography (physical geography), petrography, and glacial, stratigraphic and economic geology.

The work may consist of:

1. The study of some special geologic problem, or of the geology of some special district in the field, and the preparation of results.

2. The investigation of special problems, or the study of material gathered in the field, by chemical or microscopical laboratory methods.

3. Critical reading and discussion of important scientific economic monographs, and of current geological literature.



## X. GREEK LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE.

PROFESSOR UNSWORTH.

1. *Beginning Greek.*4 hrs., both terms. *Freshman.*

Thorough drill is given in the elements of the Greek language, along with a liberal amount of reading in Xenophon and Herodotus. *White*: Beginner's Greek Book. *Goodwin*: Selections from Xenophon and Herodotus.

2. *The Iliad or Odyssey.*4 hrs., both terms. *Sophomore.*

The reading of Homer's Iliad or Odyssey is accompanied throughout the year by methodical instruction in Greek Grammar, Greek Prose Composition and History of Ancient Greeks. *Goodwin*: Greek Grammar. *Allison*: Greek Prose Composition. *Pennell*: History of Ancient Greece.

3. *Lysias and Plato.*3 hrs., first term. *Junior.*

A critical reading of the orations of Lysias and Plato's Apology of Socrates is made the preparation of an appreciative study of Greek civilization.

4. *Æschylus.*3 hrs., second term. *Junior.*

The Prometheus Bound of Æschylus and lectures on the orators and dramatists of Greece.

5. *Euripides and Sophocles.*3 hrs., first term. *Senior.*

Exposition of the Greek drama. The Alcestis of Euripides and the Electra of Sophocles.

6. *Greek Testament.*4 hrs., second term. *Senior.*

Critical reading of the Gospel of St. John, with lectures on the common dialect and on Hellenistic Greek.

## XI. HISTORY AND POLITICAL SCIENCE.

Courses given 1899-1900 and 1900-1901 by

ACTING ASSISTANT PROFESSOR WIER.

1. *Greek and Roman History.*3 hrs., both terms. *Freshman.*

This course deals primarily with the evolution of Greek and Roman institutional ideas—political, economic, social, religious and educational—but constant reference is made to the life and influence of the Oriental nations. This is the introductory course to the work in History, and is designed to afford a general training in scientific method, and some knowledge of the authorities. Class work consists of lectures by the instructor, discussions and written exercises by the class. Special emphasis is laid upon individual work. All students are required to prepare a thesis on some assigned topic. *MISS WIER.*

2. *Mediæval History.*3 hrs., both terms. *Sophomore.*

Course 2 covers the period from the Fourth to the Fifteenth Century. Beginning with the history of the barbarian invasions, it traces the main development of primitive Germanic institutions, the rise of the mediæval church and the papacy, the expansion of the Frankish empire, the establishment of feudalism, the foundation of modern States, the important features of the Renaissance, and the beginning of the Reformation. Special stress is placed on the study of forces and of the great world movements with the aim of giving the proper perspective for the appreciation of modern history. Ability to use German and French books, though not required, is of great service in this course. Thesis work is required of all students. *MISS WIER.*

3. *The History of England to 1485.*2 hrs., both terms (3 hrs. credit). *Junior.*

The purpose of the course is to give the student a clear view of the period from Prehistoric and Roman Britain and the English settlements, through the growth of the English Kingship and the development of the Parliamentary Constitution to 1485. The course is a general one, with special reference to the development of the English Constitution and to economic institutions. The character of the work will render desirable previous training in history on the part of the student. Each member of the class is required to carry a thesis through the year, embodying the results of individual research on some special topic. *MISS WIER.*

**4. Political History of the United States since 1775. 3 hrs., both terms. Senior.**

A general knowledge of Colonial History is desirable as preparation for the course. The Revolution, the Critical Period, and the making and development of the Constitution are studied through Jackson's Administration. Each student is required to investigate some special topic connected with the subject as a part of the required work, and to embody the results of his investigation in a thesis. For Seniors in the School of Commerce. Elective for Seniors in the Schools of Liberal Arts and General Science. Miss WIER.

**XI. HISTORY AND POLITICAL SCIENCE.**

University Courses to be given 1901-1902 by

ASSISTANT PROFESSOR MARTIN.

**1. General European History.**

*3 hrs., both terms. Freshman.*

This introductory work in history is designed to give the student a sense of proportion, and perspective of the long course of the history of the race, as well as knowledge and feeling for the great world-movements, preliminary to the intensive study of sections of history in the Sophomore, Junior, and Senior years. The course is designed as well to afford some training in scientific method and in the use of books. The subject is studied from the standpoint of the development of Western Europe. Class work consists of lectures, discussions, assigned readings, papers, and notes, in addition to interpretation of the sources wherever practicable. Miss MARTIN.

**2. History of Medieval Europe.**

*3 hrs., both terms. Sophomore.*

From the Fourth Century to the Reformation. The constitution and characteristics of the later Roman Empire, the development of primitive Teutonic institutions, feudalism, the foundation of the great States of western Europe, will be specially studied with reference to the development and dominance of the mediæval church, and the causes leading to its overthrow. Discussions, lectures, assigned readings with notes, and the investigation of special themes comprise the work of the course. Miss MARTIN.

**3. History of England to 1485.**

*2 hrs., both terms (3 hrs. credit). Junior.*

The purpose of this course is to give the student a clear view of the period from Prehistoric and Roman Britain and the English Settlements, through the growth of the English Kingship and the development of the Parliamentary Constitution to 1485. Anthropology and the ethnology of the early races of Britain will be especially discussed in lectures illustrated with lantern slides from original sources, and some emphasis will be laid on social history; but the central theme is the development of the English Constitution. Discussions, lectures and written exercises comprise the work of the course. Each student is required to carry a thesis through the year, embodying the results of individual research on some special topic. *Gardiner's Students' History of England, Vol. I*, is used, with reference to the sources and authorities. Miss MARTIN.

**4. Political History of the United States since 1775. 3 hrs., both terms. Senior.**

A general knowledge of Colonial and of English History is desirable for the course, as the relationship of English and American History is kept in view. The Revolution, the Critical Period, and the making and development of the Constitution are studied through Jackson's Administration. Each student is required to investigate some special topic connected with the subject as a part of the work of the course, and to embody the results of his investigation in a thesis. Albert Bushnell Hart's "Formation of the Union" and Woodrow Wilson's "Division and Reunion" furnish the outline of the course, which is supplemented with lectures by the Instructor and constant reference on the part of the students to the available documents and authorities. Miss MARTIN.

**5. History of Art Through the Renaissance.**

*1 hr., both terms. Elective.*

The development of art with special reference to painting is briefly traced from its beginnings to the Renaissance. The lives and work of the great masters of the Fifteenth, Sixteenth, and Seventeenth Centuries will then be especially considered, with

a view not only to establishing some principles of art criticism, but to understanding life and history, so far as art is the interpreter. As far as possible, the works of the masters will be studied from photographs and lantern slides of the originals. Lectures. MISS MARTIN.

## XII. HYGIENE AND PHYSICAL TRAINING FOR YOUNG WOMEN.

MISS EDWARDS. 3 hrs., both terms.

The aim of the work in this department is: (1) To give the student instruction in matters pertaining to the preservation and restoration of health. (2) Thorough practical gymnastic work to assist in the general bodily development.

Each student is given an anthropometrical and medical examination. The data gained through the measurements and examination is used as a basis for instructing the student in the hygienic principles most conducive to good health; to prescribe work for the correction of special weakness and also for the symmetrical bodily development. Athletic and gymnastic games are included in work. The student takes part in these from choice and is not allowed to do any gymnastic or athletic work for which she is not physically able. Basket-ball, lawn tennis and bicycling are all encouraged.

For the work in this department the University affords a splendid gymnasium building with a floor space 60 by 120 feet. Its equipment is fair, including rings, pulley weights, wands, dumb-bells, Indian clubs and a few pieces of special apparatus.

Course 1. Individual and class work, with and without apparatus. 3 hrs. per week.

Course 2. Designed for all students who are going to become teachers in public or private schools, and includes instruction in school hygiene and in schoolroom gymnastics. 3 hrs. per week.

## XIII. LATIN LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE.

PROFESSOR CHURCH.

### 1. Ovid and Vergil.

5 hrs., first term. Freshman.

Selections from Ovid, Vergil's Bucolics, Mythology, Sight Reading. Kelsey: Selections from Ovid. Harper and Miller: Vergil's Æneid and Bucolics. Gayley: Classic Myths. Post: Latin at Sight.

### 2. Vergil.

5 hrs., second term. Freshman.

Æneid, Mythology, Sight Reading. A critical study of the first six books of the Æneid is made both from a grammatical and from a literary point of view. The course is completed by a brief survey of the last six books, with a view to learning the unity of the poem as a whole. Harper and Miller: Vergil's Æneid and Bucolics. Gayley: Classic Myths. Post: Latin at Sight.

### 3. Livy and Cicero.

3 hrs., first term. Sophomore.

Livy, Book XXI, Cicero, De Senectute, Prose Composition, Sight Reading. Westcott or Lord: Livy. Kelsey: Cicero, De Senectute. Miller: Prose Composition. Post: Latin at Sight. Those who complete Course 3 may elect Course 3a in their Junior or Senior year.

### 3a. Sallust and Cicero.

3 hrs., first term. Sophomore.

Sallust, Catiline, Cicero, De Amicitia, Prose Composition, Sight Reading. Stuart: Sallusti Catilina et Jugurtha. Kelsey: Cicero, De Amicitia. Miller: Prose Composition. Post: Latin at Sight. This course will alternate with Course 3.

### 4. Horace, Catullus and Tibullus.

3 hrs., second term. Sophomore.

Selected poems of Horace, Catullus and Tibullus. Studies in Roman archæology and life. Smith: Horace, Odes and Epodes. Crowell: Selections from the Latin Poets.

### 5. Roman Literature.

1 hr., both terms. Sophomore.

Lectures and recitations on the development and decline of Roman literature through all its periods, with selections from representative authors. Numerous standard works on Roman literature may be found in the library.

Courses 1-5 are required for the Degree of Bachelor of Arts, and must be taken consecutively.

**6. Plautus and Terence.**

3 hrs., first term.

Selected comedies. The Drama. *Fowler*: Plautus, Menaechmi. *Sloman*: Terence, Phormio. *Shuckburgh*: Terence, Heauton, Timorumenos.

**7. Rapid Reading.**

2 hrs., first term (credit, 1 hr.).

Selections from various authors. The translation will be mostly at sight, and very little preparation for the lesson will be required. *Peck and Arrowsmith*: Roman Life in Latin Prose and Verse.

**8. Roman Archaeology.**

2 hrs., second term.

Illustrated lectures on architecture, the plastic arts and painting. References will be given to Middleton's Remains of Ancient Rome, Luebke's History of Art, and many other standard works.

**9. Tacitus.**

2 hrs., second term.

The Germania or the Agricola. *Church and Brodrick*: Tacitus.

**9a. Pliny.**

2 hrs., second term.

Selected letters. *Montague*: C. Plini Epistolæ Selectæ. This course alternates with Course 9.

Any one or all of Courses 6-9a may be elected by those who have finished the required courses in Latin.

**XIV. LAW AND ECONOMICS.**

PRESIDENT STUBBS AND PROFESSOR LEWERS.

**1. Municipal Law.**

3 hrs., first term. Junior.

The object of this course is to study the subject of law with a view to the duties and responsibilities of citizenship. Lectures and text with required readings.

**2. International Law.**

3 hrs., second term. Junior.

The principles of International Law are studied in their relation to the political life and history of modern nations. Text and required readings.

**3. Economics.**

3 hrs., first term. Senior.

The principles of Economics in their relation to modern industrial life. Text and required readings.

**4. Political Economy.**

3 hrs., second term. Senior.

The elements of Political Economy are studied with aid of text and library reading.

**XV. MATHEMATICS AND MECHANICS.**

PROFESSOR THURTELL.

**1. College Algebra.**

5 hrs., first term. Freshman.

Begins with quadratic equations, and includes logarithms, the Binomial Theorem, determinants and the general properties of equations. *Bowser*.

**2. Solid Geometry and Trigonometry.**

5 hrs., second term. Freshman.

Trigonometric functions, practice in the use of plane and spherical triangles, and in the application of spherical trigonometry to the elementary problems concerning the astronomy of the earth.

**3. Analytic Geometry.**

5 hrs., first term. Sophomore.

The geometry of the conic sections and the equations of geometrical surfaces principally. Subject holds a prominent place in all engineering colleges. *Wentworth*: Analytical Geometry.

**4. Calculus.**

5 hrs., second term. Sophomore.

Necessary in all engineering courses. Both the differential and the integral calculus. *Osborne*: Calculus.

**5. Astronomy.**

2 hrs., second term. Senior.

A course of study in mathematical astronomy with special reference to the subject of civil engineering. *Green*: Practical Astronomy.

**6. Statics, Kinetics, Kinematics.**

3 hrs., both terms. Junior.

Many practical and difficult problems are solved by the students, and the effort is made to develop originality of thought and strong mental power. The calculus is freely used.

**7. Hydraulics.***2 hrs., second term. Junior.*

Some of the subjects considered are: Equilibrium of liquids, pressure of a liquid at any depth, strength of embankments, strength of pipes, pressure of gases at various temperatures, resistance and work of liquids, hydraulic machines, water wheels and pumps.

**8. Strength of Materials.***5 hrs., first term. Senior.*

This course covers work in applied mechanics, analysis of structures, both by graphical and analytic methods, roof trusses, bridge trusses, stress strain, etc.

**9. Thermodynamics.***5 hrs., second term. Senior.*

The laws of the expansion and compression of gases and of steam. The relation between heat and work. The relation between inner and outer work done on a body. Practical illustration of these laws in the steam engine, the gas engine and the injector. *Runtgen and Dubois: Thermodynamics.*

**XVI. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.**

PROFESSOR BLESSING AND MR. DARLING.

**1. Descriptive Geometry.***2 hrs., both terms. Sophomore.*

Representation of planes, right lines and curves upon two planes. Spherical projection and its application to map making. Shade and shadows. Principles of perspective and isometric projection. *Church: Descriptive Geometry.*

**2. Kinematics.***3 hrs., second term. Junior.*

Under the head of kinematics is studied the geometry of machinery, showing the laws which govern the velocity of moving parts, velocity ratio in various motions, the correct forms for gear teeth, quick return motions, link motions and the manner of designing trains of mechanism. The mathematical demonstrations and proofs are first studied from text book, and then practical problems are given the student to solve on the drawing board.

**3. Freehand Drawing.***1 period, both terms. Freshman.*

The instruction in freehand drawing is intended to give the student facility in the use of the more common sketching materials—pencil, pen and ink and brush—together with the ready ability to make sketches from objects which have an educational bearing upon the other work of the school in which the student is matriculated. This drawing includes freehand sketches, drawing from copies and models, and freehand lettering.

**4. Theory of Steam Boilers.***5 hrs., first term. Junior.*

Here is studied the design and construction of the various types of commercial steam boilers; including methods of riveting and staying; the care of boilers, the prevention of scale and corrosion, consumption of fuel, determining the horse power of boilers, the design of boilers for efficiency and economy, the methods of power transmission and the study of modern boiler plants. At the completion of the text book each student is required to design a boiler or battery of boilers and necessary fittings. This includes the preparation of specifications and complete working drawings ready for the boiler maker and the erecting engineer.

**5. Machine Design.***5 hrs., first term. Senior.*

This work includes a study of the application of the laws of velocity force and strength of materials to the design of machinery. The design of tooth and belt gearing, shafts, journals, hangers, cylinders, springs, bolts, keys, etc. The text book work is strengthened by the practical work on the drawing board.

**6. Thermodynamics.***5 hrs., second term. Senior.*

This work consists of the study of the theory of heat as a form of energy, the study of the laws of expansion and compression of gases, steam and its peculiarities, thermal capacities, the application of thermodynamics to the steam engine, the mechanics of the steam engine, indicators, indicator diagrams, the calculations for compound and triple expansion engines, the study of steam consumption and the design of governors and fly wheels.

**7. Dynamometers and Measurement of Power.***4 hrs., first term. Senior.*

This study includes the determination of driving power, friction brakes, absorption dynamometers, transmission dynamometers, the measurement of water and electrical power and power required to drive machinery. The text book is followed by experimental work in the laboratory.

**8. Graphic Statics.***3 hrs., first term. Junior.*

This work consists of the graphic determination of the stresses in simple frame structures under fixed loads and in roof trusses under fixed and variable loads.

**9. Valve Gearing.***4 hrs., first term. Senior.*

This is a study of the various forms of standard engine valves, link motions, radial gears and shaft regulation. The mathematical proofs of the methods and results attained by the Zeuner, Bilgram, Reuleaux and Elliptical diagrams are studied from the text book, after which the designing of the valve gears becomes a drawing-board process. Each student before completing the work must design some form of standard engine valve and governor; the data being taken from trade catalogues and engines actually in use.

**10. Thesis Work.***2 periods, second term. Senior.*

The later part of the second semester of the Senior year is given to thesis work. This consists of some new design of a machine or an original investigation of some subject congenial to the student's taste and included in the scope of the course. The subjects for these theses are assigned to the student by the head of the Mechanical Engineering Department; and the completed theses, together with the drawings and illustrations accompanying them, are kept on file that they may serve as reference for future investigations.

**11. Inspection Visits.**

It is the desire of the department to arrange for an inspection trip to the most important manufacturing establishments in the vicinity in order that the student may make a study of modern structures and methods in manufacture. The practical value of such excursions has long been recognized by such institutions as Kentucky State College, Rose Polytechnic Institute, Purdue University, Boston "Tech," Case School of Applied Science, and many others, where they have become regular features of the course. These trips are for Juniors and Seniors only.

**MECHANIC ARTS.**

SUPERINTENDENT BROWN AND MR. DARLING.

**1. Wood Shop.***2 periods, both terms. Freshman.*

The wood shop contains four power wood-turning lathes, one Fay Egan tilt-table jig-saw, one Fox wood trimmer, one combination wood planer and circular-saw machine, one band saw, one wood-paneling machine, one grindstone, twenty-four benches and fifteen sets of wood-worker's tools.

The work in this branch of the department is required of students in Mechanical Engineering, Civil Engineering and Mining Engineering, and may be taken by any other male students desiring it, provided accommodations are at hand. At present there are thirty students. This work is carried through both semesters of the Freshman year, and the instruction is intended to familiarize the student with the use of hand and Machine tools and with the most approved methods and processes followed in engineering construction. The Text book used in connection with the practical work is: *Goss: Bench Work in Wood*. The bench work includes the following operations: Planing, sawing, rabbeting, planing, notching, splicing, mortising, tenoning, dovetailing, framing, paneling, and the general use of carpenters' tools. The wood turning involves the various principles of lathe work in wood, and is carried on from a set of blue prints issued by the department for that purpose.

Pattern-making, which gives the student discipline in the construction of patterns for foundry work, is taken only by students in Mechanical Engineering.

**2. Forge Shop.***4 periods, both terms. Sophomore.*

The forge shop contains eight forges equipped with smithing tools, and is fitted with pressure and exhaust system piping and fans. The work in forging includes exercises

in heating, bending, drawing, upsetting, plain welding, butt welding, lap welding, ring welding, tee welding, etc. In steel forging the exercises include the making and tempering of punches, drills, chisels, annealing, case-hardening and the making of a complete set of machine-cutting tools for the student's future use in the machine shop.

### 3. Machine Shop.

The machine shop is equipped as follows: One shaper, three machine lathes, one drill press, one sensitive drill, one universal grinder, one milling machine, one pipe-cutting machine, one dry emery wheel, one wet emery wheel, four vises, an engine and a dynamo. Instruction in this work consists of vise work in iron, including surface chipping, surface filing, squaring and fitting, round filing, sawing, scraping and polishing. Machine work in metals includes exercises in straight and taper turning, slotting, drilling, boring, planing and screw cutting. Practice in the machine shops begins with a series of simple exercises teaching the proper use of the hammer, chisel, and file; the laying out of work, and the use of the lathe, shaper, milling machine, etc. As the student becomes familiar with the use of tools and machines, he is given work on simple machine details and construction, and finally assembles the parts into the complete machine.

### TRADE CATALOGUE LIBRARY.

In order to familiarize the student in Mechanical Engineering with the different manufacturing firms throughout the country, and the progress they are making in perfecting engines, pumps, boilers, dynamos, etc., there has been added a trade catalogue library. The trade literature of to-day is gotten out in the most attractive form possible, and with an educational motive in view. Many catalogues are text books of a very high order, and gotten out with the express idea of teaching the practical man the theoretical, and the theoretical man the practical, nature and advantages of the machine the firm is placing upon the market. The benefit derived by referring to these books, in connection with the class room work, is at once apparent, renewed interest being shown by the student in his text book work when he sees the practical and commercial applications of the theories he is studying.

## XVII. METALLURGY AND ASSAYING.

PROFESSOR YOUNG.

### 1. General Metallurgy.

*1 hr., first; 2 hrs., second term. Junior.*

Production of metals; physical properties of the more important metals and alloys; metallurgical products and classification of processes, fuels, furnaces; preparation of ores, crushing and sampling. Lectures and text.

### 2. Assaying.

*Both terms. Junior.*

Assays of gold and silver ores by scorification and crucible methods. Assays of furnace products, gold and silver bullion. Crushing and preparation of samples; use of horn and batea and pan. Lectures, 1 hour, first term, Junior. Laboratory, 1 period throughout the year. First term: Cupellation, parting, scorification and sampling. Second term: Crucible methods, bullion assays and practice on miscellaneous ores. Text.

Prerequisites: Quantitative Chemistry and Mineralogy.

### 3. Assaying—Short Course.

Cupellation, parting, scorification and sampling. Laboratory. Text only. Two periods per week for first six weeks of the second term. This course is open to those who have not completed the necessary work in Chemistry and Mineralogy.

### 4a. Metallurgy of Gold and Silver.

*4 hrs., first term. Senior.*

Lectures. A discussion of the ores, processes for separation (amalgamation, chlorination, cyaniding, etc.); equipment and organization of plants.

### 4b. Metallurgy of Copper, Lead and Zinc.

*4 hrs., second term. Senior.*

Lectures and text. Methods of treating lead, copper and zinc ores; equipment and organization of plant; discussion of the economic conditions in the problem of treating copper, lead and other ores.

**4c. Metallurgical Laboratory.***3 periods, both terms. Senior.*

Laboratory experiments on ores. Designed to illustrate and supplement Courses 4a and 4b, and to give the student a working knowledge of the principal processes.

Prerequisites: Quantitative Chemistry, Assaying and Mineralogy.

**5. Metallurgical Laboratory.***2 to 4 periods.*

Assignment of special problems in the treatment of ores. Designed to supplement Course 4c.

Prerequisites: Quantitative Chemistry, Assaying, Mineralogy, etc.

**XVIII. MILITARY SCIENCE.****CAPTAIN BRETT.****1. Military Drill.***3 hrs., both terms. All male students.*

The practical instructions consist of squad, company and battalion drills of infantry, school of the piece of artillery, sighting and aiming drills, signal drills, small arms and target practice, practice marches, castramentation, reconnoissance, guard duty, military ceremonies and open-order drills. All instruction is given under the personal supervision of the Military Professor.

**2. Theoretical Course.***1 hr., both terms.*

The theoretical work consists of recitations in tactics and on the elementary principles of the art and science of war, of lectures given by the Military Professor on the following topics: Organization and administration of the army and its sub-units, proper employment of the different arms of service, grand tactics, strategy, logistics, etc., how to read military history, and signaling.

**XIX. MINING AND CIVIL ENGINEERING.****PROFESSOR WRINKLE.****1. Surveying.***5 hrs., both terms. Junior.*

Theory and practice of land, topographical, railroad and mine surveying. Field work and map drawing in connection therewith.

**2. General Engineering.***5 hrs., first term. Senior.*

Materials of construction, strength of materials, highways and pavements, hydraulics, dams, irrigating canals, reservoirs, water pipes, foundations of structures, masonry, retaining walls, earthwork.

**3. Engineering Structures.***5 hrs., second term. Senior.*

A study from text, models and actual examples of the principal types of structures, such as roof trusses, bridges, etc. Determination of stresses, both analytically and graphically, and supplemented by the work in the Drawing Academy.

**4. Drawing.**

Freehand, mechanical and topographic drawing and map making.

**5. Mining.***5 hrs., both terms. Senior.*

Lectures on prospecting, development, drainage and ventilation of mines, blasting, mining machinery and mining laws, visits to mines.

**XX. MODERN LANGUAGES.****PROFESSOR DE LAGUNA AND Miss BUSS.****1. Elementary German.***4 hrs., both semesters. Freshman.*

The aim of the first year's work in German is to combine the advantages of abundant oral practice with thorough drill in grammar. Collar's "Eysenbach," Huss' "Preparatory German Reader," Volkmann's "Kleine Geschichten," Baumbach's "Waldnovellen." PROFESSOR DE LAGUNA.

**2. (a) Schiller.***4 hrs., first semester. Sophomore.*

Schiller's Jungfrau von Orleans, Wilhelm Tell or Maria Stuart. Special attention will be given to the play from a literary and historical standpoint, while drill in grammar will be obtained from frequent exercises in prose composition. Harris: German Prose Composition. Miss BUSS.

**2 (b) Goethe, Lessing, Heine.***4 hrs., second semester. Sophomore.*

Egmont, Nathan der Weise, Die Harzreise. These works will be read with a view to developing the understanding and appreciation of the difference and variety in



style and thought of their authors. The reading will be accompanied by the study of the lives of the men. Miss Buss.

**3. Goethe.**

*3 hrs., both semesters. Junior.*

Goethe's *Faust* will be studied (Parts I, II), with lectures on the history and development of the *Faust* legend and the philosophical and ethical ideas of the drama. The study of the drama is accompanied by lectures on the life of Goethe as it enters into his work. *Thomas: Goethe's Faust.* Miss Buss.

**4. History of German Literature.**

Lectures and recitations on the period from Luther to Goethe. Bernhardt's *Deutsche Literaturgeschichte* will be used as a text-book, while references will be given to other standard works.

**5. Seminary in Conversational German.**

Open to all students who have completed Course 1. PROFESSOR DE LAGUNA.

**6. Elementary French.**

*4 hrs., both semesters. Freshman.*

The aim of this course is to give a thorough drill in grammar and facility in reading easy French. *Chardenal: Complete French Course. Rollin: Preparatory French Reader. Michaud: Poésies de quatre a huit vers.* PROFESSOR DE LAGUNA.

**7. Sophomore French.**

*4 hrs., both semesters.*

The study of grammar is continued with Grandgent's "Essentials of French Grammar" as the text. Prose Composition Work is begun. Texts read: Souvestre's "Le Philosophe sous les toits"; Erckmann-Chatrian's "L'Ami Fritz"; Sandeau's "Mademoiselle de la Seiglière"; Lamartine's "Scenes de la révolution française"; Augier's "Le gendre de M. Poirier." PROFESSOR DE LAGUNA.

**8. French Dramatists.**

*3 hrs., both semesters. Junior.*

In this course are read Moliere's "Les précieuses ridicules," "Les femmes savantes," "Le misanthrope," and "Tartuffe"; Corneille's "Le Cid" and "Polyeucte"; Racine's "Esther" and "Athalie"; Hugo's "Hernani" and Rostand's "Cyrano de Bergerac." A study in French literature is made with Duval's "Histoire de la littérature française" as a basis. The students are required to write out in French synopses of the plays read. PROFESSOR DE LAGUNA.

**9. Elementary Spanish.**

*2 hrs., both semesters. Senior.*

This elementary course in the Spanish language is for those students who expect to make immediate and practical use of Spanish in their vocation as engineers or business men. Therefore only so much of grammar as may be necessary in the acquirement of a ready use of words and idioms is taught in this course. Required of Senior Mines. PROFESSOR DE LAGUNA.

## XXI. PHYSICS.

DOCTOR LOUDERBACK.

**1. Physical Laboratory.**

*2 periods, both terms. Sophomore.*

A series of more or less careful quantitative experiments intended to give the student a practical knowledge of the fundamental laws of Physics, and to introduce him to careful quantitative measurement. Care, neatness, exactness, and close scientific reasoning are the characteristic features of the work.

**2. Light and Heat.**

*3 hrs., first term. Junior.*

Illustrated lectures.

Prerequisite: Course 1.

**3. Electricity and Magnetism.**

*3 hrs., second term. Junior.*

Illustrated lectures.

Required as Course 2.

## STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.

The State Normal School offers advanced courses of instruction, both professional and liberal, for students who wish to become teachers in the Grammar and High Schools of Nevada and other States.

The State Normal School is organized as the Department of Education of the State University and provides adequately for the professional training of teachers. Upon a foundation of exact and thorough discipline in all the subjects taught in the public schools is based the professional preparation—theoretical, historical and practical—in the science and art of teaching. As a department of the State University it is possessed of the advantages offered by the well-equipped laboratories and the library and by the strong staff of specialists who compose the University Faculty.

### UNIVERSITY AIMS.

The aims of the University in providing instruction in the Science and Art of Teaching are as follows:

1. To fit University students for the higher position in the public school service.
2. To promote the study of educational science.
3. To teach the history of education, and of educational systems and doctrines.
4. To secure to teaching the rights and advantages of a profession.
5. To give unity to our State educational system.

### CONDITIONS OF ADMISSION.

1. Applicants for admission to any of the classes in the Normal School must be at least fifteen years of age, and must have a good moral character.
2. Applicants holding any one of the following credentials may be admitted to the First year without examination:
  - a. A teacher's certificate of grammar grade, which includes two years' Latin.
  - b. A certificate of promotion from the eleventh year of any public school of standard grade, which includes two years' Latin.
  - c. Applicants from other States and Territories may be admitted on the same terms and conditions as those given to residents of Nevada.
3. Graduates from any of the Affiliated High Schools of the State will be admitted to the Freshman year upon the presentation of their diploma and a letter of recommendation from the principal of the high school.
4. At the beginning of the year applicants holding none of the above credentials will be admitted upon examination.

### THE NORMAL SCHOOL DIPLOMA.

By the provisions of the State school law, the diploma of the Normal School is accepted as evidence of qualification to teach in any school of the State.

### GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.

The standard of student work in the Normal School is intended to be high, and the requirements for passing all subjects with credit will be maintained in all cases. The State is liberal in her provisions for the training of teachers and has a right to the best possible preparation on the part of those who wish to teach in her public schools.

### TRAINING SCHOOL.

The Reno public schools give the Normal students ample opportunity to apply practically their professional training.

By arrangements between the Regents of the State University and the Trustees of the Reno Public Schools, also with the cordial coöperation of the Principal and teachers, the practice teaching and schoolroom training of the Normal students are accomplished in the several grades of a well-organized and carefully graded public school.

## STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.

## NORMAL GRADE.

(Leading to Grammar School Diploma and State Certificate of Grammar Grade.)

Graduates from the State Normal School, Normal Grade, may enter the Junior year of the College of Arts and Science.

## LATIN COURSE.

## FIRST YEAR.

*First Semester.*

Pedagogics—Lectures on Teaching and Normal Methods (1); <i>two hours</i> .....	2
English—English Literature; <i>two hours</i> .....	2
English—Composition and Spelling; <i>one hour</i> .....	1
Mathematics—Plane Geometry; <i>four hours</i> .....	4
History—United States History and Civics; <i>five hours</i> .....	5
Latin—Cicero and Vergil (1); <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Physics—Elements of Physics, with laboratory practice; <i>five hours</i> .....	5
Military—Tactics; <i>one hour. Drill; three hours</i> .....	1

*Second Semester.*

Pedagogics—Lectures on Teaching and Normal Methods (1); <i>two hours</i> .....	2
English—English Literature; <i>two hours</i> .....	2
English—Composition and Spelling; <i>one hour</i> .....	1
Mathematics—Plane Geometry; <i>four hours</i> .....	4
History—United States History and Civics; <i>five hours</i> .....	5
Latin—Cicero and Vergil (1); <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Physics—Elements of Physics with laboratory practice; <i>five hours</i> .....	5
Military—Tactics; <i>one hour. Drill; three hours</i> .....	1

## THE FRESHMAN NORMAL YEAR.

*First Semester.*

Pedagogics—Physiology and Psychology of Sensation (6); <i>three hours. Schoolroom Practice (3); two hours</i> .....	5
English—Literature (1) and Composition (1a); <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Latin—Selections from Ovid, Vergil's Bucolics, Mythology (1); <i>five hours</i> .....	5
Mathematics—College Algebra (1); <i>five hours</i> .....	5
History—General History (1); <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Music—Vocal Music; <i>two hours</i> .....	2
Military—Tactics; <i>one hour. Drill; three hours</i> .....	1
Hygiene—Physical Training for Women (1); <i>three hours</i> .....	1

*Second Semester.*

Pedagogics—Psychology and Education; <i>three hours. Schoolroom Practice (3); two hours</i> .....	5
English—Literature (1) and Composition (1a); <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Latin—Vergil's <i>Æneid</i> (2); <i>five hours</i> .....	5
Mathematics—Solid Geometry; <i>three hours, and Trigonometry (2); two hours</i> .....	5
History—General History (1); <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Music—Vocal Music; <i>two hours</i> .....	2
Military—Tactics; <i>one hour. Drill; three hours</i> .....	1
Hygiene—Physical Training for Women (1); <i>three hours</i> .....	1

## NATURE STUDY.

Twelve lectures and field exercises within the year. These are given on alternate Saturday mornings in months of September, October, November, March, April and May.

## THE SENIOR NORMAL YEAR.

## FROM STATE SCHOOL LAWS.

1. Upon the recommendation of the President of the University, the Board of Regents shall issue to those who worthily complete the full course of study prescribed in the Nevada State Normal School, a department of the State University, a diploma of graduation, and said diploma shall bear the heading, "The Nevada State Normal School," and to all persons receiving this diploma, the State Board of Education shall issue a State certificate of the Grammar grade, good for five years. To the holders of the above State certificates of the Grammar grade, the State Board of Education shall grant a life diploma when said graduates of the Nevada State Normal School shall have completed at least forty-five months of successful instruction in the public schools of this or of any other State.

2. The Board of Regents may require said Normal School graduates, before granting the diploma herein provided for, to sign the following obligation: "I hereby agree to report to the President of the University by letter at least twice a year for three years after my graduation, and once a year thereafter, so long as I continue in the profession of teaching, and when I shall leave the profession I will report the fact to him, with the cause therefor. A failure to make such reports may be considered sufficient cause for the revocation of my diploma."

## LATIN COURSE.

*First Semester.*

Pedagogics—History of Education (5); <i>three hours.</i>	Schoolroom Practice (3); <i>two hours</i>	5
English—Composition, six themes (1b); <i>one hour</i>		1
History—Mediæval History (2); <i>three hours</i>		3
Mathematics—Arithmetic; <i>two hours</i>		2
Physiology—Physiology and Hygiene (3); <i>four hours</i>		4
Chemistry—General Chemistry (1); <i>three hours</i>		3
Music—Vocal Music; <i>two hours</i>		2
Military—Tactics; <i>one hour.</i>	Drill; <i>three hours</i>	1
Hygiene—Physical Training for Women (1); <i>three hours</i>		1

*Second Semester.*

Pedagogics—Philosophy of Education (5); <i>three hours.</i>	Schoolroom Practice (3); <i>two hours</i>	5
English—Composition, six themes (1b); <i>one hour</i>		1
History—Mediæval History (2); <i>three hours</i>		3
Mathematics—Arithmetic (9); <i>two hours</i>		2
Botany—Structural and Systematic Botany (2); <i>four hours</i>		4
Chemistry—General Chemistry (1); <i>three hours</i>		3
Music—Vocal Music; <i>two hours</i>		2
Military—Tactics; <i>one hour.</i>	Drill; <i>three hours</i>	1
Hygiene—Physical Training for Women (1); <i>three hours</i>		1

## NATURE STUDY.

Twelve lectures and field exercises within the year. These are given on alternate Saturday mornings within the months of September, October, November, March, April and May.

## COLLEGE GRADE.

1. The Normal School, College Grade, offers a strictly College Course of four years and is the equivalent of the courses of study offered in the College of Arts and Science. Twelve hours of professional study and research and eight laboratory hours of practice teaching in the Reno Public Schools are required. A State high school certificate is given by the State Board of Education to graduates from the four years' course of the State Normal School.

2. Students in the Normal School, College Grade, may matriculate also in the College of Arts and Science and receive the degree of Bachelor of Arts or Bachelor of Science at graduation.

3. In the Junior and Senior years each student is required to elect at least six hours of advanced work in subjects pursued in Freshman and Sophomore years.

## LATIN COURSE.

(Leading to High School Diploma and State Certificate of High School Grade and also to the Degree of B.A.)

## JUNIOR YEAR.

*First Semester.*

English—Composition, six themes (1b); one hour .....	1
Political Science—Municipal Law (1); three hours .....	3
Military—Tactics; one hour. Drill; three hours .....	1
Hygiene—Physical Training for Women (2); three hours .....	1
Electives—From subjects offered in any School, but with approval of Faculty Committee; fourteen hours minimum .....	14

*Second Semester.*

English—Composition, six themes (1b); one hour .....	1
Political Science—International Law (2); three hours .....	3
Military—Tactics; one hour. Drill; three hours .....	1
Hygiene—Physical Training for Women (2); three hours .....	1
Electives—From subjects offered in any School, but with approval of Faculty Committee; fourteen hours minimum .....	14

## SENIOR YEAR.

*First Semester.*

English—Composition, three forensics (1c); one hour .....	1
Logic—Elements of Inductive and Deductive Logic (3); three hours .....	3
Military—Tactics; one hour. Drill; three hours .....	1
Hygiene—Physical Training for Women (2); three hours .....	1
Electives—From subjects offered in any School, but with approval of Faculty Committee; fourteen hours minimum .....	14

*Second Semester.*

English—Composition, three forensics (1c); one hour .....	1
Economics—Political Economy (4); three hours .....	3
Military—Tactics; one hour. Drill; three hours .....	1
Hygiene—Physical Training for Women (2); three hours .....	1
Electives—From subjects offered in any School, but with approval of Faculty Committee; fourteen hours minimum .....	14

## NORMAL GRADE.

(Leading to Grammar School Diploma and State Certificate of Grammar Grade.)

Graduates from the State Normal School, Normal Grade, may enter the Junior year of the College of Arts and Science.

## SCIENCE COURSE.

## FIRST YEAR.

*First Semester.*

Pedagogics—Lectures on Teaching and Normal Methods; <i>two hours</i> .....	2
English—English Literature; <i>two hours</i> .....	2
English—Composition and Spelling; <i>one hour</i> .....	1
Mathematics—Plane Geometry; <i>four hours</i> .....	4
History—United States History and Civics; <i>five hours</i> .....	5
Physics—Elements of Physics, with laboratory practice; <i>five hours</i> .....	5
German—Elementary German (1); <i>four hours</i> .....	4
Military—Tactics; <i>one hour. Drill; three hours</i> .....	1

*Second Semester.*

Pedagogics—Lectures on Teaching and Normal Methods; <i>two hours</i> .....	2
English—English Literature; <i>two hours</i> .....	2
English—Composition and Spelling; <i>one hour</i> .....	1
Mathematics—Plane Geometry; <i>four hours</i> .....	4
History—United States History and Civics; <i>five hours</i> .....	5
Physics—Elements of Physics, with laboratory practice; <i>five hours</i> .....	5
German—Elementary German (1); <i>four hours</i> .....	4
Military—Tactics; <i>one hour. Drill; three hours</i> .....	1

## THE FRESHMAN NORMAL YEAR.

## SCIENCE COURSE.

*First Semester.*

Pedagogics—Physiology and Psychology of Sensation; <i>three hours. Schoolroom Practice; two hours</i> .....	5
English—Literature (2) and Composition (1a); <i>three hours</i> .....	3
German—Schiller's Jungfrau von Orleans and Prose Composition (2); <i>four hours</i> ...	4
Mathematics—College Algebra (1); <i>five hours</i> .....	5
Zoology—General Zoology (1); <i>four hours</i> .....	4
Hygiene—Physical Training for Women (1); <i>three hours</i> .....	1
Music—Vocal Music; <i>two hours</i> .....	2
Military—Tactics; <i>one hour. Drill; three hours</i> .....	1

*Second Semester.*

Pedagogics—Psychology and Education; <i>three hours. Schoolroom Practice; two hours</i> .....	5
English—Literature (2) and Composition (1); <i>three hours</i> .....	3
German—Schiller's Wilhelm Tell and Maria Stuart (2); <i>four hours</i> .....	4
Mathematics—Solid Geometry; <i>three hours. Plane Trigonometry (2); two hours</i> ....	5
Botany—General Botany (1); <i>four hours</i> .....	4
Hygiene—Physical Training for Women (1); <i>three hours</i> .....	1
Music—Vocal Music; <i>two hours</i> .....	2
Military—Tactics; <i>one hour. Drill; three hours</i> .....	1

## NATURE STUDY.

Twelve lectures and field exercises within the year. These are given on alternate Saturday mornings in months of September, October, November, March, April and May.

## THE SENIOR NORMAL YEAR.

The course of study in the State Normal School, Normal Grade, covers a period of three years, and is equivalent to the third year of the University High School and of the Freshman and Sophomore years of the College of Arts and Science. The Science Course differs from the Latin Course in that it substitutes Zoölogy and Botany for History, and German for Latin. The object of the Science Course is to give teachers, whose tastes lead them to the study of science, the advantages of special training for the teaching of science in the public schools.

## SCIENCE COURSE.

*First Semester.*

Pedagogics—History of Education; <i>three hours</i> . Schoolroom Practice; <i>two hours</i> ...	5
English—Composition, six themes (1b); <i>one hour</i> .....	1
Mathematics—Arithmetic; <i>two hours</i> .....	2
Physiology—Physiology and Hygiene (5); <i>four hours</i> .....	4
Chemistry—General Chemistry (1); <i>two hours, one period</i> .....	3
Physics—Laboratory Physics (1); <i>two periods</i> .....	2
Music—Vocal Music; <i>two hours</i> .....	2
Bookkeeping—Bookkeeping (1); <i>one period</i> .....	1
Military—Tactics; <i>one hour</i> . Drill; <i>three hours</i> .....	1
Hygiene—Physical Training for Women (1); <i>three hours</i> .....	1

*Second Semester.*

Pedagogics—Philosophy of Education; <i>three hours</i> . Schoolroom Practice; <i>two hours</i> .....	5
English—Composition, six themes (1b); <i>one hour</i> .....	1
Mathematics—Arithmetic; <i>two hours</i> .....	2
Botany—Structural and Systematic Botany (2); <i>four hours</i> .....	4
Chemistry—General Chemistry (1); <i>two hours, one period</i> .....	3
Physics—Laboratory Physics (1); <i>two periods</i> .....	2
Music—Vocal Music; <i>two hours</i> .....	2
Bookkeeping—Bookkeeping (1); <i>one period</i> .....	1
Military—Tactics; <i>one hour</i> . Drill; <i>three hours</i> .....	1
Hygiene—Physical Training for Women (1); <i>three hours</i> .....	1

## NATURE STUDY.

Twelve lectures and field excursions within the year. These are given on alternate Saturday mornings in months of September, October, November, March, April and May.

## COLLEGE GRADE.

1. The Normal School, College Grade, offers a course of study equivalent to the four years' course in the College of Arts and Science. Twelve hours of professional study and research and eight laboratory hours of practice teaching in the Reno Public Schools are required.

2. Students in the State Normal School, College Grade, may matriculate also in the College of Arts and Science and receive the Degree of Bachelor of Arts or Bachelor of Science at graduation.

3. In the Junior and Senior years each student is required to elect at least six hours of advanced work in subjects pursued in Freshman and Sophomore years.

## SCIENCE COURSE.

(Leading to High School Diploma and State Certificate of High School grade and also to the Degree of B.S.)

## JUNIOR YEAR.

*First Semester.*

English—Composition, six themes (1b); one hour .....	1
Physics—Light and Heat (2); three hours .....	3
Military—Tactics; one hour. Drill; three hours .....	1
Hygiene—Physical Training for Women (2); three hours .....	1
Electives—From subjects offered, but with approval of Faculty Committee; four- teen hours minimum .....	14

*Second Semester.*

English—Composition, six themes (1b); one hour .....	1
Physics—Electricity and Magnetism (3); three hours .....	3
Military—Tactics; one hour. Drill; three hours .....	1
Hygiene—Physical Training for Women (2); three hours .....	1
Electives—From subjects offered, but with approval of Faculty Committee; four- teen hours minimum .....	14

## SENIOR YEAR.

*First Semester.*

English—Composition, three forensics (1c); one hour .....	1
Logic—Elements of Inductive and Deductive Logic (2); three hours .....	3
Military—Tactics; one hour. Drill; three hours .....	1
Hygiene—Physical Training for Women (2); three hours .....	1
Electives—From subjects offered, but with approval of Faculty Committee; four- teen hours minimum .....	14

*Second Semester.*

English—Composition, three forensics (1c); one hour .....	1
Economics—Political Economy (4); three hours .....	3
Military—Tactics; one hour. Drill; three hours .....	1
Hygiene—Physical Training for Women (2); three hours .....	1
Electives—From subjects offered, but with approval of Faculty Committee; four- teen hours minimum .....	14



# THE UNIVERSITY HIGH SCHOOL.

## *Preparatory to the University Schools.*

### GENERAL STATEMENT.

The Department of Secondary Education in the University has been organized by the Faculty of the University and approved by the Regents, in order to secure adequate preparation for the University and to offer the advantages of thorough high school training to the many young people who live in sections of the State where there are no high schools. *In all cases where high schools are established, students should finish the work in the home school, and not seek admission to the University High School.*

### COURSE OF STUDY.

The course of study covers the usual high school period of three years, but differs from the usual High School Course in that it seeks to prepare as thoroughly and as quickly as possible for admission to the Freshman Class of the University.

### THE LATIN COURSE.

The Latin Course herewith prescribed gives, in the judgment of the University Faculty, the best preparation for the University Schools, and it advises this course to be followed, so far as possible, by students preparing for the University. All the subjects prescribed in this Latin Course are required for admission to the Freshman Class of the University, except Latin, for which students may offer an equivalent in other subjects, such as French, German, Spanish, Chemistry, Botany, Zoölogy, or Physical Geography. Latin is of course required for admission to the School of Liberal Arts and the Latin Course of the State Normal School.

### COMMERCIAL COURSE.

#### GENERAL STATEMENT.

The Commercial Course has a very distinct aim: to prepare young people for a business life, but without sacrificing the solid requirements of a complete High School course of study. The course of study as herewith given is equal to the requirements in the better class of English High Schools, and includes a very complete and thorough discipline in stenography, bookkeeping, typewriting and commercial law upon the foundation of a sound English education.

### STANDARD AND DIPLOMA.

The Principal of this school will require the most thorough work, and diplomas will be granted only to those who complete the course of study with signal credit. Diplomas will be granted at any time upon the satisfactory completion of the course.

### CONDITIONS OF ADMISSION.

For admission to the School applicants will be required to present a certificate of grades for the full course of an approved grammar school, or pass an examination upon the subjects usually completed within the eight years of the primary and grammar grades, viz: Arithmetic, language, descriptive geography, reading and penmanship. Applicants are requested to bring with them certificates from their last teachers, setting forth what studies the applicants have taken. This certificate should state how much time has been given to each study, the text book used and the percentage grade received. Blank certificates for the above information will be sent free upon application to the President of the University. In case satisfactory certificates are offered, the applicant will be excused from examination in all subjects except reading, writing, composition and spelling.

## UNIVERSITY HIGH SCHOOL.

## LATIN COURSE.

*Junior High.*

English—English Literature; <i>three hours</i> .....	3
English—English Grammar; <i>four hours</i> .....	4
English—Composition and Spelling; <i>one hour</i> .....	1
Mathematics—Arithmetic; <i>three hours</i> . Algebra; <i>two hours</i> .....	5
Latin—Latin Lessons; <i>five hours</i> .....	5
Bookkeeping—Elements of Bookkeeping; <i>two hours</i> .....	2

*Middle High.*

English—English Literature; <i>five hours</i> .....	5
English—Composition and Spelling; <i>one hour</i> .....	1
Mathematics—Algebra; <i>five hours</i> . Plane Geometry; <i>two hours</i> .....	7
Latin—Nepos or Cæsar and Cicero; <i>five hours</i> .....	5
Drawing—Freehand Drawing; <i>two hours</i> .....	2

*Senior High.*

English—English Literature; <i>two hours</i> .....	2
English—Composition and Spelling; <i>one hour</i> .....	1
Mathematics—Plane Geometry; <i>four hours</i> .....	4
History—United States History and Civics; <i>five hours</i> .....	5
Latin—Cicero and Vergil; <i>three hours</i> .....	3
Physics—Elements of Physics, with Laboratory Practice; <i>five hours</i> .....	5

## COMMERCIAL COURSE.

*Junior High.*

English—English Literature; <i>three hours</i> .....	3
English—English Grammar; <i>four hours</i> .....	4
English—Composition and Spelling; <i>one hour</i> .....	1
Mathematics—Arithmetic; <i>three hours</i> . Algebra; <i>two hours</i> .....	5
Bookkeeping—Elements of Bookkeeping; <i>five hours</i> .....	5
Typewriting—Typewriting; <i>five hours</i> .....	2

*Middle High.*

English—English Literature; <i>five hours</i> .....	5
English—Composition and Spelling; <i>one hour</i> .....	1
Mathematics—Algebra; <i>five hours</i> . Plane Geometry; <i>two hours</i> .....	5
Drawing—Freehand Drawing; <i>two hours</i> .....	2
Stenography—Stenography; <i>five hours</i> .....	5
Bookkeeping—Bookkeeping; <i>five hours</i> .....	2

*Senior High.*

English—English Literature; <i>two hours</i> .....	2
English—Composition and Spelling; <i>one hour</i> .....	1
Mathematics—Plane Geometry; <i>four hours</i> .....	4
Stenography—Stenography; <i>five hours</i> .....	5
Bookkeeping—Bookkeeping; <i>one period</i> .....	1
Law—Commercial Law; <i>two hours</i> .....	2
Physics—Elements of Physics, with Laboratory Practice; <i>five hours</i> .....	5

## OUTLINE OF HIGH SCHOOL SUBJECTS.

## BUSINESS STUDIES.

## 1. Bookkeeping.

3 afternoons, 3 hrs.

The subject of bookkeeping receives its due attention as a medium of intellectual training and its value is recognized by placing it in nearly all courses.

The first year's work embraces the work outlined in the Sadler-Rowe Budgets A and B-1, or in an equivalent amount of work in the later publications of the same company. The second year's work embraces B-2 and C 1 and 2, together with the voucher system and miscellaneous exercises in auditing and accounting, corporation bookkeeping, etc. The work is individual in character and each student progresses according to his capability.

The work in the various courses outlined in the University High School and in the Normal School will be arranged according to the time assigned to the subject.

## 2. Commercial Law.

2 hrs.

The course includes the subjects of negotiable paper, sales of personal property, agency, bailments, liens, interest, real estate conveyances, etc. The text is supplemented by lectures on subjects germane to the subject. Text: Parson's Laws of Business.

## 3. Stenography.

5 hrs., 2 years.

Dement's Pitmanic Shorthand Text is used and is adequate for all classes of stenographic work. The purpose of the course is to ground the student thoroughly in the principles of the art and the instruction is carried through four terms. A good commercial speed is required, but the student will be carried as far as circumstances permit.

## 4. Typewriting.

5 hrs.

This work consists of the exercises given in the Van Sant charts, which follow the touch system. The first part of the work consists of word exercises and this is followed by letter writing, copying legal documents, etc. The department is equipped with three Smith Premiers, two Remingtons, one Century and one Bar Lock, all of the latest models.

## LATIN.

1. *Latin*—Latin lessons, accompanied from an early stage by the reading of simple selections such as found in Collar's New Gradatim. The work of the first year should be devoted to the acquisition of an exact knowledge of forms, and the application of that knowledge in translating from Latin into English and from English into Latin. The vocabularies should be thoroughly mastered. Attention should be given to simple etymologies, especially such as throw light upon the meaning of English words. The Latin should be read with due attention to quantity and accent. *The writing of exercises from English into Latin* should be continued throughout the course, the student continuing to make the corrections as indicated by the teacher until the exercise is made perfect. All long vowels should be marked. *Sight Translation* of simple Latin, such as is found in D'Ooge's Colloquia Latina, should accompany the above studies throughout the year. The student should be trained to grasp the meaning of the Latin independently of, and as a preliminary to, the formal rendering into idiomatic English; and should be taught to read the Latin aloud with intelligent expression. The equivalent of one hour per week should be devoted to translation at sight. This work may form a part of each daily recitation, but better results will be obtained by reserving for it an entire recitation period. In place of the preparation usually required, the student should be assigned an exercise for translation from English into Latin. *Memorizing* of short and interesting passages.

*Texts:* Collar and Daniell's First Latin Book, or Beginner's Latin Book; Collar's New Gradatim; D'Ooge's Colloquia Latina; D'Ooge's Latin Composition Tablet. 5 hrs., both semesters, Junior year.

2. *Latin*—*Viri Romæ* as found in ordinary text-books. Nepos may be read as a substitute in alternate years. Two orations of Cicero.

*Prose Composition* based upon the text.

*Latin Grammar*—Survey of principles of syntax and peculiarities of word order.

*Sight Translation* of easy exercises as found in D'Ooge's Easy Latin for Sight Translation. One recitation per week.

*Reading of Latin* aloud, both of prepared and unprepared passages.

*Memorizing* of idioms and selected sentences.

Rolf's *Viri Romæ* or *Nepos*; Bennett's *Elementary Latin Grammar*; D'Ooge's *Easy Latin* for Sight Translation, and Latin Composition Tablet. 5 hrs., both semesters, Middle year.

3. *Latin*—Cicero's Selected Orations and Letters, five orations and letters equal in amount to one oration. Two books of Caesar's *Gallie War* may be substituted for any two orations. Vergil's *Æneid*. A thorough knowledge of Latin forms and constructions should be required.

*Prose Composition* based upon the text, throughout the year.

*Sight Translation* continued in D'Ooge's *Easy Latin* for Sight Translation. Reading aloud intelligently and with expression the first oration. Memorizing of interesting selections.

*Texts*: Kelsey's or Johnston's *Orations and Letters of Cicero*; Daniell's *New Latin Prose Composition*, Part II. (If Caesar is submitted for part of Cicero, Parts I and II, combined, should be ordered); D'Ooge's *Easy Latin* for Sight Translation. 3 hrs., both semesters, Senior year.

#### MATHEMATICS.

1. *Arithmetic*—Advance and review work in the leading subjects of Arithmetic. A thorough review of the Metric system of Weights and Measures. Give a variety of problems and exercises in application of the tables. Pupils should know the exact value of each metrical unit and its equivalent in English measure and weight. 3 hrs., both semesters, Junior year.

2. *Algebra*—Elementary Algebra through equations of the first degree (simple and simultaneous), factoring H. C. F. and L. C. M. Much oral work, especially in factoring. 2 hrs., both semesters; Junior year; 5 hrs., both semesters, Middle year.

3. *Geometry*—Plane Geometry, first half-year. Fifty propositions with abundant exercises to be assigned as a part of every lesson. Much oral work as a training in correct use of language. No algebraic symbolism in this first year of geometry—pure geometry. Elementary algebra, fractions, fractional equations, quadratic equations (single and simultaneous) and powers and roots. Increase the amount of demonstration of principles. Introduce liberally purely literal expressions.

Plane Geometry, second half-year. Seventy-five propositions with exercises assigned as part of each lesson. Algebraic methods may be introduced, but distinction between algebraic and geometrical should not be lost sight of. 2 hrs., both semesters, Middle year; 4 hrs., both semesters, Senior year.

#### AMERICAN HISTORY AND CIVICS.

With special reference to the History of England. A study of the development of the political, economic, religious, social and educational life in America. The expansion of Europe and especially of England in American exploration, commerce, and settlement will be considered; also the development of English political principles. Civil government will be studied in connection with the history of the development of our institutions. In 1901-1902, one hour of the course will be devoted to a study of the elements of economics and elementary law. 5 hrs., both semesters, Senior year.

*Note*: When special text-books are required, notice will be given at the beginning of the College year. Students are encouraged to own or to have access to a variety of the best and latest authorities. Preparatory students are allowed the use of the University Library, which contains numerous reference works on History and Civics. An attempt is made to render the work in these courses practical by showing the vital connection between the present and the past. Students are trained in the ability to handle historical materials, to form historical judgments, to make comparisons, and to formulate opinions.

#### ELEMENTS OF PHYSICS.

Physics is insisted upon as the first and fundamental science requirement because it seems best suited for a training in clear thinking and exact expression and for an introduction to the scientific method of reasoning. It is the aim of the course to make the student familiar with the more simple and important laws of Physics, together with a knowledge of the actual working of the law as shown by experiments,

and particularly as illustrated in everyday and home life. The laws of no other science give such ready and important assistance in understanding and controlling our constant surroundings, and the student is encouraged to observe and explain the natural phenomena of the sphere in which he lives. Attention is given to illustration by experiments, performed by the students when possible, or at least thoroughly discussed by him; and also to problem work—not merely arithmetical work, but the testing of the ability to apply laws to special cases, and to express relations in equational form. Familiarity with the English and metric units is expected. *5 hrs., both semesters, Senior year.*

## BOOKKEEPING.

The elements of Single and Double Entry Bookkeeping are given. *2 hrs., both semesters, Junior year.*

## DRAWING.

The elements of Freehand Drawing with abundant practice are given. *2 hrs., both semesters, Middle year.*

## ENGLISH.

*Junior Year.**a. Literature.*

Gray's Elegy.  
Winter.  
The Deserted Village.  
Cotter's Saturday Night.  
Sir Roger de Coverly.  
The Alhambra.  
Ivanhoe.

*5 hrs., both semesters.*  
Winter Morning Walk.  
The Prisoner of Chillon; or  
Selections from Childe Harold:  
Venice.  
Greece.  
The Coliseum.  
The Ocean.  
The Ancient Mariner.

*b. Composition.*

*1 hr., both semesters.*

All written exercises connected with school work, particularly those connected with literature and grammar, should be made with due attention to arrangement, neatness, use of capitals, punctuation, and clearness of expression. Pupils must be drilled in these matters of form until their use becomes habitual.

*c. Oral Reading and Spelling.*

*1 hr., both semesters.*

The drill in spelling and in plain reading should be constant. Good reading is essential to success in the study of literature; both reading and spelling are necessary qualifications for success in life; poor work in either of these subjects should debar the pupil from promotion.

*d. English Grammar.*

*4 hrs., both semesters.*

Reed and Kellogg's Higher Lessons in English, or an equivalent text completed. The pupils should be drilled thoroughly in the declensions and conjugations, in the oral analysis of sentences, and in parsing.

*Middle Year.**a. Literature.*

L'Allegro.  
Il Penseroso.  
Lycidas.  
On Shakespeare.  
Sonnets.  
Alexander's Feast.  
The Character of a Good Parson.  
The Merchant of Venice.  
Sir Launfal.

*5 hrs., both semesters.*  
The Vanity of Human Wishes.  
The Eve of Saint Agnes.  
The Nightingale.  
The Skylark (Shelley's).  
The Cloud.  
Warren Hastings, or  
Earl of Chatham.  
Horatius.  
A Transcript from Euripides.

*b. Composition.*

*1 hr., both semesters.*

The subjects may be taken from the literature studied or from the pupil's observation and experience, preferably from the literature studied. Correct and criticise especially:

- (1) Loose sentences (sentences loosely connected by conjunctions; adjective and adverbial clauses, and prepositional phrases loosely "tacked on");
- (2) Ambiguity in the use of pronouns;
- (3) Misplaced modifiers.

*Senior Year.**a. Literature.*

To a Highland Girl.  
 To a Skylark (Wordsworth's).  
 Tintern Abbey.  
 Laodamia.  
 Intimations of Immortality.  
 Ode to Duty.  
 To Milton.  
 (Enone.  
 The Miller's Daughter.

*2 hrs., both semesters.*

The Passing of Arthur.  
 Selections from Clough and Arnold.  
 Webster's Reply to Hayne.  
 The Bunker Hill Oration.  
 Silas Marner, and  
 The Vicar of Wakefield, or  
 The Tale of two Cities.  
 Julius Caesar.

*b. Composition.**1 hr., both semesters.*

Continue to correct the errors pointed out for the Middle year. Drill in rules for punctuation. Study the unity of paragraphs. Devote considerable time to the writing of isolated paragraphs. (See Scott and Denney's Paragraph Writing.)

## NOTES.

1. In the study of literature in the High School, the primary object is the thorough understanding of the thought and purpose of the writer. To this end the following matters are chiefly to be observed:

- (1) The analysis of the pieces read;
- (2) The description of the characters, both as to motives and outward appearance;
- (3) The explanation of the grammatical and rhetorical questions involved (analysis of sentences, construction of words, figures of speech, prosody, etc.);
- (4) The explanation of the literary, historical, geographical, and mythical allusions;
- (5) Word-study (definition and derivation);
- (6) Observations, suggested by the reading, of men and nature;
- (7) The committing of considerable passages to memory;
- (8) Some knowledge of the life and times of the author.

2. *Texts:* Syle's From Milton to Tennyson (Allyn and Bacon); Lowell's The Vision of Sir Launfal (Riverside Lit. Series); The Arden Shakespeare (D. C. Heath & Co.; Hudson's Sir Roger de Coverley (D. C. Heath & Co.).

3. *Books for Reference:* Rich's Dictionary of Antiquities; Gayley's Classic Myths (Ginn & Co.); Green's Shorter History of the English People; a good Academic Dictionary.

4. *Rhetoric:* "The text-book in Rhetoric should be in the hands of the teacher only. The teacher should be familiar with Hill's Foundations of Rhetoric (Harper Bros.), or Genung's Outlines of Rhetoric (Ginn & Co.), or Scott and Denney's Composition (Allyn and Bacon). The study of Rhetoric proper should be reserved for the University.

5. *Oral and Written Expression:* Composition is primarily a matter of drill; the end is the eradication of the pupil's most common faults and the cultivation of easy and correct habits of expression. The essays should be short and frequent. The essentials in composition for pupils of the High School grade are: (1) Arrangement and neatness, spelling and punctuation; (2) the construction of short and, as far as possible, periodic sentences; (3) the correct and clear use of pronouns, and (4) a feeling for the correct position of modifiers. The drill upon these points should be persistent.

The conviction is rapidly gaining ground that responsibility for correct and adequate expression, whether oral or written, must rest not upon the teacher of English alone, but upon the school as a whole, and upon each of its departments; that nearly every school exercise—whether it be recitation, translation, demonstration, report of experimentation with inference therefrom, or record or statement of any kind—should be subject to criticism of its form as well as of its contents; that in no other way than this can the habit of correct speech and writing, of vital importance in every department, be really enforced.

Furthermore, it is believed that time and effort so spent will in the end prove no loss to the various branches of study, but rather a gain, through the clearness and grasp of thought which is inseparable from clearness and grasp of expression. In order that the best results in written expression may be secured, it is suggested that

each teacher in the school might well devote one recitation period at least every fortnight, in each class, to some sort of written exercise growing out of the subject taught, and this throughout the course.

As to oral expression, the attention of principals and teachers is called to the grave deficiency almost everywhere found, both in speaking and in reading. For the improvement of the former, the consecutive (topical) recitation should be insisted upon as a constant factor in almost every course of instruction; and for both, a clearer, more graceful, and more effective enunciation should be habitually demanded.





## ENROLLMENT FOR THE YEAR 1900.

### GRADUATES.

Mary Eugenia Arnot	Liberal Arts	Markleeville, Cal.
William Frank Berry	Mines	Reno
William Henry Brule	Mines	Carson City
John H. Chism	Agriculture	Reno
Lulu Olivia Culp	Liberal Arts	Carson City
Carlotta Dodd	Liberal Arts	Beckwith, Cal.
Daniel W. Gault	Mines	Reno
Lucy M. Grimes	Liberal Arts	Reno
David Walker Hayes	Mines	Bridgeport, Cal.
Ida May Holmes	Liberal Arts	Virginia City
John B. Jones	Liberal Arts	Carson City
Scott E. Jameson	Liberal Arts	Reno
George Allen Leavitt	Liberal Arts	Yerington
William F. Norris	Mines	Battle Mountain
Ruby North	Liberal Arts	Cortez
Amelia North	Liberal Arts	Cortez
Clara Rammelkamp	Liberal Arts	Dayton
Bessie Rousseau	Liberal Arts	Eureka
Gustav Julius Sielaff	Mines	Gold Hill
Frances A. Skinner	Liberal Arts	Reno
Alfred Merritt Smith	Mines	Red Rock, Cal.

### SENIORS.

James F. Abel	Liberal Arts	Toll House, Nev.
Irvin W. Ayres	Liberal Arts	Oakland, Cal.
Fenton A. Bonham	Liberal Arts	Reno
Kate C. Bender	Liberal Arts	Reno
Verra S. Davis	Liberal Arts	Carson City
Irene Ede	Liberal Arts	Reno
James S. Giles	Liberal Arts	Kennedy
William L. Hayes	Mines	Pine Grove
William W. Hunter	Mines	Virginia City
Joseph W. Hall	Liberal Arts	Eustis, Fla.
Frank J. Kornmayer	Mines	Reno
Tillie N. Kruger	Liberal Arts	Taylorville, Cal.
Arthur W. Keddle	Mechanics	Quincy, Cal.
Charles E. Mayer	Mines	Elko
William J. Moran	Mines	Virginia City
Agnes J. Maxwell	Liberal Arts	Reno
Patrick A. McCarran	Liberal Arts	Clark's
Maude N. Nash	Liberal Arts	Reno
Leroy L. Richard	Mines	Carson City
Alfred R. Sadler	Mines	Carson City
Donald P. Stubbs	Civil Engineering	San Francisco, Cal.
Ralph S. Stubbs	Mines	Reno
Ethel Sparks	Liberal Arts	American Falls, Idaho
August Schadler	Mechanics	Reno
George T. Saxton	Mines	Carson City
William L. Taylor	Mines	Silver City
Richard Tobin	Mines	Virginia City
David S. Ward	Liberal Arts	Reno

## JUNIORS.

George E. Anderson	Mines	Beckwith, Cal.
Edwin P. Arnot	Mines	Markleeville, Cal.
John C. Bray	Mines	Reno
Seymour Case	Mechanics	Paradise
John D. Cameron	Mines	Virginia City
William F. Drew	Mines	Candelaria
Ben A. Evans	Mines	Reno
Elizabeth Evans	Liberal Arts	Reno
Blaine Grey	General Science	Carson City
Florence Hall	Liberal Arts	Carson City
Maurice P. Hayes	Mines	Bridgeport, Cal.
Harry Jameson	Agriculture	Reno
B. C. Leadbetter	Mines	Reno
Joseph Mack	Mechanics	Dayton
John S. Mayhugh	Civil Engineering	Elko
Carl Stoddard	Mines	Reno
Elizabeth McCormack	Liberal Arts	Reno
Laura Orr	Liberal Arts	Boise, Idaho
Patrick J. Quinn	Mines	Virginia City
Charles Southworth	Mines	Genoa
Harford Southworth	Mines	Genoa
George Springmeyer	Agriculture	Gardnerville
Brainerd Smith	Mines	Reno
Elizabeth Webster	Liberal Arts	Reno
Marian Young	Mines	Greenville, Cal.

## SOPHOMORES.

Leona Allen	Liberal Arts	Silver City
Carrie Allen	Liberal Arts	Silver City
Mira Arms	Normal	Vinton, Cal.
Laura Bailey	Liberal Arts	White, Nev.
Louise Banta	Normal	Reno
Marcus G. Bradshaw	Mines	Reno
Helen Banta	Normal	Reno
Choice Brookins	Liberal Arts	Reno
Gerald Bacon	Mines	Reno
Jessie Brumsey	Liberal Arts	Carson City
Alice M. Beck	Normal	Virginia City
Frank E. Barker	Liberal Arts	Carson City
Edna W. Bean	Normal	Reno
Alice Comerford	Normal	Virginia City
Goodwin Doten	Liberal Arts	Reno
Dora Hill	Normal	Verdi
E. P. Errickson	Mines	Eureka
Teresa Fitzgerald	Liberal Arts	Virginia City
Lillian Esden	Liberal Arts	Wadsworth
Vernie A. Frazer	Normal	Reno
Margaret Henry	Normal	Reno
William B. Harrington	Mines	Virginia City
Robert W. Hesson	Mines	Elko
Sadie W. Hatherell	Normal	Virginia City
Martha Hinch	Normal	Virginia City
Anna Johnson	Liberal Arts	Salt Lake City, Utah
Arthur W. Kelley	Mines	Crescent, Cal.
Florence Kent	Liberal Arts	Wadsworth
Frances Kerby	Normal	Reno
Laura Lawrence	Normal	Greenville, Cal.
Lillian Lodge	Normal	Reno

Della Levy .....	Liberal Arts .....	Reno
Frank H. Luke .....	Mines .....	Reno
Percy Leadbetter .....	Civil Engineering .....	Reno
Edward Lyman .....	Liberal Arts .....	Reno
Joseph Marzen .....	Mines .....	Truckee, Cal.
James McElroy .....	Agriculture .....	Sattley, Cal.
James McVicar .....	Mines .....	Smith
Myrtle Montrose .....	Normal .....	Bodie, Cal.
Bernard O'Hara .....	Mines .....	Virginia City
James G. Peckam .....	Mines .....	Reno
Margaret O'Brien .....	Normal .....	Reno
Ethel Peckham .....	Normal .....	Reno
Ada Pitt .....	Normal .....	Lovelock
Minnie E. Pettinger .....	Normal .....	Virginia City
Elizabeth Rammelkamp .....	Liberal Arts .....	Dayton
Mabel Richardson .....	Liberal Arts .....	Reno
Pearl Snapp .....	Liberal Arts .....	McDermitt
Elbert Stewart .....	Mines .....	Reno
Mabel Spinner .....	Normal .....	Eureka
Albert Wolf .....	Mines .....	Winnemucca
Florence Wittenberg .....	Normal .....	Eureka
May Wilson .....	Normal .....	Reno

## FRESHMEN.

Paul E. Adams .....	Liberal Arts .....	Elko
Mary Benson .....	Normal .....	Empire
Bessie Buchanan .....	Normal .....	Eureka
Vergil Buchanan .....	Liberal Arts .....	Beckwith, Cal.
Minnie E. Bradshaw .....	Normal .....	Paradise
Walter Bell .....	Mines .....	Belmont
Mabel Blakeslee .....	Liberal Arts .....	Reno
Chester Banta .....	Mines .....	Reno
Carrie T. Cutts .....	Liberal Arts .....	Carson City
Janette Cameron .....	Liberal Arts .....	Virginia City
Tichelle Cohn .....	Liberal Arts .....	Carson City
Alice Cahill .....	Normal .....	Silver City
John S. Case .....	Mines .....	Paradise
Leon L. Clough .....	Liberal Arts .....	Quincy, Cal.
John B. Clark .....	Mines .....	Stone House
Prince Catlin .....	Liberal Arts .....	Carson City
Margaret Conaway .....	Normal .....	Pioche
Albert Caton .....	Liberal Arts .....	Gold Hill
Fred Delonchant .....	Mines .....	Reno
Regina Errickson .....	Normal .....	Eureka
Josephine Fitzgerald .....	Liberal Arts .....	Virginia City
Lillian Fay .....	Liberal Arts .....	Sheridan
Warner Graham .....	Mines .....	Reno
W. H. Goodwin .....	Mines .....	Beckwith, Cal.
Agnes Gibson .....	Liberal Arts .....	Reno
Lillian Harley .....	Normal .....	Virginia City
A. S. Henderson .....	Liberal Arts .....	Virginia City
O. H. F. Heizer .....	Mines .....	Virginia City
Llora E. Hurff .....	Normal .....	Reno
Ralph Julien .....	Mines .....	Reno
Mark M. Kelley .....	Civil Engineering .....	Crescent, Cal.
E. L. Kenney .....	Liberal Arts .....	Virginia City
Fred Julien .....	Liberal Arts .....	Reno
Charles Kaiser .....	Liberal Arts .....	Reno
Jessie Keyser .....	Normal .....	Elko

William N. Kearney	Mines	Empire
George Lyman	Liberal Arts	Reno
Daisy Lothrop	Liberal Arts	Dayton
Edgar Leavitt	Mines	Yerington
Lillian Marrette	Normal	Reno
Luella Meginness	Normal	Candelaria
Herbert Maxson	Civil Engineering	Reno
Frank E. Meder	Mines	Carson City
Stanislaus Mitchell	Mines	Reno
Mattie McMullen	Normal	Deeth
Lucy McDermott	Normal	Gold Hill
Fred Nathan	Mines	Reno
Charles Osborne	Mines	Pioche
Aloysia O'Leary	Normal	Lovelock
Eva McTigue	Liberal Arts	Silver City
Isabel Nay	Normal	Mono, Cal.
Fred O. Pohl	Civil Engineering	Austin
Harry Price	Liberal Arts	Virginia
Hattie Peckham	Normal	Reno
Mabel Plumb	Liberal Arts	Tuscarora
Georgia Rammelkamp	Liberal Arts	Dayton
Zena Roberti	Normal	Paradise Valley
Alice Ruddell	Liberal Arts	Lovelock
Andrew Riordan	Mines	White River
Edward Roberts	Mines	Delamar
Annie Shier	Normal	Delamar
Edgar Shier	Mines	Delamar
Claude Schoer	Mines	Wells
Lizzie Sweeney	Normal	Carson City
Loria Smith	Normal	Buffalo
Bertha Smith	Normal	Buffalo
Mollie Scott	Normal	Ely
Wm. H. Scott	Mechanics	Dayton
Lizzie Sanger	Normal	Carson City
Frank T. Smith	Mines	Genoa
Alwine Sielaff	Liberal Arts	Gold Hill
Frank P. Thompson	Mines	Pioche
William B. Thompson	Mines	Reno
Elizabeth Taylor	Normal	Silver City
E. M. Treglone	Normal	Virginia City
Alfred Taylor	Liberal Arts	Susanville, Cal.
Seabury Unsworth	Mines	Reno
Anna B. Woodward	Liberal Arts	Tuscarora
John B. Wright	Commerce	Reno
George Ward	Mines	Reno
Frank A. E. Weller	Liberal Arts	Austin
George West	Mines	Yerington
Harriet Weeks	Normal	Wells
Olive Weathers	Liberal Arts	Halleck
Grace Watterson	Normal	Virginia City
Elizabeth Wright	Normal	Reno
Harry Warren	Liberal Arts	Virginia City
Nat D. Wright	Mines	Reno

## PREPARATORY.

## SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL.

Laura Arnot	Latin	Markleeville, Cal.
Mae Bacon	Latin	Reno
Ila Bradshaw	Commercial	Reno
Lulu Becker	Commercial	Reno
Charles E. Bull	Scientific	Texas
Christina Cameron	Commercial	Virginia City
Charles Cox	Scientific	Deeth
Adolphine Finck	Normal	Wells
Alice Farrell	Normal	Susanville, Cal.
Mary French	Latin	Amedee, Cal.
Fern V. Gedney	Commercial	Elko
Della Fuller	Normal	Yerington
William H. Goodwin	Scientific	Quincy, Cal.
Charles J. Gault	Commercial	Reno
Catherine Hand	Normal	Delamar
Phillip Hardgrave	Commercial	Taylorville, Cal.
John A. Hardgrave	Commercial	Taylorville, Cal.
Robert Heritage	Scientific	Carson City
Jessie Harris	Normal	Elko
Minnie Kistler	Latin	Reno
Kate Lester	Commercial	Canby, Cal.
Emanuel Molini	Commercial	Candelaria
Harry Lamb	Latin	Reno
Kate McGowan	Normal	Yerington
Lester Merrill	Scientific	Verdi
May Newlove	Commercial	Virginia City
Bertha Pursel	Normal	Yerington
Alma Pavola	Commercial	Reno
Alfred Peckham	Scientific	Reno
Gladys Stevens	Latin	Delamar
Ernest Saxton	Scientific	Carson City
William Stark	Commercial	Tuscarora
Laura Shier	Normal	Delamar
Harry Standewick	Scientific	Battle Mountain
Robert E. Steiner	Commercial	Austin
Florence Strosnider	Normal	Yerington
Mamie J. Sanders	Latin	Reno
Louis Spellier	Scientific	Quincy, Cal.
Perl J. Tate	Scientific	Austin
Maud Warren	Normal	Wabuska
H. T. Wilkerson	Commercial	Sheridan
Ernest Wilson	Latin	Carson City
Belle Welsh	Normal	Lovelock

## MIDDLE HIGH SCHOOL.

William T. Boyd	Commercial	Reno
C. J. Brooks	Scientific	Wadsworth
J. M. Clay	Commercial	Delamar
Sarah Chase	Latin	Carson
Robert J. Conway	Commercial	Wells
Charles Culverwell	Commercial	Meadow Valley
Grace E. Cox	Commercial	Reno
William F. Fallon	Scientific	Virginia City
George Fay	Commercial	Sheridan
Mary Feine	Commercial	Reno
Clair Frazer	Commercial	Reno
George Feine	Scientific	Wadsworth

Jessie Gessner .....	Latin .....	Reno
Mabel Graham .....	Latin .....	Reno
Gertrude Ganser .....	Commercial .....	Battle Mountain
Eunice Hamlin .....	Latin .....	Sierraville, Cal.
Geraldine Hibbard .....	Latin .....	Reno
Buelah Hershiser .....	Latin .....	Reno
Dora Hogan .....	Latin .....	Reno
Joseph Hogan .....	Latin .....	Reno
Annette Kerby .....	Latin .....	Reno
Harold Louderback .....	Latin .....	San Francisco, Cal.
Lydia Ladd .....	Commercial .....	Lovelock
Ruth Lobner .....	Commercial .....	Reno
William Lawrence .....	Commercial .....	Greenville, Cal.
Clarence Meginness .....	Commercial .....	Candelaria
Rollin McLain .....	Commercial .....	Reno
Villa Mihills .....	Latin .....	Reno
Sadie McIntire .....	Commercial .....	Battle Mountain
James Nesbitt .....	Commercial .....	Delamar
George Nesbitt .....	Commercial .....	Delamar
William Orr .....	Scientific .....	Battle Mountain
Mabel Pratt .....	Latin .....	Reno
Fred G. Ruthrauff .....	Commercial .....	Findlay, Ohio
Ada Rainwater .....	Commercial .....	Reno
Paul Sparks .....	Scientific .....	American Falls, Idaho
Joseph Scott .....	Scientific .....	Battle Mountain
Cassius Smith .....	Scientific .....	Red Rock, Cal.
Gertrude Sheehy .....	Latin .....	Virginia City
Ollie N. Wise .....	Latin .....	Battle Mountain
Lillie Walker .....	Latin .....	Palisade

## JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL.

George Bechtel .....	Commercial .....	Reno
Jennie Bertrand .....	Commercial .....	Benton, Cal.
Dollie Blevins .....	Latin .....	Wadsworth
Ben Cowin .....	Commercial .....	Benton, Cal.
Lucy Barrett .....	Commercial .....	Reno
May Curnow .....	Latin .....	Reno
Arthur Higgins .....	Commercial .....	Reno
Grace Fogg .....	Commercial .....	Reno
Mary Hamp .....	Commercial .....	Reno
Elizabeth Hamp .....	Commercial .....	Reno
Mabel Morrill .....	Commercial .....	Reno
George Osborne .....	Commercial .....	Yerington
William R. Penrose .....	Commercial .....	Yerington
Julius Reymers .....	Commercial .....	Yerington
Robert Raine .....	Commercial .....	Carlin
Edward Springmeyer .....	Commercial .....	Gardnerville
Henry Wiseman .....	Commercial .....	Deeth
Rose Williams .....	Latin .....	Stillwater

## SPECIAL STUDENTS.

Mira Arms .....	English .....	Vinton, Cal.
Gertrude Abel .....	Chemistry .....	Toll House
Clyde Bonham .....	Chemistry .....	Reno
Mrs. E. R. Dodge .....	English .....	Reno
Alice Ede .....	Chemistry .....	Elko
A. M. Evans .....	Chemistry .....	Reno
C. R. Fitzmaurice .....	Mineralogy .....	Rossland, B. C.
R. H. Fraser .....	Metallurgy .....	Reno

H. H. Fields.....	Mineralogy .....	Reno
Frances Frey.....	German .....	Reno
Orville Hose.....	Drawing .....	Reno
J. A. Holmes.....	Chemistry .....	Bridgeport, Cal.
J. S. Howk.....	Chemistry .....	Reno
Agatha Henry.....	English .....	Reno
Hattie Hinds.....	Botany .....	Reno
Rowena Langan.....	Stenography .....	Reno
Laura Jacobs.....	English .....	Reno
Dicea Jameson.....	German .....	Reno
Jennie Jameson.....	German .....	Reno
Alice Liles.....	English .....	Reno
M. Lee.....	German .....	Reno
Echo Loder.....	German .....	Reno
Paul Moorman.....	Metallurgy.....	Eureka
Elizabeth Mitchell.....	Drawing .....	Reno
Harriet Mason.....	Typewriting .....	Reno
Vera Novacovich.....	English .....	Reno
Flora Northrop.....	German .....	Reno
Mary Nichols.....	German .....	Reno
John B. O'Sullivan.....	Assaying.....	San Francisco, Cal.
John Patterson.....	Surveying.....	Reno
Ivan Sessions.....	English .....	Reno
A. M. Smith.....	Metallurgy.....	Red Rock, Cal.
Mrs. E. D. Schmidt.....	German .....	Red Rock, Cal.
Margaret Thomas.....	Stenography .....	Reno
Fred Whitaker.....	Mathematics.....	Leadville, Col.
Fred White.....	English .....	Napa, Cal.
Mrs. A. H. Webster.....	German .....	Reno
Charles R. Wedertz.....	Metallurgy.....	Bridgeport, Cal.

## NEVADA STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.

## SENIORS.

Mira Arms.....	Vinton, Cal.	Laura Lawrence.....	Greenville, Cal.
Louise Banta.....	Reno	Lillian Lodge.....	Reno
Helen Banta.....	Reno	Ada Pitt.....	Lovelock
Alice M. Beck.....	Virginia City	Minnie E. Pettinger.....	Virginia City
Dora Hill.....	Verdi	May H. Wilson.....	Reno
Margaret Henry.....	Reno		

## JUNIORS.

Mary Benson.....	Reno	Hattie Peckham.....	Reno
Minnie E. Bradshaw.....	Paradise Valley	Annie Shier.....	Delamar
Bessie Buchanan.....	Eureka	Lizzie Sweeney.....	Carson City
Alice Cahill.....	Silver City	Loria Smith.....	Buffalo Meadows
Margaret Conaway.....	Pioche	Bertha Smith.....	Buffalo Meadows
Regina Erickson.....	Eureka	Lizzie Sanger.....	Carson City
Lillian Harley.....	Virginia City	Elizabeth Taylor.....	Silver City
Lillian Marrette.....	Reno	E. Maud Treglone.....	Virginia City
Luella Meginness.....	Candelaria	Harriet Weeks.....	Wells
Mattie McMullen.....	Deeth	Grace Watterson.....	Virginia City
Lucy McDermott.....	Virginia City	Elizabeth Wright.....	Reno
Aloysia O'Leary.....	Virginia City		

## SUB-NORMAL CLASS.

Adolphine Finck.....	Wells	Bertha Pursel.....	Yerington
Della Fuller.....	Nordyke	Laura Shier.....	Delamar
Catherine Hand.....	Delamar	Maud Warren.....	Wabuska
Kate McGowan.....	Yerington	Belle Welsh.....	Lovelock

## SUMMARY OF ENROLLMENT OF STUDENTS.

<i>School of Liberal Arts—</i>		
Graduates .....	13	
Seniors .....	14	
Juniors .....	6	
Sophomores .....	16	
Freshmen .....	30	
	<hr/>	79
<i>School of Mines—</i>		
Graduates .....	7	
Seniors .....	11	
Juniors .....	13	
Sophomores .....	13	
Freshmen .....	26	
	<hr/>	70
<i>School of Agriculture and Applied Science—</i>		
Graduates .....	1	
Seniors .....	0	
Juniors .....	3	
Sophomores .....	1	
Freshmen .....	0	
	<hr/>	5
<i>School of Mechanical Engineering—</i>		
Graduates .....	0	
Seniors .....	2	
Juniors .....	2	
Sophomores .....	0	
Freshmen .....	1	
	<hr/>	5
<i>School of Civil Engineering—</i>		
Graduates .....	0	
Seniors .....	1	
Juniors .....	1	
Sophomores .....	1	
Freshmen .....	3	
	<hr/>	6
<i>School of Commerce—</i>		
Graduates .....	0	
Seniors .....	0	
Juniors .....	0	
Sophomores .....	0	
Freshmen .....	1	
	<hr/>	1
<i>Normal School—</i>		
Sophomores .....	22	
Freshmen .....	27	
	<hr/>	49
Special Students .....		38
	<hr/>	87
Total University Schools .....		253
STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.		
Seniors .....	11	
Juniors .....	23	
Sub-Freshmen .....	8	
	<hr/>	42
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Senior High .....	43	
Middle High .....	41	
Junior High .....	18	
	<hr/>	102
	<hr/>	397
Deducting 34 names counted twice .....		34
	<hr/>	363
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STATE OF NEVADA

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

INSURANCE COMMISSIONER

---

1899

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SAM P. DAVIS  
Insurance Commissioner



CARSON CITY, NEVADA

STATE PRINTING OFFICE, : : : : ANDREW MAUTE, SUPERINTENDENT  
1900



## REPORT OF INSURANCE COMMISSIONER.

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*To His Excellency the Governor:*

The following statement of the business transacted by fire, life and casualty insurance companies for the year ending December 31, 1899, is respectfully submitted.

SAM P. DAVIS,  
State Controller and ex officio Insurance Commissioner.





# FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

## ÆTNA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

Capital (paid up).....	\$4,000,000 00		
Assets.....	13,019,411 20		
Liabilities, exclusive of capital and net surplus.....	3,861,796 13		
		<i>Income.</i>	
Premiums.....	\$3,943,872 56		
Other sources.....	516,806 30		
Total income, 1899.....	\$4,460,478 86		
		<i>Expenditures.</i>	
		Losses.....	\$2,443,335 18
		Dividends.....	720,000 00
		Other expenditures.....	1,339,778 68
		Total expenditures, 1899.....	\$4,503,113 86
		<i>Fire Insurance Business, 1899.</i>	
		Risks written.....	\$407,465,549 00
		Premiums thereon.....	4,537,086 43
		Losses incurred.....	2,247,301 58

	<i>Nevada Business.</i>	
Risks written.....		\$106,811 60
Premiums received.....		2,650 32
Losses paid.....		320 41
Losses incurred.....		320 41

## ATLAS ASSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON, ENGLAND.

Capital (deposited).....	\$200,000 00		
Assets.....	1,065,657 49		
Liabilities, exclusive of capital and net surplus.....	635,727 32		
		<i>Income.</i>	
Premiums.....	\$702,984 56		
Other sources.....	31,282 03		
Total income, 1899.....	\$734,266 59		
		<i>Expenditures.</i>	
		Losses.....	\$453,120 14
		Dividends.....	
		Other expenditures.....	264,305 69
		Total expenditures, 1899.....	717,425 83
		<i>Fire Insurance Business, 1899.</i>	
		Risks written.....	\$60,303,061 00
		Premiums thereon.....	973,009 47
		Losses incurred.....	484,752 45

	<i>Nevada Business.</i>	
Risks written.....		\$231,475 33
Premiums received.....		5,434 33
Losses paid.....		4,429 84
Losses incurred.....		4,429 84

## CALEDONIAN INSURANCE COMPANY, EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND.

Capital (deposited).....	\$200,000 00		
Assets.....	1,952,119 29		
Liabilities, exclusive of capital and net surplus.....	1,137,206 49		
		<i>Income.</i>	
Premiums.....	1,146,361 40		
Other sources.....	63,186 88		
Total income, 1899.....	\$1,214,548 28		
		<i>Expenditures.</i>	
		Losses.....	\$824,628 78
		Dividends.....	None
		Other expenditures.....	446,941 56
		Total expenditures, 1899.....	\$1,271,570 34
		<i>Fire Insurance Business, 1899.</i>	
		Risks written.....	\$143,192,335 00
		Premiums thereon.....	1,582,194 83
		Losses incurred.....	836,175 78

	<i>Nevada Business.</i>	
Risks written.....		\$52,559 70
Premiums received.....		1,267 71
Losses paid.....		31 45
Losses incurred.....		31 45

## REPORT OF INSURANCE COMMISSIONER.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY,  
LONDON, ENGLAND.

Capital (deposited).....	\$200,000 00	<i>Expenditures.</i>	
Assets.....	3,780,414 95	Losses.....	\$1,558,483 38
Liabilities, exclusive of capital and net surplus.....	2,454,804 79	Dividends.....	None
		Other expenditures.....	856,833 56
<i>Income.</i>		Total expenditures, 1899.....	\$2,415,316 94
Premiums.....	\$2,518,508 92	<i>Fire Insurance Business, 1899.</i>	
Other sources.....	119,782 66	Risks written.....	\$304,218,134 00
Total income, 1899.....	\$2,638,271 58	Premiums thereon.....	3,019,923 73
		Losses incurred.....	1,955,692 63

*Nevada Business.*

Risks written.....	\$114,965 00
Premiums received.....	2,537 83
Losses paid.....	21 89
Losses incurred.....	21 89

CONNECTICUT FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,  
HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

Capital (paid up).....	\$1,000,000 00	<i>Expenditures.</i>	
Assets.....	3,869,451 75	Losses.....	\$1,061,967 15
Liabilities, exclusive of capital and net surplus.....	1,800,612 04	Dividends.....	100,000 00
		Other expenditures.....	719,153 37
<i>Income.</i>		Total expenditures, 1899.....	\$1,881,120 52
Premiums.....	\$1,857,854 79	<i>Fire Insurance Business, 1899.</i>	
Other sources.....	180,031 18	Risks written.....	\$188,995,638 00
Total income, 1899.....	\$2,037,885 97	Premiums thereon.....	2,167,825 75
		Losses incurred.....	1,123,490 60

*Nevada Business.*

Risks written.....	\$94,605 00
Premiums received.....	2,299 03
Losses paid.....	124 61
Losses incurred.....	124 61

CONTINENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY,  
NEW YORK CITY, NEW YORK.

Capital (paid up).....	\$1,000,000 00	<i>Expenditures.</i>	
Assets.....	9,809,660 83	Losses.....	\$2,274,159 68
Liabilities, exclusive of capital and net surplus.....	4,774,665 72	Dividends.....	250,150 00
		Other expenditures.....	1,493,140 25
<i>Income.</i>		Total expenditures.....	\$4,017,449 93
Premiums.....	\$3,876,078 89	<i>Fire Insurance Business, 1899.</i>	
Other sources.....	405,109 87	Risks written.....	\$512,214,400 00
Total income.....	\$4,281,188 76	Premiums thereon.....	4,499,179 57
		Losses incurred.....	2,247,632 71

*Nevada Business.*

Risks written.....	\$207,099 00
Premiums received.....	4,082 40
Losses paid.....	882 60
Losses incurred.....	882 60

**FIRE ASSOCIATION OF PHILADELPHIA,  
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.**

Capital (paid up).....	\$500,000 00	<i>Expenditures.</i>	
Assets.....	6,280,029 42	Losses.....	\$1,806,862 43
Liabilities, exclusive of capital and net surplus.....	4,740,596 58	Dividends.....	200,000 00
		Other expenditures.....	1,065,705 76
<i>Income.</i>		Total expenditures, 1899.....	\$3,102,568 19
Premiums.....	\$2,485,752 67	<i>Fire Insurance Business, 1899.</i>	
Other sources.....	323,983 45	Risks written.....	\$268,750,929 00
Total income, 1899.....	\$2,819,736 12	Premiums thereon.....	3,263,694 34
		Losses incurred.....	1,874,033 00
<i>Nevada Business.</i>			
Risks written.....			\$21,368 00
Premiums received.....			465 57
Losses paid.....			106 10
Losses incurred.....			94 85

**FIREMAN'S FUND INSURANCE COMPANY,  
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.**

Capital (paid up).....	\$1,000,000 00	<i>Expenditures.</i>	
Assets.....	3,801,229 00	Losses.....	\$1,212,009 39
Liabilities, exclusive of capital and net surplus.....	1,488,508 36	Dividends.....	120,000 00
		Other expenditures.....	708,843 98
<i>Income.</i>		Total expenditures, 1899.....	\$2,040,853 37
Premiums.....	\$1,806,930 04	<i>Fire Insurance Business, 1899.</i>	
Other sources.....	189,939 19	Risks written.....	\$109,974,634 00
Total income, 1899.....	\$1,996,869 23	Premiums thereon.....	1,982,409 70
		Losses incurred.....	857,276 35
<i>Nevada Business.</i>			
Risks written.....			\$263,100 00
Premiums received.....			6,551 24
Losses paid.....			20 74
Losses incurred.....			20 74

**GERMAN-AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANY,  
NEW YORK, NEW YORK.**

Capital (paid up).....	\$1,000,000 00	<i>Expenditures.</i>	
Assets.....	8,223,953 94	Losses.....	\$1,801,900 34
Liabilities, exclusive of capital and net surplus.....	3,282,377 15	Dividends.....	300,000 00
		Other expenditures.....	1,086,787 54
<i>Income.</i>		Total expenditures, 1899.....	\$3,188,687 88
Premiums.....	\$2,687,637 16	<i>Fire Insurance Business, 1899.</i>	
Other sources.....	335,619 29	Risks written.....	\$475,024,068 00
Total income, 1899.....	\$3,023,256 45	Premiums thereon.....	4,066,307 51
		Losses incurred.....	1,764,963 34
<i>Nevada Business.</i>			
Risks written.....			\$119,500 00
Premiums received.....			2,500 89
Losses paid.....			79 02
Losses incurred.....			79 02

## REPORT OF INSURANCE COMMISSIONER.

## HAMBURG-BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

HAMBURG, GERMANY.

Capital (deposited).....	\$300,000 00	<i>Expenditures.</i>	
Assets.....	1,576,997 82	Losses.....	\$668,130 99
Liabilities, exclusive of capital and net surplus.....	1,032,130 31	Dividends.....	433,294 60
		Other expenditures.....	
<i>Income.</i>		Total expenditures, 1899.....	\$1,101,425 59
Premiums.....	\$1,110,196 05	<i>Fire Insurance Business, 1899.</i>	
Other sources.....	55,517 61	Risks written.....	\$115,198,094 00
Total income, 1899.....	\$1,165,713 66	Premiums thereon.....	1,374,418 52
		Losses incurred.....	731,720 99

*Nevada Business.*

Risks written.....	\$32,616 68
Premiums received.....	2,556 26
Losses paid.....	7 36
Losses incurred.....	7 36

## HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

Capital (paid up).....	\$1,250,000 00	<i>Expenditures.</i>	
Assets.....	11,085,088 02	Losses.....	\$4,113,095 42
Liabilities, exclusive of capital and net surplus.....	6,024,883 52	Dividends.....	400,000 00
		Other expenditures.....	2,619,910 40
<i>Income.</i>		Total expenditures, 1899.....	\$7,133,005 82
Premiums.....	\$6,224,178 52	<i>Fire Insurance Business, 1899.</i>	
Other sources.....	466,777 39	Risks written.....	\$694,749,632 00
Total income, 1899.....	\$6,690,955 91	Premiums thereon.....	7,989,050 70
		Losses incurred.....	4,247,927 31

*Nevada Business.*

Risks written.....	\$191,890 00
Premiums received.....	4,207 37
Losses paid.....	1,505 89
Losses incurred.....	1,505 89

## HOME INSURANCE COMPANY,

NEW YORK CITY, NEW YORK.

Capital (paid up).....	\$3,000,000 00	<i>Expenditures.</i>	
Assets.....	12,808,395 95	Losses.....	\$2,620,406 89
Liabilities, exclusive of capital and net surplus.....	5,176,459 54	Dividends.....	300,000 00
		Other expenditures.....	1,814,083 99
<i>Income.</i>		Total expenditures, 1899.....	\$4,734,490 88
Premiums.....	\$4,480,074 48	<i>Fire Insurance Business, 1899.</i>	
Other sources.....	548,329 04	Risks written.....	\$732,702,441 00
Total income, 1899.....	\$5,028,403 52	Premiums thereon.....	6,211,610 08
		Losses incurred.....	2,610,418 64

*Nevada Business.*

Risks written.....	\$194,556 00
Premiums received.....	4,102 24
Losses paid.....	3,980 10
Losses incurred.....	3,980 10

**IMPERIAL INSURANCE COMPANY (Limited),**  
LONDON, ENGLAND.

Capital (paid up).....	\$1,500,000 00	<i>Expenditures.</i>	
Assets.....	1,938,375 74	Losses.....	\$801,124 83
Liabilities, exclusive of capital and net surplus.....	1,151,502 70	Dividends.....	None
		Other expenditures.....	445,666 53
<i>Income.</i>		Total expenditures, 1899.....	\$1,246,794 36
Premiums.....	\$1,141,313 21	<i>Fire Insurance Business, 1899.</i>	
Other sources.....	66,483 61	Risks written.....	\$131,220,823 00
Total income, 1899.....	\$1,207,796 80	Premiums thereon.....	1,485,128 72
		Losses incurred.....	878,317 91

<i>Nevada Business.</i>	
Risks written.....	\$162,592 68
Premiums received.....	4,850 90
Losses paid.....	214 01
Losses incurred.....	203 00

**INSURANCE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA,**  
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

Capital (paid up).....	\$3,000,000 00	<i>Expenditures.</i>	
Assets.....	9,193,988 13	Losses.....	\$4,386,375 60
Liabilities, exclusive of capital and net surplus.....	4,533,903 71	Dividends.....	380,000 00
		Other expenditures.....	1,873,456 35
<i>Income.</i>		Total expenditures, 1899.....	\$6,629,831 95
Premiums.....	\$6,012,259 32	<i>Fire Insurance Business, 1899.</i>	
Other sources.....	607,328 92	Risks written.....	\$531,065,576 00
Total income, 1899.....	\$6,519,588 24	Premiums thereon.....	4,738,518 17
		Losses incurred.....	2,524,641 62

<i>Nevada Business.</i>	
Risks written.....	\$36,422 00
Premiums received.....	814 53
Losses paid.....	1,432 87
Losses incurred.....	1,432 87

**LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,**  
MANCHESTER, ENGLAND.

Capital (deposited).....	\$200,000 00	<i>Expenditures.</i>	
Assets.....	2,300,766 81	Losses.....	\$1,487,217 65
Liabilities, exclusive of capital and net surplus.....	1,686,609 66	Dividends.....	
		Other expenditures.....	719,579 53
<i>Income.</i>		Total expenditures, 1899.....	\$2,206,797 18
Premiums.....	\$1,790,210 55	<i>Fire Insurance Business, 1899.</i>	
Other sources.....	75,314 61	Risks written.....	\$232,513,646 00
Total income, 1899.....	\$1,874,525 16	Premiums thereon.....	2,284,866 28
		Losses incurred.....	1,486,004 00

<i>Nevada Business.</i>	
Risks written.....	\$93,545 00
Premiums received.....	2,344 25
Losses paid.....	94 31
Losses incurred.....	94 31



**MANCHESTER ASSURANCE COMPANY,  
MANCHESTER, ENGLAND.**

Capital (paid up).....	\$1,000,000 00	<i>Expenditures.</i>	
Assets.....	1,789,925 83	Losses.....	\$350,895 80
Liabilities, exclusive of capital and net surplus.....	1,257,872 17	Dividends.....	None
		Other expenditures.....	457,262 05
<i>Income.</i>		Total expenditures, 1899.....	\$1,308,157 85
Premiums.....	\$1,253,714 73	<i>Fire Insurance Business, 1899.</i>	
Other sources.....	54,473 97	Risks written.....	\$173,162,237 00
Total income, 1899.....	\$1,308,188 70	Premiums thereon.....	1,872,805 82
		Losses incurred.....	825,653 07
		<i>Nevada Business.</i>	
		Risks written.....	\$30,909 67
		Premiums received.....	1,513 75
		Losses paid.....	150 58
		Losses incurred.....	150 58

**NATIONAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,  
HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.**

Capital (paid up).....	\$1,000,000 00	<i>Expenditures.</i>	
Assets.....	4,551,283 55	Losses.....	\$1,356,497 43
Liabilities, exclusive of capital and net surplus.....	2,078,328 58	Dividends.....	120,000 00
		Other expenditures.....	898,039 46
<i>Income.</i>		Total expenditures, 1899.....	\$2,374,536 89
Premiums.....	\$2,179,156 98	<i>Fire Insurance Business, 1899.</i>	
Other sources.....	189,629 58	Risks written.....	\$288,694,936 00
Total income, 1899.....	\$2,368,786 56	Premiums thereon.....	2,797,574 18
		Losses incurred.....	1,370,918 22
		<i>Nevada Business.</i>	
		Risks written.....	\$54,857 00
		Premiums received.....	1,371 44
		Losses paid.....	107 50
		Losses incurred.....	107 50

**NIAGARA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,  
NEW YORK CITY, NEW YORK.**

Capital (paid up).....	\$500,000 00	<i>Expenditures.</i>	
Assets.....	2,740,897 78	Losses.....	\$990,381 02
Liabilities, exclusive of capital and net surplus.....	1,486,490 05	Dividends.....	50,030 00
		Other expenditures.....	618,892 71
<i>Income.</i>		Total expenditures, 1899.....	\$1,668,303 73
Premiums.....	\$1,540,375 13	<i>Fire Insurance Business, 1899.</i>	
Other sources.....	88,421 66	Risks written.....	\$216,026,854 00
Total income, 1899.....	\$1,628,796 79	Premiums thereon.....	2,091,766 38
		Losses incurred.....	1,029,058 56
		<i>Nevada Business.</i>	
		Risks written.....	\$4,600 00
		Premiums received.....	121 25
		Losses paid.....	7 86
		Losses incurred.....	7 86

**NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY,  
LONDON AND EDINBURGH.**

Capital (deposited).....	\$200,000 00	Losses.....	<i>Expenditures.</i> \$1,695,139 27
Assets.....	4,117,454 35	Dividends.....	800,728 42
Liabilities, exclusive of capital and net surplus.....	2,325,615 38	Other expenditures.....	
		Total expenditures, 1899.....	\$2,465,867 69
<i>Income.</i>		<i>Fire Insurance Business, 1899.</i>	
Premiums.....	\$2,322,457 49	Risks written.....	\$308,071,132 00
Other sources.....	146,581 08	Premiums thereon.....	2,785,263 77
Total income, 1899.....	\$2,469,038 57	Losses incurred.....	1,691,768 13

	<i>Nevada Business.</i>	
Risks written.....		\$105,100 00
Premiums received.....		2,789 60
Losses paid.....		232 31
Losses incurred.....		232 31

**NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY,  
NORWICH, ENGLAND.**

Capital (paid up).....	\$660,000 00	Losses.....	<i>Expenditures.</i> \$942,755 41
Assets.....	2,410,626 49	Dividends.....	None
Liabilities, exclusive of capital and net surplus.....	1,409,823 33	Other expenditures.....	567,715 73
		Total expenditures, 1899.....	\$1,510,471 14
<i>Income.</i>		<i>Fire Insurance Business, 1899.</i>	
Premiums.....	\$1,484,329 98	Risks written.....	\$199,571,927 00
Other sources.....	77,875 38	Premiums thereon.....	1,960,524 12
Total income, 1899.....	\$1,562,205 36	Losses incurred.....	934,748 79

	<i>Nevada Business.</i>	
Risks written.....		\$112,497 96
Premiums received.....		2,848 94
Losses paid.....		133 77
Losses incurred.....		133 77

**ORIENT INSURANCE COMPANY,  
HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.**

Capital (deposited).....	\$50,000 00	Losses.....	<i>Expenditures.</i> \$969,657 04
Assets.....	2,520,235 18	Dividends.....	50,000 00
Liabilities, exclusive of capital and net surplus.....	1,268,965 37	Other expenditures.....	500,467 44
		Total expenditures, 1899.....	\$1,520,124 48
<i>Income.</i>		<i>Fire Insurance Business, 1899.</i>	
Premiums.....	\$1,300,879 99	Risks written.....	\$130,405,487 00
Other sources.....	101,825 26	Premiums thereon.....	1,646,161 39
Total income, 1899.....	\$1,402,705 25	Losses incurred.....	934,507 08

	<i>Nevada Business.</i>	
Risks written.....		\$22,250 00
Premiums received.....		1,109 02
Losses paid.....		None
Losses incurred.....		None



## PALATINE INSURANCE COMPANY,

MANCHESTER, ENGLAND.

Capital (deposited).....	\$200,000 00		
Assets.....	2,537,777 33		
Liabilities, exclusive of capital and net surplus.....	2,039,569 72		
		<i>Expenditures.</i>	
		Losses.....	\$1,550,505 97
		Dividends.....	None
		Other expenditures.....	818,434 65
		Total expenditures, 1899.....	\$2,368,940 62
		<i>Fire Insurance Business, 1899.</i>	
		Risks written.....	\$289,433,342 00
		Premiums thereon.....	2,924,300 86
		Losses incurred.....	1,637,502 00
<i>Income.</i>			
Premiums.....	\$2,287,631 36		
Other sources.....	126,056 58		
Total income, 1899.....	\$2,413,687 94		
		<i>Nevada Business.</i>	
		Risks written.....	\$110,973 00
		Premiums received.....	2,910 47
		Losses paid.....	356 20
		Losses incurred.....	464 45

## PENNSYLVANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

Capital (paid up).....	\$400,000 00		
Assets.....	5,175,306 21		
Liabilities, exclusive of capital and net surplus.....	2,569,460 95		
		<i>Expenditures.</i>	
		Losses.....	\$1,225,528 70
		Dividends.....	100,000 00
		Other expenditures.....	616,612 41
		Total expenditures, 1899.....	\$1,942,141 11
		<i>Fire Insurance Business, 1899.</i>	
		Risks written.....	\$215,868,288 00
		Premiums thereon.....	2,106,936 86
		Losses incurred.....	1,251,159 61
<i>Income.</i>			
Premiums.....	\$1,648,619 66		
Other sources.....	228,768 47		
Total income, 1899.....	\$1,877,388 13		
		<i>Nevada Business.</i>	
		Risks written.....	\$157,367 00
		Premiums received.....	4,752 65
		Losses paid.....	1,046 87
		Losses incurred.....	1,046 87

## PHOENIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

Capital (paid up).....	\$2,000,000 00		
Assets.....	5,523,649 70		
Liabilities, exclusive of capital and net surplus.....	2,300,772 12		
		<i>Expenditures</i>	
		Losses.....	\$1,736,329 27
		Dividends.....	280,000 00
		Other expenditures.....	1,088,555 53
		Total expenditures, 1899.....	\$3,175,884 80
		<i>Fire Insurance Business, 1899.</i>	
		Risks written.....	\$314,735,773 00
		Premiums thereon.....	3,063,205 38
		Losses incurred.....	1,753,394 00
<i>Income.</i>			
Premiums.....	\$2,678,166 92		
Other sources.....	259,625 27		
Total income, 1899.....	\$2,937,792 19		
		<i>Nevada Business.</i>	
		Risks written.....	\$197,585 00
		Premiums received.....	4,331 70
		Losses paid.....	2,190 58
		Losses incurred.....	2,179 33

**PHOENIX ASSURANCE COMPANY,  
LONDON. ENGLAND.**

Capital (deposited).....	\$200,000 00		
Assets.....	2,835,815 36		
Liabilities, exclusive of capital and net surplus.....	2,025,177 07		
		<i>Income.</i>	
Premiums.....	\$2,173,488 54		
Other sources.....	96,344 30		
Total income, 1899.....	\$2,269,832 84		
		<i>Expenditures.</i>	
		Losses.....	\$1,491,634 71
		Dividends.....	None
		Other expenditures.....	1,062,972 45
		Total expenditures, 1899.....	\$2,554,607 16
		<i>Fire Insurance Business, 1899.</i>	
		Risks written.....	\$380,134,384 00
		Premiums thereon.....	3,112,023 35
		Losses incurred.....	1,546,736 45
		<i>Nevada Business.</i>	
		Risks written.....	\$53,200 00
		Premiums received.....	1,283 50
		Losses paid.....	33 70
		Losses incurred.....	33 70

**QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY OF AMERICA,  
NEW YORK CITY, NEW YORK.**

Capital (paid up).....	\$500,000 00		
Assets.....	4,682,329 04		
Liabilities, exclusive of capital and net surplus.....	1,826,859 86		
		<i>Income.</i>	
Premiums.....	\$1,805,441 05		
Other sources.....	137,053 26		
Total income, 1899.....	\$1,942,494 31		
		<i>Expenditures.</i>	
		Losses.....	\$1,233,370 28
		Dividends.....	100,000 00
		Other expenditures.....	644,344 30
		Total expenditures, 1899.....	\$1,977,714 58
		<i>Fire Insurance Business, 1899.</i>	
		Risks written.....	\$238,258,657 00
		Premiums thereon.....	2,416,026 28
		Losses incurred.....	1,241,268 47
		<i>Nevada Business.</i>	
		Risks written.....	\$72,550 00
		Premiums received.....	1,978 22
		Losses paid.....	93 97
		Losses incurred.....	93 97

**ROYAL EXCHANGE ASSURANCE COMPANY,  
LONDON, ENGLAND.**

Capital (deposited).....	\$200,000 00		
Assets.....	1,245,826 08		
Liabilities, exclusive of capital and net surplus.....	589,403 70		
		<i>Income.</i>	
Premiums.....	\$669,486 97		
Other sources.....	209,318 75		
Total income, 1899.....	\$878,805 72		
		<i>Expenditures.</i>	
		Losses.....	\$385,771 14
		Dividends.....	None
		Other expenditures.....	327,796 42
		Total expenditures, 1899.....	\$713,567 56
		<i>Fire Insurance Business, 1899.</i>	
		Risks written.....	85,789,963 00
		Premiums thereon.....	943,353 54
		Losses incurred.....	412,705 00
		<i>Nevada Business.</i>	
		Risks written.....	\$99,430 00
		Premiums received.....	1,067 47
		Losses paid.....	189 42
		Losses incurred.....	189 42

**ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY,  
LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND.**

Capital (deposited).....	\$200,000 00		
Assets.....	7,240,882 40		
Liabilities, exclusive of capital and net surplus.....	4,765,642 45		
		<i>Expenditures.</i>	
		Losses.....	\$2,948,232 24
		Dividends.....	None
		Other expenditures.....	1,435,184 91
		Total expenditures, 1899.....	\$4,383,417 15
		<i>Fire Insurance Business, 1899.</i>	
		Risks written.....	\$309,936,062 89
		Premiums thereon.....	5,338,131 13
		Losses incurred.....	2,955,557 03
<i>Income.</i>			
Premiums.....	\$4,008,029 01		
Other sources.....	219,276 72		
Total income, 1899.....	\$4,227,305 93		

	<i>Nevada Business.</i>	
Risks written.....		\$214,519 67
Premiums received.....		4,832 44
Losses paid.....		2,546 71
Losses incurred.....		2,546 71

**SCOTTISH UNION AND NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY,  
EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND.**

Capital (paid up).....	\$1,500,000 00		
Assets.....	4,027,791 22		
Liabilities, exclusive of capital and net surplus.....	2,112,807 18		
		<i>Expenditures.</i>	
		Losses.....	\$1,750,118 20
		Dividends.....	None
		Other expenditures.....	831,553 18
		Total expenditures, 1899.....	\$2,581,669 38
		<i>Fire Insurance Business, 1899.</i>	
		Risks written.....	\$309,975,977 00
		Premiums thereon.....	2,982,073 03
		Losses incurred.....	1,702,282 10
<i>Income.</i>			
Premiums.....	\$2,196,400 22		
Other sources.....	227,440 11		
Total income, 1899.....	\$2,423,840 33		

	<i>Nevada Business.</i>	
Risks written.....		\$31,871 88
Premiums received.....		1,429 08
Losses paid.....		1,144 16
Losses incurred.....		1,144 15

**SPRINGFIELD FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY,  
SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS.**

Capital (paid up).....	\$1,500,000 00		
Assets.....	4,906,939 08		
Liabilities, exclusive of capital and net surplus.....	1,721,846 72		
		<i>Expenditures.</i>	
		Losses.....	\$1,066,240 41
		Dividends.....	150,000 00
		Other expenditures.....	706,044 83
		Total expenditures, 1899.....	\$1,922,285 24
		<i>Fire Insurance Business, 1899.</i>	
		Risks written.....	\$211,784,523 00
		Premiums thereon.....	2,192,207 88
		Losses incurred.....	1,039,129 82
<i>Income.</i>			
Premiums.....	\$1,692,182 14		
Other sources.....	186,684 55		
Total income, 1899.....	\$1,878,866 69		

	<i>Nevada Business.</i>	
Risks written.....		\$39,992 00
Premiums received.....		1,030 54
Losses paid.....		387 50
Losses incurred.....		387 50

## SUN INSURANCE OFFICE,

LONDON, ENGLAND.

Capital (deposited).....	\$200,000 00		
Assets.....	2,616,934 63	<i>Expenditures.</i>	
Liabilities, exclusive of capital and net surplus.....	1,606,792 08	Losses.....	\$1,067,497 00
		Dividends.....	None
		Other expenditures.....	569,853 02
<i>Income.</i>		Total expenditures, 1899.....	\$1,627,350 02
Premiums.....	\$1,406,683 10	<i>Fire Insurance Business, 1899.</i>	
Other sources.....	96,651 97	Risks written.....	\$193,840,763 00
Total income, 1899.....	\$1,502,335 07	Premiums thereon.....	1,739,255 06
		Losses incurred.....	1,048,569 69
		<i>Nevada Business.</i>	
		Risks written.....	\$86,520 00
		Premiums received.....	2,007 34
		Losses paid.....	14 72
		Losses incurred.....	14 72

## SVEA FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

GOTHENBURG, SWEDEN.

Capital (deposited).....	\$200,000 00		
Assets.....	656,405 90	<i>Expenditures.</i>	
Liabilities, exclusive of capital and net surplus.....	340,262 48	Losses.....	\$281,345 04
		Dividends.....	None
		Other expenditures.....	176,647 25
<i>Income.</i>		Total expenditures, 1899.....	\$457,992 29
Premiums.....	\$435,124 55	<i>Fire Insurance Business, 1899.</i>	
Other sources.....	29,510 73	Risks written.....	\$45,747,586 00
Total income, 1899.....	\$464,635 28	Premiums thereon.....	610,562 65
		Losses incurred.....	294,177 39
		<i>Nevada Business.</i>	
		Risks written.....	\$179,640 00
		Premiums received.....	4,986 71
		Losses paid.....	1,019 27
		Losses incurred.....	823 55

## WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY,

TORONTO, CANADA.

Capital (deposited).....	\$200,000 00		
Assets.....	1,854,554 94	<i>Expenditures.</i>	
Liabilities, exclusive of capital and net surplus.....	1,191,472 97	Losses.....	\$1,206,198 70
		Dividends.....	None
		Other expenditures.....	543,125 20
<i>Income.</i>		Total expenditures, 1899.....	\$1,749,323 90
Premiums.....	\$1,645,898 00	<i>Fire Insurance Business, 1899.</i>	
Other sources.....	56,490 97	Risks written.....	\$191,412,815 00
Total income, 1899.....	\$1,702,388 97	Premiums thereon.....	1,694,232 12
		Losses incurred.....	908,812 18
		<i>Nevada Business.</i>	
		Risks written.....	\$21,875 00
		Premiums received.....	518 00
		Losses paid.....	1,000 00
		Losses incurred.....	1,000 00

## SUMMARY OF NEVADA'S FIRE INSURANCE BUSINESS FOR 1899:

Total amount of risks written.....	\$4,093,314 66
Total amount of premiums received .....	98,727 71
Total amount of losses paid .....	25,196 75
Total amount of losses incurred.....	25,064 46

## LIFE, ACCIDENT AND CASUALTY COMPANIES.

EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES,  
NEW YORK CITY, NEW YORK.

Capital (paid up).....	\$100,000 00	<i>Expenditures.</i>	
Assets.....	279,353,157 81	Paid policy holders .....	\$24,107,541 44
Liabilities.....	219,073,809 03	Other expenditures .....	10,775,384 55
Income, 1899 .....	53,878,200 86	Total expenditures, 1899.....	\$34,882,925 99

*Nevada Business—Life.*

Number of risks written.....	67	Losses incurred .....	\$5,500 00
Amount of risks written.....	\$184,150 00	Number of policies in force	
Premiums received.....	\$14,143 45	December 31, 1899.....	191
Losses paid.....	\$3,000 00	Amount of same .....	\$523,632 00

FIDELITY AND CASUALTY COMPANY,  
NEW YORK CITY, NEW YORK.

Capital (paid up).....	\$250,000 00	<i>Expenditures.</i>	
Assets.....	3,440,652 76	Paid policy holders .....	\$1,331,743 52
Liabilities.....	2,462,199 94	Other expenditures .....	1,984,342 08
Income, 1899 .....	3,591,338 26	Total expenditures, 1899.....	\$3,316,085 60

*Nevada Business—Life.*

Number of risks written....	None	Losses incurred .....	None
Amount of risks written....	None	Number of policies in force	
Premiums received.....	None	December 31, 1899.....	None
Losses paid .....	None	Amount of same .....	None

GERMANIA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,  
NEW YORK CITY, NEW YORK.

Capital (paid up).....	\$200,000 00	<i>Expenditures.</i>	
Assets.....	23,097,247 51	Paid policy holders .....	\$2,623,724 55
Liabilities.....	23,027,299 73	Other expenditures .....	949,338 15
Income, 1899 .....	4,544,436 15	Total expenditures, 1899 .....	\$3,578,062 70

*Nevada Business—Life.*

Number of risks written.....	74	Losses incurred .....	\$3,000 00
Amount of risks written.....	\$132,000 00	Number of policies in force	
Premiums received.....	\$6,008 24	December 31, 1899.....	88
Losses paid .....	\$3,000 00	Amount of same .....	\$184,960 00

**MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,  
NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.**

Capital .....	None	<i>Expenditures.</i>	
Assets .....	\$70,528,489 58	Paid policy holders .....	\$3,389,840 42
Liabilities .....	64,840,707 24	Other expenditures .....	6,983,481 98
Income, 1899 .....	13,481,717 11	Total expenditures, 1899 .....	\$10,323,322 30

<i>Nevada Business—Life.</i>			
Number of risks written .....	6	Losses incurred .....	\$6,000 00
Amount of risks written .....	\$25,029 00	Number of policies in force	
Premiums received .....	\$2,662 81	December 31, 1899 .....	33
Losses paid .....	\$6,000 00	Amount of same .....	\$126,760 00

**MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,  
NEW YORK CITY, NEW YORK.**

Capital .....	None	<i>Expenditures.</i>	
Assets .....	\$302,213,310 68	Paid policy holders .....	\$33,369,036 55
Liabilities .....	251,711,988 61	Other expenditures .....	12,228,444 13
Income, 1899 .....	58,890,077 21	Total expenditures, 1899 .....	\$38,597,480 68

<i>Nevada Business—Life.</i>			
Number of risks written .....	184	Losses incurred .....	\$21,215 60
Amount of risks written .....	\$417,823 00	Number of policies in force	
Premiums received .....	\$51,243 09	December 31, 1899 .....	606
Losses paid .....	\$23,215 60	Amount of same .....	\$1,344,904 00

**MUTUAL RESERVE FUND LIFE ASSOCIATION.  
NEW YORK CITY, NEW YORK.**

Capital .....	None	<i>Expenditures.</i>	
Assets .....	\$3,460,277 50	Paid policy holders .....	\$3,951,649 45
Liabilities .....	2,415,263 28	Other expenditures .....	1,802,077 84
Income, 1899 .....	5,813,494 96	Total expenditures, 1899 .....	\$5,753,727 29

<i>Nevada Business—Life.</i>			
Number of risks written .....	1	Losses incurred .....	None
Amount of risks written .....	\$2,000 00	Number of policies in force	
Premiums received .....	\$2,044 37	December 31, 1899 .....	39
Losses paid .....	None	Amount of same .....	\$118,000 00

**NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,  
NEW YORK CITY, NEW YORK.**

Capital .....	None	<i>Expenditures.</i>	
Assets .....	\$236,450,348 22	Paid policy holders .....	\$22,206,976 67
Liabilities .....	195,014,864 75	Other expenditures .....	10,538,392 52
Income, 1899 .....	52,371,263 26	Total expenditures, 1899 .....	\$32,745,369 19

<i>Nevada Business—Life.</i>			
Number of risks written .....	107	Losses incurred .....	\$4,820 41
Amount of risks written .....	\$267,932 00	Number of policies in force	
Premiums received .....	\$47,007 45	December 31, 1899 .....	517
Losses paid .....	\$4,820 41	Amount of same .....	\$1,516,725 00

**PACIFIC MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,**  
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

Capital (paid up).....	\$200,000 00	<i>Expenditures.</i>	
Assets.....	3,686,184 58	Paid policy holders.....	\$442,412 37
Liabilities.....	3,399,319 78	Other expenditures.....	971,420 89
Income, 1899.....	1,688,753 94	Total expenditures, 1899.....	\$1,413,833 26
<i>Nevada Business—Life.</i>		<i>Accident Branch.</i>	
Number of risks written.....	19	Number of risks written.....	5
Amount of risks written.....	\$37,810 00	Amount of risks written.....	\$35,000 00
Premiums received.....	\$2,876 35	Premiums received.....	\$70 00
Losses paid.....	\$5,200 00	Losses paid.....	None
Losses incurred.....	\$5,200 00	Losses incurred.....	None
Policies in force Dec. 31, 1899.....	57	Policies in force Dec. 31, 1899.....	1
Amount of same.....	\$105,685 00	Amount of same.....	\$2,000 00

**STATE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,**  
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

Capital (deposited).....	\$300,000 00	<i>Expenditures.</i>	
Assets.....	424,117 07	Paid policy holders.....	\$77,000 00
Liabilities.....	256,246 35	Other expenditures.....	248,172 15
Income, 1899.....	467,225 27	Total expenditures, 1899.....	\$325,172 15
<i>Nevada Business—Life.</i>			
Number of risks written.....	28	Losses incurred.....	None
Amount of risks written.....	\$140,000 00	Number of policies in force	
Premiums received.....	\$269 55	December 31, 1899.....	27
Losses paid.....	None	Amount of same.....	\$135,000 00

**TRAVELERS INSURANCE COMPANY,**  
HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

Capital (paid up).....	\$1,000,000 00	<i>Expenditures.</i>	
Assets.....	27,760,511 56	Paid policy holders.....	\$2,751,562 33
Liabilities.....	23,739,827 61	Other expenditures.....	2,406,085 65
Income, 1899.....	7,361,579 41	Total expenditures, 1899.....	\$5,157,647 98
<i>Nevada Business—Life, 1899.</i>		<i>Nevada Business—Accident, 1899.</i>	
Number of risks written.....	5	Number of risks written.....	33
Amount of risks written.....	\$4,545 00	Amount of risks written.....	\$80,500 00
Premiums received.....	\$1,521 53	Premiums received.....	\$798 15
Losses paid.....	\$500 00	Losses paid.....	\$238 56
Losses incurred.....	\$500 00	Losses incurred.....	\$238 56
Policies in force Dec. 31, 1899.....	21	Policies in force Dec. 31, 1899.....	19
Amount of same.....	\$46,113 00	Amount of same.....	\$44,275 00

**SUMMARY OF NEVADA'S LIFE, ACCIDENT AND CASUALTY INSURANCE FOR 1899:**

Total number of policies written.....	529
Total amount of policies written.....	\$1,326,789 00
Total amount of premiums received.....	\$129,274 99
Total amount of losses paid.....	\$45,974 57
Total amount of losses incurred.....	\$46,474 57
Number of policies in force December 31, 1899.....	1,599
Amount of said policies.....	\$4,148,064 00





**STATE OF NEVADA**

# **ANNUAL REPORT**

**OF THE**

# **INSURANCE COMMISSIONER**

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## **1900**

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**SAM P. DAVIS**  
**Insurance Commissioner**



**CARSON CITY, NEVADA**

**STATE PRINTING OFFICE, : : : : ANDREW MAUTE, SUPERINTENDENT**  
**1901**



## REPORT OF INSURANCE COMMISSIONER.

*To His Excellency the Governor:*

The following statement of the business transacted by fire, life and casualty insurance companies for the year ending December 31, 1900, is respectfully submitted.

SAM P. DAVIS,  
*State Controller and ex officio Insurance Commissioner.*



## FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

### ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY,

HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

Capital (paid up).....	\$4,000,000 00		
Assets.....	13,357,293 72	Losses.....	\$2,602,048 43
Liabilities, exclusive of capital and net surplus.....	4,047,342 69	Dividends.....	720,000 00
		Other expenditures.....	1,476,690 74
		Total expenditures, 1900.....	\$4,798,739 17
		<i>Fire Insurance Business, 1900.</i>	
Premiums.....	\$4,194,344 08	Risks written.....	\$449,746,863 00
Other sources.....	667,864 63	Premiums thereon.....	5,082,040 78
Total income, 1900.....	\$4,762,208 66	Losses incurred.....	2,466,278 79
		<i>Nevada Business.</i>	
		Risks written.....	\$113,480 40
		Premiums received.....	2,780 58
		Losses paid.....	2,386 30
		Losses incurred.....	2,381 77

### ATLAS ASSURANCE COMPANY,

LONDON, ENGLAND.

Capital (deposited).....	\$200,000 00		
Assets.....	1,044,408 05	Losses.....	\$500,757 89
Liabilities, exclusive of capital and net surplus.....	609,328 16	Dividends.....	None
		Other expenditures.....	282,772 56
		Total expenditures, 1900.....	\$783,530 45
		<i>Fire Insurance Business, 1900.</i>	
Premiums.....	\$734,088 24	Risks written.....	\$101,121,213 00
Other sources.....	65,813 73	Premiums thereon.....	1,117,745 11
Total income, 1900.....	\$799,901 97	Losses incurred.....	481,518 36
		<i>Nevada Business.</i>	
		Risks written.....	\$255,615 00
		Premiums received.....	6,038 81
		Losses paid.....	199 82
		Losses incurred.....	158 00

### CALEDONIAN INSURANCE COMPANY,

EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND.

Capital (deposited).....	\$200,000 00		
Assets.....	1,850,857 78	Losses.....	\$850,488 25
Liabilities, exclusive of capital and net surplus.....	1,041,622 74	Dividends.....	None
		Other expenditures.....	510,559 07
		Total expenditures, 1900.....	\$1,361,047 32
		<i>Fire Insurance Business, 1900.</i>	
Premiums.....	\$1,223,408 41	Risks written.....	\$156,983,363 00
Other sources.....	77,155 60	Premiums thereon.....	1,702,843 15
Total income, 1900.....	\$1,305,564 01	Losses incurred.....	
		<i>Nevada Business.</i>	
		Risks written.....	\$77,752 00
		Premiums received.....	986 00
		Losses paid.....	1,025 00
		Losses incurred.....	1,025 00

## REPORT OF INSURANCE COMMISSIONER.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY,  
LONDON, ENGLAND.

Capital (deposited).....	\$200,000 00		
Assets.....	3,851,078 92	Losses.....	<i>Expenditures.</i> \$1,801,475 63
Liabilities, exclusive of capital and net surplus.....	2,448,317 42	Dividends.....	None
		Other expenditures.....	854,432 64
<i>Income.</i>		Total expenditures, 1900.....	\$2,655,908 27
Premiums.....	\$2,577,389 90	<i>Fire Insurance Business, 1900.</i>	
Other sources.....	102,465 84	Risks written.....	\$308,974,637 00
Total income, 1900.....	\$2,679,855 74	Premiums thereon.....	3,228,627 04
		Losses incurred.....	1,717,414 11
		<i>Nevada Business.</i>	
		Risks written.....	\$110,790 00
		Premiums received.....	2,584 99
		Losses paid.....	237 50
		Losses incurred.....	237 50

CONNECTICUT FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,  
HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

Capital (paid up).....	\$1,000,000 00		
Assets.....	4,081,895 13	Losses.....	<i>Expenditures.</i> \$1,152,041 34
Liabilities, exclusive of capital and net surplus.....	1,989,234 12	Dividends.....	100,000 00
		Other expenditures.....	786,412 04
<i>Income.</i>		Total expenditures, 1900.....	\$2,038,453 38
Premiums.....	\$2,055,638 54	<i>Fire Insurance Business, 1900.</i>	
Other sources.....	190,392 13	Risks written.....	\$206,600,395 00
Total income, 1900.....	\$2,246,030 67	Premiums thereon.....	2,398,742 80
		Losses incurred.....	1,142,197 56
		<i>Nevada Business.</i>	
		Risks written.....	\$127,000 00
		Premiums received.....	3,278 64
		Losses paid.....	10 00
		Losses incurred.....	10 00

CONTINENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY,  
NEW YORK CITY, NEW YORK.

Capital (paid up).....	\$1,000,000 00		
Assets.....	10,638,271 47	Losses.....	<i>Expenditures.</i> \$2,220,299 31
Liabilities, exclusive of capital and net surplus.....	5,127,732 17	Dividends.....	250,000 00
		Other expenditures.....	1,574,623 27
<i>Income.</i>		Total expenditures, 1900.....	\$4,044,922 58
Premiums.....	\$4,294,530 98	<i>Fire Insurance Business, 1900.</i>	
Other sources.....	373,089 38	Risks written.....	\$600,640,582 00
Total income, 1900.....	\$4,667,620 36	Premiums thereon.....	4,990,236 11
		Losses incurred.....	2,267,563 19
		<i>Nevada Business.</i>	
		Risks written.....	\$168,640 00
		Premiums received.....	2,592 05
		Losses paid.....	None
		Losses incurred.....	None

**FIRE ASSOCIATION OF PHILADELPHIA,  
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.**

Capital (paid up).....	\$500,000 00	<i>Expenditures.</i>	
Assets.....	6,340,250 99	Losses.....	\$1,843,580 11
Liabilities, exclusive of capital and net surplus.....	2,914,201 82	Dividends.....	200,000 00
		Other expenditures.....	1,145,640 81
		Total expenditures, 1900.....	\$3,189,220 92
<i>Income.</i>		<i>Fire Insurance Business, 1900.</i>	
Premiums.....	\$2,912,667 71	Risks written.....	\$304,327,744 00
Other sources.....	269,309 88	Premiums thereon.....	3,758,912 24
Total income, 1900.....	\$3,181,977 59	Losses incurred.....	1,797,230 55

*Nevada Business.*

Risks written.....	\$27,875 00
Premiums received.....	571 87
Losses paid.....	200 00
Losses incurred.....	200 00

**FIREMAN'S FUND INSURANCE COMPANY,  
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.**

Capital (paid up).....	\$1,000,000 00	<i>Expenditures.</i>	
Assets.....	3,931,850 55	Losses.....	\$1,186,448 59
Liabilities, exclusive of capital and net surplus.....	1,589,982 40	Dividends.....	120,000 00
		Other expenditures.....	752,760 55
		Total expenditures, 1900.....	\$2,059,209 14
<i>Income.</i>		<i>Fire Insurance Business, 1900.</i>	
Premiums.....	\$1,920,675 68	Risks written.....	\$192,755,941 00
Other sources.....	198,980 03	Premiums thereon.....	2,816,597 28
Total income, 1900.....	\$2,119,655 71	Losses incurred.....	998,462 66

*Nevada Business.*

Risks written.....	\$286,065 00
Premiums received.....	6,892 81
Losses paid.....	568 93
Losses incurred.....	568 93

**GERMAN-AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANY,  
NEW YORK CITY, NEW YORK.**

Capital (paid up).....	\$1,000,000 00	<i>Expenditures.</i>	
Assets.....	8,676,281 34	Losses.....	\$1,712,456 83
Liabilities, exclusive of capital and net surplus.....	3,408,569 64	Dividends.....	300,000 00
		Other expenditures.....	1,117,079 36
		Total expenditures, 1900.....	\$3,129,536 19
<i>Income.</i>		<i>Fire Insurance Business, 1900.</i>	
Premiums.....	\$2,995,188 08	Risks written.....	\$529,306,767 00
Other sources.....	312,847 61	Premiums thereon.....	4,731,936 23
Total income, 1900.....	\$3,308,035 69	Losses incurred.....	1,679,592 23

*Nevada Business.*

Risks written.....	\$143,425 00
Premiums received.....	3,000 04
Losses paid.....	298 12
Losses incurred.....	298 12

## REPORT OF INSURANCE COMMISSIONER.

## HAMBURG-BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

HAMBURG, GERMANY.

Capital (deposited).....	\$200,000 00		
Assets.....	1,586,975 83	Losses.....	\$794,198 62
Liabilities, exclusive of capital and net surplus.....	1,087,394 94	Dividends.....	None
		Other expenditures.....	497,149 15
		Total expenditures, 1900.....	\$1,291,347 80
<i>Income.</i>		<i>Fire Insurance Business, 1900.</i>	
Premiums.....	\$1,314,009 52	Risks written.....	\$132,442,173 00
Other sources.....	53,920 89	Premiums thereon.....	1,610,706 00
Total income, 1900.....	\$1,367,930 41	Losses incurred.....	733,338 62

*Nevada Business.*

Risks written.....	\$97,708 34
Premiums received.....	2,770 76
Losses paid.....	2,671 57
Losses incurred.....	2,671 57

## HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

Capital (paid up).....	\$1,250,000 00		
Assets.....	11,004,674 93	Losses.....	\$4,371,957 66
Liabilities, exclusive of capital and net surplus.....	6,206,496 12	Dividends.....	400,000 00
		Other expenditures.....	2,514,662 45
		Total expenditures, 1900.....	\$7,286,660 11
<i>Income.</i>		<i>Fire Insurance Business, 1900.</i>	
Premiums.....	6,684,746 58	Risks written.....	\$705,252,502 00
Other sources.....	388,188 07	Premiums thereon.....	8,442,122 51
Total income, 1900.....	\$7,072,934 65	Losses incurred.....	5,012,539 63

*Nevada Business.*

Risks written.....	\$169,150 00
Premiums received.....	3,853 66
Losses paid.....	1,000 00
Losses incurred.....	1,000 00

## HOME INSURANCE COMPANY,

NEW YORK CITY, NEW YORK.

Capital (paid up).....	\$3,000,000 00		
Assets.....	13,637,833 53	Losses.....	\$2,713,104 13
Liabilities, exclusive of capital and net surplus.....	5,340,334 69	Dividends.....	300,000 00
		Other expenditures.....	1,938,618 44
		Total expenditures, 1900.....	\$4,951,722 57
<i>Income.</i>		<i>Fire Insurance Business, 1900.</i>	
Premiums.....	\$4,886,643 13	Risks written.....	\$801,749,520 00
Other sources.....	560,252 01	Premiums thereon.....	7,067,455 61
Total income, 1900.....	\$5,456,895 14	Losses incurred.....	2,637,921 39

*Nevada Business.*

Risks written.....	\$190,480 00
Premiums received.....	4,081 80
Losses paid.....	2,629 34
Losses incurred.....	2,621 84



## IMPERIAL INSURANCE COMPANY (Limited),

LONDON, ENGLAND.

Capital (deposited).....	\$200,000 00		
Assets.....	1,894,357 60	<i>Expenditures.</i>	
Liabilities, exclusive of capital and net surplus.....	1,087,885 43	Losses.....	\$937,946 44
		Dividends.....	None
		Other expenditures.....	614,210 18
<i>Income.</i>		Total expenditures, 1900.....	\$1,552,156 62
Premiums.....	\$1,286,499 47	<i>Fire Insurance Business, 1900.</i>	
Other sources.....	257,338 64	Risks written.....	\$143,730,537 00
Total income, 1900.....	\$1,543,838 11	Premiums thereon.....	1,657,680 46
		Losses incurred.....	868,423 04
		<i>Nevada Business.</i>	
		Risks written.....	\$158,178 00
		Premiums received.....	4,077 29
		Losses paid.....	3,213 32
		Losses incurred.....	3,213 32

## INSURANCE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA,

PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

Capital (paid up).....	\$3,000,000 00		
Assets.....	9,476,696 76	<i>Expenditures.</i>	
Liabilities, exclusive of capital and net surplus.....	4,731,842 17	Losses.....	\$3,891,695 87
		Dividends.....	360,000 00
		Other expenditures.....	1,925,411 24
<i>Income.</i>		Total expenditures, 1900.....	\$6,177,107 11
Premiums.....	\$5,975,267 22	<i>Fire Insurance Business, 1900.</i>	
Other sources.....	561,812 10	Risks written.....	\$559,358,869 00
Total income, 1900.....	\$6,537,079 32	Premiums thereon.....	5,280,838 81
		Losses incurred.....	2,725,838 00
		<i>Nevada Business.</i>	
		Risks written.....	\$65,550 00
		Premiums received.....	1,408 16
		Losses paid.....	1,700 00
		Losses incurred.....	1,700 00

## LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

MANCHESTER, ENGLAND.

Capital (deposited).....	\$200,000 00		
Assets.....	2,308,737 53	<i>Expenditures.</i>	
Liabilities, exclusive of capital and net surplus.....	1,709,855 41	Losses.....	\$1,329,273 05
		Dividends.....	None
		Other expenditures.....	738,976 56
<i>Income.</i>		Total expenditures, 1900.....	\$2,068,249 61
Premiums.....	\$1,886,785 63	<i>Fire Insurance Business, 1900.</i>	
Other sources.....	68,618 08	Risks written.....	\$241,298,167 00
Total income, 1900.....	\$1,955,303 71	Premiums thereon.....	2,444,125 74
		Losses incurred.....	1,306,480 00
		<i>Nevada Business.</i>	
		Risks written.....	\$45,155 00
		Premiums received.....	1,540 79
		Losses paid.....	7 56
		Losses incurred.....	7 56

## REPORT OF INSURANCE COMMISSIONER.

LION FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,  
LONDON, ENGLAND.

Capital (deposited).....	\$200,000 00		
Assets.....	885,040 70	Losses.....	\$359,446 23
Liabilities, exclusive of capital and net surplus.....	511,382 34	Dividends.....	None
		Other expenditures.....	211,515 79
<i>Income.</i>		Total expenditures, 1900.....	\$570,962 02
Premiums.....	\$565,754 08	<i>Fire Insurance Business, 1900.</i>	
Other sources.....	26,859 48	Risks written.....	\$73,406,600 00
Total income, 1900.....	\$592,613 56	Premiums thereon.....	825,816 01
		Losses incurred.....	363,108 69
		<i>Nevada Business.</i>	
Risks written.....			\$82,616 00
Premiums received.....			2,389 24
Losses paid.....			None
Losses incurred.....			None

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY,  
LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND.

Capital (deposited).....	\$200,000 00		
Assets.....	9,804,902 52	Losses.....	\$3,331,013 05
Liabilities, exclusive of capital and net surplus.....	5,100,174 15	Dividends.....	None
		Other expenditures.....	1,708,731 61
<i>Income.</i>		Total expenditures, 1900.....	\$5,039,744 65
Premiums.....	\$5,001,988 51	<i>Fire Insurance Business, 1900.</i>	
Other sources.....	330,045 28	Risks written.....	\$757,826,529 00
Total income, 1900.....	\$5,332,033 79	Premiums thereon.....	6,874,759 19
		Losses incurred.....	3,286,696 56
		<i>Nevada Business.</i>	
Risks written.....			\$258,205 00
Premiums received.....			5,867 75
Losses paid.....			1,623 80
Losses incurred.....			1,623 80

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,  
LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND.

Capital (deposited).....	\$200,000 00		
Assets.....	2,642,045 75	Losses.....	\$921,650 01
Liabilities, exclusive of capital and net surplus.....	1,700,136 80	Dividends.....	None
		Other expenditures.....	631,783 60
<i>Income.</i>		Total expenditures, 1900.....	\$1,553,438 61
Premiums.....	\$1,611,199 66	<i>Fire Insurance Business, 1900.</i>	
Other sources.....	74,679 64	Risks written.....	\$275,247,277 00
Total income, 1900.....	\$1,685,879 30	Premiums thereon.....	2,445,231 00
		Losses incurred.....	897,821 88
		<i>Nevada Business.</i>	
Risks written.....			\$290,895 00
Premiums received.....			7,220 45
Losses paid.....			378 92
Losses incurred.....			378 92

**MANCHESTER ASSURANCE COMPANY,  
MANCHESTER, ENGLAND.**

Capital (deposited).....	\$200,000 00	<i>Expenditures.</i>	
Assets.....	1,841,647 35	Losses.....	\$876,051 17
Liabilities, exclusive of capital and net surplus.....	1,289,405 40	Dividends.....	None
		Other expenditures.....	519,204 26
<i>Income.</i>		Total expenditures, 1900.....	\$1,395,255 43
Premiums.....	\$1,387,250 06	<i>Fire Insurance Business, 1900.</i>	
Other sources.....	52,496 72	Risks written.....	\$179,879,502 00
Total income, 1900.....	\$1,439,746 78	Premiums thereon.....	2,015,063 14
		Losses incurred.....	908,754 69

<i>Nevada Business.</i>	
Risks written.....	\$125,632 00
Premiums received.....	1,280 00
Losses paid.....	65 00
Losses incurred.....	65 00

**NATIONAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,  
HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.**

Capital (paid up).....	\$1,000,000 00	<i>Expenditures.</i>	
Assets.....	4,921,789 34	Losses.....	\$1,524,884 93
Liabilities, exclusive of capital and net surplus.....	2,387,909 63	Dividends.....	120,000 00
		Other expenditures.....	1,100,934 96
<i>Income.</i>		Total expenditures, 1900.....	\$2,745,819 89
Premiums.....	\$2,949,558 48	<i>Fire Insurance Business, 1900.</i>	
Other sources.....	195,954 18	Risks written.....	\$380,426,541 00
Total income, 1900.....	\$3,145,512 66	Premiums thereon.....	3,691,385 98
		Losses incurred.....	1,558,389 19

<i>Nevada Business.</i>	
Risks written.....	\$80,075 00
Premiums received.....	1,986 00
Losses paid.....	844 30
Losses incurred.....	844 30

**NEW HAMPSHIRE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,  
MANCHESTER, NEW HAMPSHIRE.**

Capital (paid up).....	\$1,000,000 00	<i>Expenditures.</i>	
Assets.....	3,414,920 13	Losses.....	\$828,894 06
Liabilities, exclusive of capital and net surplus.....	1,411,665 10	Dividends.....	100,000 00
		Other expenditures.....	542,400 41
<i>Income.</i>		Total expenditures, 1900.....	\$1,471,294 47
Premiums.....	\$1,304,125 78	<i>Fire Insurance Business, 1900.</i>	
Other sources.....	165,855 09	Risks written.....	\$151,157,717 00
Total income, 1900.....	\$1,469,980 87	Premiums thereon.....	1,741,658 38
		Losses incurred.....	851,876 01

<i>Nevada Business.</i>	
Risks written.....	\$32,806 00
Premiums received.....	651 14
Losses paid.....	None
Losses incurred.....	None

## REPORT OF INSURANCE COMMISSIONER.

**NIAGARA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,**  
NEW YORK CITY, NEW YORK.

Capital (paid up).....	\$500,000 00	<i>Expenditures.</i>	
Assets.....	2,889,390 08	Losses.....	\$1,025,084 15
Liabilities, exclusive of capital and net surplus.....	1,587,554 85	Dividends.....	50,000 00
		Other expenditures.....	964,990 02
<i>Income.</i>		Total expenditures, 1900.....	\$1,740,074 17
Premiums.....	\$1,653,821 65	<i>Fire Insurance Business, 1900.</i>	
Other sources.....	105,475 24	Risks written.....	\$226,161,285 00
Total income, 1900.....	\$1,759,296 89	Premiums thereon.....	2,318,518 90
		Losses incurred.....	1,035,402 18

<i>Nevada Business.</i>	
Risks written.....	\$23,580 00
Premiums received.....	617 79
Losses paid.....	3 00
Losses incurred.....	3 00

**NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY,**  
LONDON AND EDINBURGH, GREAT BRITAIN.

Capital (deposited).....	\$200,000 00	<i>Expenditures.</i>	
Assets.....	4,348,614 87	Losses.....	\$1,761,872 04
Liabilities, exclusive of capital and net surplus.....	2,438,498 90	Dividends.....	None
		Other expenditures.....	927,084 40
<i>Income.</i>		Total expenditures, 1900.....	\$2,688,956 44
Premiums.....	\$2,677,481 33	<i>Fire Insurance Business, 1900.</i>	
Other sources.....	125,525 37	Risks written.....	\$375,618,688 00
Total income, 1900.....	\$2,803,006 70	Premiums thereon.....	3,478,170 35
		Losses incurred.....	1,780,963 04

<i>Nevada Business.</i>	
Risks written.....	\$98,900 00
Premiums received.....	2,619 52
Losses paid.....	1,121 85
Losses incurred.....	1,121 85

**NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY,**  
NORWICH, ENGLAND.

Capital (paid up).....	\$880,000 00	<i>Expenditures.</i>	
Assets.....	2,352,219 78	Losses.....	\$1,054,281 10
Liabilities, exclusive of capital and net surplus.....	1,419,201 82	Dividends.....	None
		Other expenditures.....	733,005 18
<i>Income.</i>		Total expenditures, 1900.....	\$1,787,286 28
Premiums.....	\$1,643,496 97	<i>Fire Insurance Business, 1900.</i>	
Other sources.....	115,496 81	Risks written.....	\$213,128,154 00
Total income, 1900.....	1,758,992 78	Premiums thereon.....	2,173,900 51
		Losses incurred.....	1,042,936 97

<i>Nevada Business.</i>	
Risks written.....	\$103,899 00
Premiums received.....	2,588 01
Losses paid.....	2,461 70
Losses incurred.....	2,461 70

## ORIENT INSURANCE COMPANY,

HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

Capital (paid up).....	\$500,000 00		
Assets.....	2,379,038 33	<i>Expenditures.</i>	
Liabilities, exclusive of capital and net surplus .....	1,214,986 97	Losses.....	\$838,744 00
		Dividends.....	25,000 00
		Other expenditures .....	487,967 76
<i>Income.</i>		Total expenditures, 1900.....	\$1,451,711 76
Premiums.....	\$1,268,584 79	<i>Fire Insurance Business, 1900.</i>	
Other sources .....	75,848 16	Risks written .....	\$188,790,718 00
Total income, 1900.....	\$1,342,432 95	Premiums thereon .....	1,882,964 19
		Losses incurred .....	

*Nevada Business.*

Risks written.....	\$40,875 00
Premiums received.....	832 62
Losses paid.....	22 50
Losses incurred.....	22 50

## PENNSYLVANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

Capital (paid up).....	\$400,000 00		
Assets.....	5,337,222 43	<i>Expenditures.</i>	
Liabilities, exclusive of capital and net surplus .....	2,775,038 56	Losses.....	\$1,251,010 16
		Dividends.....	100,000 00
		Other expenditures .....	702,478 96
<i>Income.</i>		Total expenditures, 1900.....	\$2,053,489 12
Premiums.....	\$1,918,994 54	<i>Fire Insurance Business, 1900.</i>	
Other sources .....	214,291 55	Risks written .....	\$232,425,355 00
Total income, 1900.....	\$2,133,286 09	Premiums thereon .....	2,531,808 12
		Losses incurred .....	1,258,714 30

*Nevada Business.*

Risks written.....	\$106,850 00
Premiums received.....	3,035 98
Losses paid.....	1,651 90
Losses incurred.....	1,651 90

## PHOENIX INSURANCE COMPANY,

HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

Capital (paid up).....	\$2,000,000 00		
Assets.....	5,583,494 25	<i>Expenditures.</i>	
Liabilities, exclusive of capital and net surplus .....	2,340,944 32	Losses.....	\$1,729,459 61
		Dividends.....	280,000 00
		Other expenditures .....	1,078,130 31
<i>Income.</i>		Total expenditures, 1900.....	\$3,087,589 92
Premiums.....	\$2,769,146 97	<i>Fire Insurance Business, 1900.</i>	
Other sources .....	221,898 49	Risks written .....	\$35,540,990 00
Total income, 1900.....	\$2,991,045 46	Premiums thereon .....	3,228,428 77
		Losses incurred .....	1,731,154 00

*Nevada Business.*

Risks written.....	\$164,079 00
Premiums received.....	3,678 69
Losses paid.....	5,712 72
Losses incurred.....	5,712 72

## REPORT OF INSURANCE COMMISSIONER.

**PHENIX ASSURANCE COMPANY,**  
LONDON, ENGLAND.

Capital (deposited).....	\$200,000 00		
Assets.....	2,893,544 29		
Liabilities, exclusive of capital and net surplus.....	2,096,794 31		
		<i>Income.</i>	<i>Expenditures.</i>
Premiums.....	\$2,281,322 08		Losses.....
Other sources.....	121,835 28		Dividends.....
			Other expenditures.....
Total income, 1900.....	\$2,403,157 34		Total expenditures, 1900.....
			<i>Fire Insurance Business, 1900.</i>
			Risks written.....
			Premiums thereon.....
			Losses incurred.....

	<i>Nevada Business.</i>	
Risks written.....		\$71,875 00
Premiums received.....		1,677 75
Losses paid.....		1,281 32
Losses incurred.....		1,281 32

**QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY OF AMERICA,**  
NEW YORK CITY, NEW YORK.

Capital (paid up).....	\$500,000 00			
Assets.....	4,751,381 76			
Liabilities, exclusive of capital and net surplus.....	1,902,177 90			
		<i>Income.</i>	<i>Expenditures.</i>	
Premiums.....	\$1,952,080 14		Losses.....	\$1,263,648 79
Other sources.....	152,634 14		Dividends.....	100,000 00
			Other expenditures.....	681,332 57
Total income, 1900.....	\$2,104,714 28		Total expenditures, 1900.....	\$2,045,481 36
				<i>Fire Insurance Business, 1900.</i>
			Risks written.....	\$247,826,193 00
			Premiums thereon.....	2,712,924 61
			Losses incurred.....	1,257,001 68

	<i>Nevada Business.</i>	
Risks written.....		\$65,980 00
Premiums received.....		1,643 43
Losses paid.....		60 71
Losses incurred.....		60 71

**ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY,**  
LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND.

Capital (deposited).....	\$200,000 00		
Assets.....	7,187,715 01		
Liabilities, exclusive of capital and net surplus.....	4,698,738 80		
		<i>Income.</i>	<i>Expenditures.</i>
Premiums.....	\$4,013,700 18		Losses.....
Other sources.....	215,197 53		Dividends.....
			Other expenditures.....
Total income, 1900.....	\$4,228,906 71		Total expenditures, 1900.....
			<i>Fire Insurance Business, 1900.</i>
			Risks written.....
			Premiums thereon.....
			Losses incurred.....

	<i>Nevada Business.</i>	
Risks written.....		\$330,281 00
Premiums received.....		4,926 05
Losses paid.....		367 00
Losses incurred.....		367 00

**ROYAL EXCHANGE ASSURANCE COMPANY,  
LONDON, ENGLAND.**

Capital (deposited).....	\$200,000 00		
Assets.....	1,526,587 90	<i>Expenditures.</i>	
Liabilities, exclusive of capital and net surplus.....	717,846 14	Losses.....	\$495,654 28
		Dividends.....	None
		Other expenditures.....	484,588 28
<i>Income.</i>		Total expenditures, 1900.....	\$980,240 54
Premiums.....	\$821,968 45	<i>Fire Insurance Business, 1900.</i>	
Other sources.....	415,363 32	Risks written.....	\$103,768,498 00
Total income, 1900.....	\$1,237,329 77	Premiums thereon.....	1,109,236 85
		Losses incurred.....	525,714 28
		<i>Nevada Business.</i>	
		Risks written.....	\$89,580 00
		Premiums received.....	1,586 20
		Losses paid.....	2,494 51
		Losses incurred.....	2,494 51

**SCOTTISH UNION AND NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY,  
EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND.**

Capital (deposited).....	\$200,000 00		
Assets.....	4,228,750 48	<i>Expenditures.</i>	
Liabilities, exclusive of capital and net surplus.....	1,993,021 84	Losses.....	\$1,389,865 73
		Dividends.....	None
		Other expenditures.....	701,172 55
<i>Income.</i>		Total expenditures, 1900.....	\$2,091,038 28
Premiums.....	\$1,939,994 83	<i>Fire Insurance Business, 1900.</i>	
Other sources.....	233,056 39	Risks written.....	\$357,480,804 00
Total income, 1900.....	\$2,173,051 22	Premiums thereon.....	3,433,140 63
		Losses incurred.....	1,343,071 72
		<i>Nevada Business.</i>	
		Risks written.....	\$101,000 00
		Premiums received.....	2,700 00
		Losses paid.....	1,271 02
		Losses incurred.....	1,271 02

**SPRINGFIELD FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY,  
SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS.**

Capital (paid up).....	\$1,500,000 00		
Assets.....	5,159,623 47	<i>Expenditures.</i>	
Liabilities, exclusive of capital and net surplus.....	1,840,480 06	Losses.....	\$1,142,707 20
		Dividends.....	150,000 00
		Other expenditures.....	771,755 55
<i>Income.</i>		Total expenditures, 1900.....	\$2,064,462 75
Premiums.....	\$1,942,320 35	<i>Fire Insurance Business, 1900.</i>	
Other sources.....	187,100 86	Risks written.....	\$238,949,609 00
Total income, 1900.....	\$2,129,421 21	Premiums thereon.....	2,543,613 63
		Losses incurred.....	1,162,469 94
		<i>Nevada Business.</i>	
		Risks written.....	\$56,050 00
		Premiums received.....	1,580 33
		Losses paid.....	None
		Losses incurred.....	None

## REPORT OF INSURANCE COMMISSIONER.

SUN INSURANCE OFFICE,  
LONDON, ENGLAND.

Capital (deposited).....	\$200,000 00	<i>Expenditures.</i>	
Assets.....	2,585,074 73	Losses.....	\$1,057,322 33
Liabilities, exclusive of capital and net surplus.....	1,614,553 82	Dividends.....	None
		Other expenditures.....	597,421 99
<i>Income.</i>		Total expenditures, 1900.....	\$1,655,344 32
Premiums.....	\$1,480,472 78	<i>Fire Insurance Business, 1900.</i>	
Other sources.....	91,394 02	Risks written.....	\$207,438,897 00
Total income, 1900.....	\$1,571,866 80	Premiums thereon.....	1,960,372 25
		Losses incurred.....	1,054,400 30
<i>Nevada Business.</i>			
Risks written.....			\$103,160 00
Premiums received.....			2,448 00
Losses paid.....			24 00
Losses incurred.....			24 00

SVEA FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,  
GOTHENBURG, SWEDEN.

Capital (deposited).....	\$200,000 00	<i>Expenditures.</i>	
Assets.....	710,994 55	Losses.....	\$335,679 11
Liabilities, exclusive of capital and net surplus.....	394,809 41	Dividends.....	None
		Other expenditures.....	203,680 62
<i>Income.</i>		Total expenditures, 1900.....	\$539,359 73
Premiums.....	\$490,026 67	<i>Fire Insurance Business, 1900.</i>	
Other sources.....	94,032 11	Risks written.....	\$48,143,248 00
Total income, 1900.....	\$584,058 78	Premiums thereon.....	705,876 27
		Losses incurred.....	332,070 74
<i>Nevada Business.</i>			
Risks written.....			\$208,685 00
Premiums received.....			5,742 45
Losses paid.....			3,174 91
Losses incurred.....			3,174 91

TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY,  
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

Capital (paid up).....	\$500,000 00	<i>Expenditures.</i>	
Assets.....	2,432,197 10	Losses.....	\$658,336 32
Liabilities, exclusive of capital and net surplus.....	920,299 04	Dividends.....	50,000 00
		Other expenditures.....	419,692 85
<i>Income.</i>		Total expenditures, 1900.....	\$1,128,029 17
Premiums.....	\$1,088,617 06	<i>Fire Insurance Business, 1900.</i>	
Other sources.....	96,199 41	Risks written.....	\$116,075,063 00
Total income, 1900.....	\$1,184,816 47	Premiums thereon.....	1,445,094 26
		Losses incurred.....	659,194 02
<i>Nevada Business.</i>			
Risks written.....			None
Premiums received.....			None
Losses paid.....			None
Losses incurred.....			None



## WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY,

TORONTO, CANADA.

Capital (deposited).....	\$200,000 00		
Assets.....	2,016,370 79	Losses.....	\$1,419,701 83
Liabilities, exclusive of capital and net surplus.....	1,377,940 21	Dividends.....	
		Other expenditures.....	643,521 89
		Total expenditures, 1900.....	\$2,063,223 72
<i>Income.</i>		<i>Fire Insurance Business, 1900.</i>	
Premiums.....	\$1,972,928 38	Risks written.....	\$192,250,442 00
Other sources.....	55,078 81	Premiums thereon.....	1,908,986 26
Total income, 1900.....	\$2,028,005 19	Losses incurred.....	1,165,148 79

	<i>Nevada Business.</i>	
Risks written.....		\$34,850 00
Premiums received.....		647 80
Losses paid.....		55 00
Losses incurred.....		88 00

## SUMMARY OF NEVADA'S FIRE INSURANCE BUSINESS FOR 1900.

Total amount of risks written.....	\$4,514,796 74
Total amount of premiums received.....	101,974 59
Total amount of losses paid.....	38,761 62
Total amount of losses incurred.....	38,740 77

\*



## LIFE, ACCIDENT AND CASUALTY COMPANIES.

### EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES, NEW YORK CITY, NEW YORK.

Capital (paid up).....	\$100,000 00	<i>Expenditures.</i>	
Assets.....	304,598,063 49	Paid policy holders .....	\$16,807,613 01
Liabilities.....	238,460,898 48	Other expenditures .....	19,591,513 50
Income, 1900 .....	58,007,130 98	Total expenditures, 1900.....	\$36,499,126 51

#### *Nevada Business.*

Number of risks written .....	16
Amount of risks written .....	\$37,406 00
Premiums received .....	
Losses paid .....	\$7,000 00
Losses incurred .....	\$4,500 00
Number of policies in force December 31, 1900.....	180
Amount of same .....	\$496,632 00

### GERMANIA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY, NEW YORK.

Capital (paid up).....	\$200,000 00	<i>Expenditures.</i>	
Assets.....	27,378,533 80	Paid policy holders .....	\$2,522,972 07
Liabilities.....	23,940,516 38	Other expenditures .....	929,425 47
Income, 1900 .....	4,710,799 00	Total expenditures, 1900.....	\$3,452,397 54

#### *Nevada Business.*

Number of risks written .....	16
Amount of risks written .....	\$24,500 00
Premiums received .....	\$4,080 29
Losses paid .....	None
Losses incurred .....	None
Number of policies in force December 31, 1900.....	54
Amount of same .....	\$129,950 00

### MANHATTAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY, NEW YORK.

Capital (paid up).....	\$100,000 00	<i>Expenditures.</i>	
Assets.....	16,367,635 69	Paid policy holders .....	\$1,560,934 96
Liabilities.....	13,785,948 71	Other expenditures .....	744,160 16
Income, 1900 .....	2,794,601 45	Total expenditures, 1900.....	\$2,305,095 12

#### *Nevada Business.*

Number of risks written .....	4
Amount of risks written .....	\$7,500 00
Premiums received .....	\$1,581 00
Losses paid .....	\$1,321 00
Losses incurred .....	\$1,321 00
Number of policies in force December 31, 1900.....	21
Amount of same .....	\$84,721 00

## REPORT OF INSURANCE COMMISSIONER.

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,  
NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

Capital .....	None	<i>Expenditures.</i>	
Assets .....	\$74,367,356 57	Paid policy holders .....	\$3,020,450 61
Liabilities .....	68,186,103 34	Other expenditures .....	2,460,765 79
Income, 1900 .....	13,942,582 72	Total expenditures, 1900 .....	\$10,481,216 31

*Nevada Business.*

Number of risks written .....	19
Amount of risks written .....	\$53,525 00
Premiums received .....	\$5,212 17
Losses paid .....	None
Losses incurred .....	None
Number of policies in force December 31, 1900 .....	49
Amount of same .....	\$173,285 00

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,  
NEW YORK CITY, NEW YORK.

Capital .....		<i>Expenditures.</i>	
Assets .....	\$323,153,544 22	Paid policy holders .....	\$7,487,571 33
Liabilities .....	323,313,152 51	Other expenditures .....	31,969,042 13
Income, 1900 .....	60,582,802 31	Total expenditures, 1900 .....	\$39,446,613 51

*Nevada Business.*

Number of risks written .....	116
Amount of risks written .....	\$214,500 00
Premiums received .....	\$53,507 41
Losses paid .....	\$28,754 76
Losses incurred .....	\$27,754 76
Number of policies in force December 31, 1900 .....	645
Amount of same .....	\$1,356,760 00

MUTUAL RESERVE FUND LIFE ASSOCIATION,  
NEW YORK CITY, NEW YORK.

Securities (deposited) .....	\$200,000 00	<i>Expenditures.</i>	
Assets .....	12,812,592 96	Paid policy holders .....	\$4,696,563 77
Liabilities .....	11,076,024 21	Other expenditures .....	1,620,143 78
Income, 1900 .....	14,623,413 85	Total expenditures, 1900 .....	\$6,316,707 55

*Nevada Business.*

Number of risks written .....	23
Amount of risks written .....	\$52,750 00
Premiums received .....	\$1,643 13
Losses paid .....	\$5,000 00
Losses incurred .....	\$5,000 00
Number of policies in force December 31, 1900 .....	42
Amount of same .....	\$115,250 00

**NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,  
NEW YORK CITY, NEW YORK.**

Capital.....		<i>Expenditures.</i>	
Assets.....	\$262,196,512 23	Paid policy holders.....	\$23,355,826 20
Liabilities.....	3,175,059 08	Other expenditures.....	11,770,536 74
Income, 1900.....	58,914,518 79	Total expenditures, 1900.....	\$35,126,362 94

*Nevada Business.*

Number of risks written.....	161
Amount of risks written.....	\$402,482 00
Premiums received.....	\$60,987 16
Losses paid.....	\$25,091 09
Losses incurred.....	\$26,091 09
Number of policies in force December 31, 1900.....	644
Amount of same.....	\$1,843,261 00

**PACIFIC MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,  
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.**

Capital (paid up).....	\$200,000 00	<i>Expenditures.</i>	
Assets.....	4,112,118 75	Paid policy holders.....	\$556,130 54
Liabilities.....	3,733,169 16	Other expenditures.....	1,248,055 06
Income, 1900.....	2,082,235 73	Total expenditures, 1900.....	\$1,804,185 60

*Nevada Business.*

	Accident.	Life.
Number of risks written.....	None	2
Amount of risks.....	None	\$2,500 00
Premiums received.....	\$217 40	\$2,114 04
Losses paid.....	None	\$2,000 00
Losses incurred.....	None	\$2,000 00
Number of policies in force December 31, 1900.....	22	55
Amount of same.....	\$5,091 00	\$97,866 00

**STATE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,  
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.**

Securities deposited.....	\$500,000 00	<i>Expenditures.</i>	
Assets.....	671,370 47	Paid policy holders.....	\$241,021 14
Liabilities.....	409,594 82	Other expenditures.....	404,931 15
Income, 1900.....	664,338 99	Total expenditures, 1900.....	\$428,952 29

*Nevada Business.*

Number of risks written.....	13
Amount of risks written.....	\$65,000 00
Premiums received.....	\$4,848 20
Losses paid.....	None
Losses incurred.....	None
Number of policies in force December 31, 1900.....	37
Amount of same.....	\$185,000 00

## REPORT OF INSURANCE COMMISSIONER.

## TRAVELERS LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

Capital .....	\$1,000,000 00	<i>Expenditures.</i>	
Assets .....	30,928,331 52	Paid policy holders .....	\$2,908,361 89
Liabilities .....	26,386,204 71	Other expenditures .....	2,639,591 30
Income, 1900 .....	8,184,830 16	Total expenditures, 1900 .....	\$5,548,453 19

	<i>Nevada Business.</i>	Accident.	Life.
Number of risks written .....		63	1
Amount of risks written .....		\$31,225 00	\$1,000 00
Premiums received .....		\$1,406 25	\$1,287 67
Losses paid .....		\$268 20	\$606 00
Losses incurred .....		\$2,568 20	\$806 00
Number of policies in force December 31, 1900 .....		38	19
Amount of same .....		\$44,682 00	\$38,113 00

## SUMMARY OF NEVADA'S LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE FOR 1900:

Total number of policies written .....	434
Total amount of policies written .....	\$942,387 00
Total amount of premiums received .....	\$136,883 72
Total amount of losses paid .....	\$70,041 06
Total amount of losses incurred .....	\$88,841 06
Number of policies in force December 31, 1900 .....	1,304
Amount of said policies .....	\$4,471,440 00

## CASUALTY AND GUARANTY COMPANIES.

### FIDELITY AND CASUALTY COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY, NEW YORK.

Capital (paid up).....	\$250,000 00	<i>Expenditures.</i>	
Assets.....	3,943,485 96	Paid policy holders.....	\$1,367,828 44
Liabilities, exclusive of capital and net surplus.....	2,793,219 47	Dividends.....	50,000 00
		Other expenditures.....	2,012,475 83
		Total expenditures, 1900.....	\$3,430,304 27
<i>Income.</i>		<i>Business in 1900.</i>	
Premiums.....	\$3,672,502 86	Risks written.....	\$690,358,204 70
Other sources.....	173,755 33	Premiums thereon.....	3,282,759 03
Total income, 1900.....	\$3,746,257 69	Losses incurred.....	1,367,828 44

#### *Nevada Business.*

Risks written.....	None
Premiums received.....	None
Losses paid.....	None
Losses incurred.....	None

### UNITED STATES FIDELITY AND GUARANTY COMPANY, BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

Capital (paid up).....	\$1,500,000 00	<i>Expenditures.</i>	
Assets.....	2,256,197 83	Paid policy holders.....	\$188,440 09
Liabilities, exclusive of capital and net surplus.....	491,629 94	Dividends.....	75,000 00
		Other expenditures.....	520,224 48
		Total expenditures, 1900.....	\$783,664 57
<i>Income.</i>		<i>Business in 1900.</i>	
Premiums.....	\$776,808 92	Risks written.....	\$234,966,540 27
Other sources.....	92,642 17	Premiums thereon.....	984,461 73
Total income, 1900.....	\$869,451 09	Losses incurred.....	218,711 43

#### *Nevada Business.*

Risks written.....	None
Premiums received.....	None
Losses paid.....	None
Losses incurred.....	None





**STATE OF NEVADA**

**CATALOGUE**

**OF THE**

**NEVADA MINERAL EXHIBIT**

**PARIS EXPOSITION, 1900**

---

**THROUGH THE COURTESY OF THE**

**SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.**

---

**UNDER DIRECTION OF**

**J. A. YERINGTON**



**CARSON CITY, NEVADA**

**STATE PRINTING OFFICE, : : : : ANDREW MAUTE, SUPERINTENDENT**

**1900**

# STATE OF NEVADA EXHIBIT

## PARIS EXPOSITION, 1900

The label number on each specimen corresponds with the numbers in this catalogue. Each label gives a detailed description of the character of the ore. A book of maps, giving the geographical location of each specimen, accompanies the exhibit.

J. A. YERINGTON.

### COPPER ORES.

- 1..Peacock. Captain Griffin, Washoe county.
- 2..Red oxide. Contact, Elko county.
- 3..Chalcopyrites. Ormsby county.
- 4..Carbonate, 50 per cent. Wall Street mine, Esmeralda county.
- 5..Red oxide and malachite, 252 oz. silver. B. & N. Co., Yerington, Lyon county.
- 6..Carbonate, 70 per cent copper. B. & N. Co., Yerington, Lyon county.
- 7..Green carbonate, 144 oz. silver, 40 per cent copper. B. & N. Co., Yerington, Lyon county.
- 8..Winnemucca Mountain, Humboldt county.
- 9..Carbonate. Blue-Jay mine, Ormsby county.
- 10..Peacock. Lark mine, Ormsby county.
- 11..Chalcopyrites. Mag-Pie mine, Ormsby county.
- 12..Red oxide. Swanhilda mine, Ormsby county.
- 13..Malachite. Delonno mine, Contact, Elko county.
- 14..Malachite. Pallato mine, Contact, Elko county.
- 15..Glance. Blue-Bird mine, Contact, Elko county.
- 16..Carbonate. Miller Mountain, Humboldt county.
- 17..Carbonate. Barrett mine, Ormsby county.
- 18..Carbonate. Fish Lake, Esmeralda county.
- 19..Red oxide and native. Humboldt county.
- 20..Red and black oxide. Humboldt county.
- 21..Red oxide. Humboldt county.
- 22..Malachite. Lyon county.
- 23..Red oxide. Lyon county.
- 24..Red oxide. Lyon county.
- 25..Sulphide. Contact, Elko county.
- 26..Black oxide. Blue-Bird mine, Contact, Elko county.
- 27..Black oxide. Blue-Bird mine, Contact, Elko county.
- 28..Black oxide. Blue-Bird mine, Contact, Elko county.
- 29..Red oxide. Knoff, Contact, Elko county.
- 30..Green carbonate. E. Raycraft, Douglas county.
- 31..Azurite. Esmeralda county.
- 32..Red oxide. Elko county.
- 33..Green carbonate. Washoe county.
- 34..Red oxide malachite. Washoe county.
- 35..Red oxide. Lyon county.
- 36..Chalcopyrites and carbonate. Ormsby county.
- 37..Carbonate. Ormsby county.
- 38..Carbonate. Ormsby county.
- 39..Native and red oxide. Washoe county.
- 40..Native and red oxide. Churchill county.

- 41..Carbonate, 30 per cent. Carson river mines, Ormsby county.
- 42..Red oxide. Adelaide mine, Elko county.
- 43..Malachite. Merry Monarch mine, Elko county.
- 44..Carbonate and red oxide. Contact, Elko county.
- 45..Green carbonate. Contact, Elko county.
- 46..Red oxide. Contact, Elko county.
- 47..Green carbonate and red oxide. Contact, Elko county.
- 48.....
- 49..Green carbonate. Contact, Elko county.
- 50..Carbonate. Vulcan Copper Co., Esmeralda county.
- 51..Carbonate. Vulcan Copper Co., Esmeralda county.
- 52..Native. Churchill county.
- 53..Native. Churchill county.
- 54..Azurite and black oxide. Esmeralda county.
- 55..Chalcopryrites. White Pine county.
- 56..Red oxide, black oxide, native. Pacific Copper Co., Esmeralda county.
- 57..Red oxide, black oxide, native. Pacific Copper Co., Esmeralda county.
- 58..Red oxide, black oxide, native. Pacific Copper Co., Esmeralda county.
- 59..Red oxide, black oxide, native. Pacific Copper Co., Esmeralda county.
- 60..Red oxide, black oxide, native. Pacific Copper Co., Esmeralda county.
- 61..Red oxide. E. Raycraft, Douglas county.
- 62..Red oxide, 53 per cent. E. Raycraft, Douglas county.
- 63..Carbonate. E. Raycraft, Douglas county.
- 64..Azurite and malachite. Table Mountain, Churchill county.
- 65..Silicate. Table Mountain, Churchill county.
- 66..Chalcopryrites. Table Mountain, Churchill county.
- 67..Chalcopryrites. Table Mountain, Churchill county.
- 68..Tetradymonite and iron. Table Mountain, Churchill county.
- 69..Malachite. Table Mountain, Churchill county.
- 70..Carbonate. Gardner mine, Ormsby county.
- 71..Carbonate. Vesuvius mine, White Pine county.
- 72..Carbonate. 5 oz. silver. Vesuvius mine, White Pine county.
- 73..Carbonate. 50 per cent copper, 5 oz. silver. Vesuvius mine, White Pine county.
- 74..Tempest mine, Bristol District, White Pine county.
- 75..Carbonate. 40 per cent copper. Mayflower mine, Bristol District, White Pine county.
- 76..Native. J. A. Blossom, Humboldt county
- 77..Native, 87 per cent. J. A. Blossom, Humboldt county.
- 78..Red oxide. R. W. Parry, Reno.
- 79..Carbonate and red oxide. Hacketts Canyon, Lyon county.
- 80..Native. R. W. Parry, Reno.
- 81..Native. R. W. Parry, Reno.

#### LEAD ORES.

- 82..Nevada mine, Hawthorne District, Esmeralda county.
- 83..Ohio mine, Hawthorne District, Esmeralda county.
- 84..Midas mine, Hawthorne District, Esmeralda county.
- 85..Mountain King mine, Hawthorne District, Esmeralda county.
- 86..Central mine, Hawthorne District, Esmeralda county.
- 87..Peavine District, Washoe county.
- 88..Lincoln county.
- 89..Midas, Nye county.
- 90..Belmont, Nye county.
- 91..Ophir, Nye county.
- 92..Tule Canyon, Esmeralda county.
- 93..Carbonate. Alida Valley, Esmeralda county.
- 94..Gold Mountain, Esmeralda county.
- 95..Galena. Galena, Washoe county.
- 96..Humboldt county.
- 97..Humboldt county.

- 98..Elko county.
- 99..Elko county.
- 100..St. Thomas District, Lincoln county.
- 101..Carbonate. Pine Nut, Douglas county.
- 102..Fay mine, White Pine District, White Pine county.
- 103..White Pine Mining District.
- 104..White Pine Mining District.
- 105..White Pine Mining District.
- 106..White Pine Mining District.
- 107..Pine Grove, Lyon county.
- 108..Silver City, Storey county.
- 109..Black Jack mine. S. P. Roberts, Pine Mountain.
- 110..Pine Mountain. S. P. Roberts.
- 111..Pine Mountain. S. P. Roberts.
- 112..Humboldt county.
- 113..Austin, Lander county.
- 114..J. G. Grandelmyer, White Pine county.
- 115..J. G. Grandelmyer, White Pine county.
- 116..J. G. Grandelmyer, White Pine county.
- 117..J. G. Grandelmyer, White Pine county.
- 118..J. G. Grandelmyer, White Pine county.
- 119..J. G. Grandelmyer, White Pine county.
- 120..J. G. Grandelmyer, White Pine county.
- 121..J. G. Grandelmyer, White Pine county.
- 122..J. G. Grandelmyer, White Pine county.
- 123..J. G. Grandelmyer, White Pine county.
- 124..J. G. Grandelmyer, White Pine county.
- 125..Eureka, Eureka county.
- 126..Eureka, Eureka county.
- 127..Eureka, Eureka county.
- 128..Eureka, Eureka county.
- 129..Eureka, Eureka county.
- 130..Eureka, Eureka county.
- 131..38 oz. silver, 45 per cent lead. Highland District. N. P. Dooley, Lincoln county.
- 132..360 oz. silver, 48 per cent lead. Raymond and Ely, Ely District. N. P. Dooley.  
Lincoln county.
- 133..280 oz. silver, 49 per cent lead. Yuba mine, Pioche. N. P. Dooley, Lincoln county.
- 134..214 oz. silver, 46 per cent lead. Comet District. N. P. Dooley, Lincoln county.
- 135..312 oz. silver, 70 per cent lead. Poorman mine, Ely District. N. P. Dooley, Lincoln county.
- 136..168 oz. silver, 26 per cent lead, \$11 gold. Lafayette mine, Ely District. N. P. Dooley, Lincoln county.
- 137..245 oz. silver, 45 per cent lead. Hillside mine, Bristol District. N. P. Dooley, Lincoln county.
- 138..187 oz. silver, 69 per cent lead. N. P. Dooley, Lincoln county.
- 139..180 oz. silver, 49 per cent lead, \$2 60 gold. West Point, Ely District. N. P. Dooley  
Lincoln county.
- 140..1000 oz. silver, 40 per cent lead. Poorman mine, Ely District. N. P. Dooley, Lincoln county.
- 141..90 oz. silver, 80 per cent lead, \$4 gold. Pacific tunnel, Ely District. N. P. Dooley,  
Lincoln county.

#### COPPER ORES.

- 142..Carbonate. Carson river, Ormsby county.
- 143..Carbonate. White Pine District, White Pine county.
- 144..Malachite. White Pine District, White Pine county.
- 145..Azurite and malachite. White Pine county.
- 146..Chalcopyrites. Humboldt county.
- 147..Red oxide. Humboldt county.
- 148..Golconda, Humboldt county.

- 149..Golconda, Humboldt county.
- 150..Golconda, Humboldt county.
- 151..Azurite. White Pine county.
- 152..Azurite and malachite. White Pine county.
- 153..Azurite. Fay mine, White Pine county.
- 154..Red oxide, 86 per cent. J. A. Blossom, Battle Mountain, Lander county.
- 155..Red oxide. Nye county.
- 156..Red oxide. Nye county.
- 157..Chalcopyrites. Nye county.
- 158..Azurite and red oxide. Lyon county.
- 159..Carbonate. Nye county.

**IRON ORES.**

- 160..Terrestrial from basalt. Lincoln county.
- 161..Hematite, 56 per cent. H. Riter, 3 miles north of Reno.
- 162..Croppings. White Pine county.
- 163..Magnetite and hematite. Lincoln county.
- 164..Hematite. Washoe county,
- 165..White Pine county.
- 166..Magnetite and hematite. Esmeralda county.
- 167..Oxide, 70.13 per cent. Peavine District, Washoe county.
- 168..Hematite. Humboldt county.
- 169..Hematite. Reed, Humboldt county.
- 170..Hematite. Reed, Humboldt county.
- 171..Taylor District, White Pine county.
- 172..Magnetic. White Pine Mining District.

**COPPER ORES.**

- 173..Azurite. Lincoln county.
- 174..Green carb. White Pine county.
- 175..Pyrites. Washoe county.
- 176..Green carb. Churchill county.
- 177..Red oxide. Adelaide, Golconda, Humboldt county.
- 178..\$20 gold, 20 per cent copper. J. G. Weston, Elko county.
- 179..Red oxide. Button mine, Golconda, Humboldt county.
- 180..Red oxide. Button mine, Golconda, Humboldt county.
- 181..Red oxide. Button mine, Golconda, Humboldt county.
- 182..Red oxide. Button mine, Golconda, Humboldt county.

**MISCELLANEOUS.**

- 183..Gold and silver sulphurets, \$2 200. Yellow Jacket mine, Comstock Lode.
- 184..Gold and silver sulphurets. Yellow Jacket mine, Comstock Lode.
- 185..Gold and silver sulphurets. Yellow Jacket mine, Comstock Lode.
- 186..Gold and silver sulphurets. Alta mine, Comstock Lode.
- 187..Gold and silver sulphurets. Belcher mine, Comstock Lode.
- 188..Gold and silver sulphurets. Justice mine, Comstock Lode.
- 189..Gold and silver sulphurets. Justice mine, Comstock Lode.
- 190..Gold and silver sulphurets. Ophir mine, Comstock Lode.
- 191..Gold and silver sulphurets. Gould & Curry mine, Comstock Lode.
- 192..Gold and silver sulphurets. Savage mine, Comstock Lode.
- 193..Gold and silver sulphurets. Andes mine, Comstock Lode.
- 194..1313.41 oz. silver, \$32 64 gold. Arizona mine, Unionville.
- 195..1741.09 oz. silver, \$25 01 gold. Arizona mine, Unionville.
- 196..2136.68 oz. silver, \$20 09 gold. Arizona mine, Unionville.
- 197..40 oz. silver. Mt. Diablo mine, Candelaria, 500-foot level.
- 198..Gold and silver ore. Humboldt county.
- 199..Chloride silver. Candelaria.
- 200..Gold ore. Hawthorne District, Esmeralda county.
- 201..Chloride silver. Esmeralda county.
- 202..Carb. lead and gold ore. Hawthorne District, Esmeralda county.

- 203..Gold and silver. Lyon county.
- 204..Silver (black metal). Esmeralda county.
- 205..Gold ore. Joanna mine, Robinson District, White Pine county.
- 206..70 oz. silver. Mt. Diablo mine, Candelaria.
- 207..1000 oz. silver. Holmes mine, Candelaria.
- 208..Gold ore. La Panta mine, Esmeralda county.
- 209..Gold and silver. Humboldt county.
- 210..Silver and lead. San Lucas mine, Esmeralda county.
- 211..1500 oz. silver. Day mine, Lincoln county.
- 212..Gold, auriferous quartz. Olinghouse Canyon.
- 213..18 oz. silver, 22 per cent zinc, 4 per cent lead. Raymond and Ely, Lincoln county.
- 214..114 oz. silver. Newark mine, Pioche, Lincoln county.
- 215.....
- 216..684 oz. silver, \$2 60 gold, 10 per cent lead. Comet District, Lincoln county.
- 217..298 oz. silver. Comet District, Lincoln county.
- 218..9700 oz. silver. Amadone mine, Ely District, Lincoln county.
- 219..1900 oz. silver. Jolumy mine, State Line District, Lincoln county.
- 220..Gold and silver. Clemintina mine, Keystone District, Lincoln county.
- 221..\$6 gold, 7 oz. silver, 4 per cent lead. Half Moon mine, Lincoln county.
- 222..Gold. Pamlico mine, Hawthorne District, Esmeralda county.
- 223..Gold. Molus mine, Esmeralda county.
- 224..Gold. Molus mine, Esmeralda county.
- 225..Gold. Molus mine, Esmeralda county.
- 226..Bromide silver. Esmeralda county.
- 227..Pure lime, 56 per cent. Steamboat, Washoe county.
- 228..Zinc. Mt. Hope mine, Eureka county.
- 229..Gold ore. Harris mine, Jumbo District, Washoe county.
- 230..Silver (rich). Holmes mine, Candelaria.
- 231..100 to 1500 oz. silver and stephanite. Washoe county.
- 232..Asbestos. Lincoln county.
- 233..Iron. Silica 9.97, aluminum 1.92, oxide 70.13, water 12.78, oxygen 5.20.
- 234..Iron, magnetite and hematite, 86 to 90 per cent, without deleterious association.  
Loveloeks, Humboldt county.
- 235..Pyrites, carrying \$3 50 gold, 2 oz. silver, 4 per cent copper. Delaware mine.
- 236..Gold ore. La Panta mine, Esmeralda county.
- 237..Silver ore (rich). Garfield, Esmeralda county.
- 238..Marble. Marmol, Washoe county.
- 239..Marble. Marmol, Washoe county.
- 240..Marble. Marmol, Washoe county.
- 241..Marble. Marmol, Washoe county.
- 242..Marble. Marmol, Washoe county.
- 243..Tungsten ore (hubernite). Tungsten District, White Pine county.
- 244..Cobalt, nickel, gold and pallidium. Cottonwood, Churchill county.
- 245..Pallidium, copper, cobalt, nickel and gold ore. Cottonwood.
- 246..Marble. Marmol, Washoe county.
- 247..60 per cent gold, 40 per cent silver. Morse ledge, Victorine District, Lander county.
- 248..500 oz. silver. Bernice, Churchill county.
- 249..1400 oz. silver. Ida mine, Garfield, Esmeralda county.
- 250..60 per cent gold, 40 per cent silver. Morse Ledge, Lander county.
- 251..Horn silver. Holmes mine, Candelaria, Esmeralda county.
- 252..100 oz. silver. Mt. Diablo mine, Candelaria, Esmeralda county.
- 253..Graphite. Ormsby county.
- 254..Graphite. Ormsby county.
- 255..Graphite. Ormsby county.
- 256..Gold \$650. Chainman mine, Robinson District, White Pine county.
- 257..Silver, gold and 60 per cent lead. Eagle Pass mine, Tule Canyon, Esmeralda county.
- 258..Gold and silver sulphurets. Sierra Nevada mine, Comstock Lode.
- 259..Silver, lead and copper. Maryland mine, Elko county.

- 260..Silver 156 oz. Irrescent mine, Churchill county.
- 261..Silver and antimony, 200 oz. Mt. Diablo, Candelaria.
- 262..Porphyry, 40 oz. silver. Mt. Diablo, Candelaria.
- 263..Morse Ledge, Lander county.
- 264..Phosphates, 60 per cent phosphoric acid. Deeth.
- 265..Shale. Bullion District, Elko county.
- 266..Petrified wood, 60 oz. silver. Lincoln county.
- 267..Pyrolusite (black oxide manganese). Lincoln county.
- 268..Cinnabar. Steamboat Springs, Washoe county.
- 269..Silver, 900 oz. Georgene mine, Candelaria.
- 270..Chloride and horn silver, 1600 oz. Fairmount Con., Esmeralda county.
- 271..Antimony, purest deposit. Lander county.
- 272..Antimony, purest deposit. Lander county.
- 273..Gold \$100. Kennedy District.
- 274..Chloride, lead and silver. Ohio mine, Hawthorne District, Esmeralda.
- 275..Silver 100 oz. Bismarck mine, Candelaria.
- 276..Gold and silver sulphurets. Humboldt county.
- 277..Plumbago. Welcome mine, Eagle Valley District, Ormsby county.
- 278..Gold \$200, silver 5 oz. Eagle mine, Churchill county.
- 279..Gold \$300. Chainman mine, White Pine county.
- 280..Gold. E. Penrod, Elko county.
- 281..Zinc. Churchill county.
- 282..Josephine mine, White Pine county.
- 283..Gold \$32, 200 oz. silver, 47 per cent lead. Star mine, White Pine.
- 284..Gold, silver and lead \$75. Battle Mountain.
- 285..Cinnabar. Washoe county.
- 286..Marble. Marmol, Washoe county.
- 287..Marble. Marmol, Washoe county.
- 288..Marble. Marmol, Washoe county.
- 289..Iron. Lovelocks, Humboldt county.
- 290..Silver. Smoky Valley, Lincoln county.
- 291..Gold. Empire mine, White Pine.
- 292..Gold ore. E. Penrod, Elko county.
- 293..Silver. Bullion mine, White Pine county.
- 294..Silver ore. Cortez, Lander county.
- 295..Lead and silver. Washington mine, White Pine county.
- 296..Antimony. Lander county.
- 297..Silver 303 oz., gold \$1 80, lead 62 per cent. Badger mine.
- 298..Silver. Hidden Treasure mine, White Pine District.
- 299..Lead 32.40 per cent, \$4 52 gold, \$43 90 silver. Electric Mining & Reduction Co.
- 300..Gold \$6 20, silver \$31 20. Electric mine. Electric Mining & Reduction Co.
- 301..Gold \$6 20, silver \$53 16. Steiner mine. Electric Mining & Reduction Co.
- 302..Gold \$6 85, silver \$53. Steiner mine. Electric Mining & Reduction Co.
- 303..Gold, \$11 57, silver \$18 30, lead 17.70 per cent. Mammoth mine, Electric Mining & Reduction Co.
- 304..Gold \$8, silver \$43, lead 32.40 per cent. Electric Mining & Reduction Co.
- 305..Gold \$4 54, silver \$27 60. Electric mine. Electric Mining & Reduction Co.
- 306..Gold \$52, silver \$58. Electric mine. Electric Mining & Reduction Co.
- 307..Gold \$4 54, silver \$21 60. Electric mine. Electric Mining & Reduction Co.
- 308..Silver 900 oz. Steiner mine. Electric Mining & Reduction Co.
- 309..Gold \$11 57, silver \$18 30, lead 17.76 per cent. Mammoth mine. Electric Mining & Reduction Co.
- 310..Gold \$5 40, silver \$61 09. Hanover mine. Electric Mining & Reduction Co.
- 311..Bullion. Electric Mining & Reduction Co., Reno.
- 312..Silver and lead. Cowan & Zabriskie mine, Ormsby county.
- 313..Galena and iron pyrite. Ormsby county.
- 314..Tin ore. Lincoln county.
- 315..Silver Glance. Esmeralda county.
- 317..Marble. Lyon county.

- 318...Copper and nickel. Humboldt county.
- 319...Silver and lead. Douglas county.
- 320...Gold and silver. Con. Virginia. Great Comstock Lode, Storey county.
- 321...Gold and silver. Con. Virginia. Great Comstock Lode, Storey county.
- 322...Gold ore. Silver City, Storey county.
- 323...Ruby silver. Manhattan mine, Austin, Lander county.
- 324...Antimony. Bloody Canyon Ravine, Humboldt county.
- 325...Carbonate, lead and silver. Nye county.
- 326...Lead and silver 200 oz., 70 per cent lead. Newtown mine.
- 327...Antimony and lead. Esmeralda county.
- 328...Sulphurets of iron, \$1 50 gold, 2 oz. silver, 4 per cent copper. Jumbo District.
- 329...Gold ore. Aurora, Esmeralda county.
- 330...Mica. Dictator mine, Esmeralda county.
- 331...Gold ore. Morse ledge, Victorine District.
- 332...Gold and silver sulphurets. Union mine, Virginia City.
- 333...Tin ore. Esmeralda county.
- 334...Gold ore. Mountain King, Hawthorne District.
- 335...Lead, silver, gold, antimony and iron. Boss mine, Esmeralda county.
- 336...Marble. Humboldt county.
- 337...Lead and silver, 500 oz. silver, 50 per cent lead. Indian Queen mine, Esmeralda county.
- 338...Silver 718.85 oz., gold \$3 76. Comet mine, Humboldt county.
- 339...Antimony. Churchill county.
- 340...Copper pyrite. Ormsby county.
- 341...Lead, silver and gold. Central mine, Hawthorne District.
- 342...Nickel and copper. St. Thomas District, Lincoln county.
- 343...Gold. Morse ledge, Victorine District.
- 344...Ferro-nickel. Churchill county.
- 345...Nickel and cobalt. National Nickel Co., Churchill county.
- 346...Nickel and cobalt. National Nickel Co., Churchill county.
- 347...Gold ore. Mascot Gold and Silver Mining Co.
- 348...Petrified pine-knot. Esmeralda county.
- 349...Sulphurets (very rich). Yellow Jacket, Comstock Lode.
- 350...Carbonate, lead and silver. Esmeralda county.
- 351...Gold and silver sulphurets. Sierra Nevada mine, Comstock Lode.
- 352...Carbonate, lead and silver. Hawthorne District.
- 353...Silver ore.
- 354...Gold pyrites. Douglas county.
- 355...Iron. Humboldt county.
- 356...Antimony. Nye county.
- 357...Carbonate, lead and silver. Douglas county.
- 358...Phosphate of lime. Deeth.
- 359...Crystals. Comstock Lode.
- 360...Nickel (annabergite with niccolite). National Nickel Co., Churchill county.
- 361...Fossil (ocean bed 7,000 feet). L. F. Dunn, Humboldt county.
- 362...Silver ore. Imperial mine, White Pine county.
- 363...Silver and gold. Fay mine, White Pine county.
- 364...Black spar. White Pine county.
- 365...Obsidian. White Pine county.
- 366...Calcite. White Pine county.
- 367...Spar and porphyry. White Pine county.
- 368...Ferro-iron. White Pine county.
- 369...Porphyritic pumice. White Pine county.
- 370...Talc. White Pine county.
- 371...Iron, hematite and magnetite. White Pine county.
- 372...Lead and silver. White Pine county.
- 373...Iron ore. White Pine county.
- 374...Lead and silver. White Pine county.
- 375...Feldspar. White Pine county.



- 376...Diatomaceous earth. White Pine county.
- 377...Chalcopyrites. Ormsby county.
- 378...Fossil. White Pine county.
- 379...Antimony. White Pine county.
- 380...Azurite. White Pine county.
- 381...Gypsum. Washoe county.
- 382...Refined sulphur. Humboldt county.
- 383...99 per cent natural sulphur. Humboldt county.
- 384...99 per cent natural sulphur. Humboldt county.
- 385...99 per cent natural sulphur. Humboldt county.
- 386...Chalcedony. Lincoln county.
- 387...11,000 oz. native silver. James A. Yerington, Garfield, Esmeralda county.
- 388...Crystal. Comstock Lode.
- 389...Crystal. Comstock Lode.
- 390...Crystal. Comstock Lode.
- 391...Crystal. Comstock Lode.
- 392...Calcite. Lyon county.
- 393...Petrified wood. Ormsby county.
- 394...Crystal. Comstock Lode.
- 395...Viriscite. Holmes mine, 200-foot level, Candelaria.
- 396...Obsidian. Aurora, Esmeralda county.
- 397...Ruby silver, 9000 oz. per ton. Austin, Lander county.
- 398...Tourmaline. Lincoln county.
- 399...Chalcedony. Lincoln county.
- 400...Antimony and silver. Esmeralda county.
- 401...Lead drippings. Smelter, Richmond mine, Eureka.
- 402...Ruby silver. Tuscarora.
- 403...Copper slag. Lyon county.
- 404...Bromide of silver. Sylvania, Esmeralda county.
- 405.....
- 406...Aragonite. Water box, Overman mine, Comstock Lode.
- 407...Green calcite. Washoe county.
- 408...820 oz. silver, 47 per cent lead. Onondago mine, Jackrabbit District, Lincoln county.
- 409...Andisiltic porphyry, igneous rock. Cottonwood, Churchill county.
- 410...Free gold. Horseshoe mine, Deerlodge District, Lincoln county.
- 411...4 per cent zinc, 30 per cent iron, 2 per cent lead, 6 oz. silver. Stampede Gap, Lincoln county.
- 412...Manganese ore. Panaca District, Lincoln county.
- 413...20 per cent copper. Tempest mine, Bristol District, Lincoln county.
- 414...Free gold, \$700 per ton. Magnolia mine, Ferguson District, Lincoln county.
- 415...188 oz. silver, \$2 gold, 4 per cent lead. Comet District.
- 416...Native sulphur. Steamboat Springs, Washoe county.
- 417...Iron, hematite. Ormsby county.
- 418...Ruby silver. Tuscarora.
- 419...Marble. Douglas county.
- 420...Black and red oxide copper. Lyon county.
- 421...Malachite. Carson river copper mines, Ormsby county.
- 422...Porphyritic pumice, sanidine, plagioclase, magnetite, biotite, garnets, quartz and augite.
- 423...60 per cent barium. Sweetland and Lemmon, Ormsby county.
- 424...Native sulphur and alum. Esmeralda county.
- 425...Pure alum. Esmeralda county.
- 426...Chalcopyrites. Carson river mines, Ormsby county.
- 427...Red oxide copper. Dunlap group, Esmeralda county.
- 428...Black metal, pure silver. Esmeralda county.
- 429...Hematite. Ormsby county.
- 430...Barium. Washoe county.
- 431...Red oxide iron. Washoe county.
- 432...Silver ore. Black Jack mine, White Pine county.

- 433..Calcite and gypsum. Humboldt county.  
 434..Calcite and gypsum. Humboldt county.  
 435..400 oz. silver, 70 per cent lead. Eureka county.  
 436..Concentrating ore. Pine Mountain.  
 437..Concentrating ore. Pine Mountain.  
 438..Gold and silver sulphurets. Pine Mountain.  
 439..Marble. Lovelock, Humboldt county.  
 440..50 per cent lead. White Pine county.  
 441..Obsidian. White Pine county.  
 442..Wulfenite. H. B. Maxson, Eureka.  
 443..Native silver and stephanite, \$1500. H. B. Maxson, Mountain City, Elko county.  
 444..1000 oz. silver. H. B. Maxson, Nevada Queen mine, Tuscarora, Elko county.  
 445..Gold and silver, \$500 per ton. H. B. Maxson, Grand Prize, Tuscarora.  
 446..1,200 oz. ruby silver. H. B. Maxson, Commonwealth, Tuscarora.  
 447..900 oz. ruby Silver and stephanite. H. B. Maxson, North Belle Isle.  
 448..Bromide silver. H. B. Maxson, Tuscarora.  
 449..Phonolite. H. B. Maxson, Esmeralda county.  
 450..Leaf silver. Meadow Valley mine, Piocha, Lincoln county.  
 451..Turquoise. J. A. Yerington, Holmes mine (300-foot level), Candelaria.  
 452..Rock salt (halite), 99.99 per cent pure. Hope mine, Lincoln county.  
 453..Gold and silver pyrites. R. Parry, Washoe county.  
 454-----  
 455..\$200 gold, 100 oz. silver, 60 per cent lead, tellurium (naggagite). Lincoln county.  
 456..Gold and silver. Prima Donna mine, Lincoln county.  
 457..Tin ore. Lincoln county.  
 458..Asbestos. Lincoln county.  
 459..Crystals (Nevada diamonds). Brunswick Canyon, Ormsby county.  
 460..Lead ore. R. Parry, Reno.  
 461..Antimony. R. Parry, Reno.  
 462..Lead drips. R. Parry, Reno.  
 463..Native copper. R. Parry, Reno.  
 464..Onyx. Humboldt county. J. A. Yerington, Carson.  
 465..Native salt. St. Thomas, Lincoln county.  
 466..87 per cent copper, red oxide. R. Parry, Reno.  
 467..Tin ore. R. Parry, Reno.  
 468..Mica. Czarina mine, D. Bonelli, Lincoln county.  
 469..Stalactite. Lincoln county.  
 470..Copper glance and azurite, gold \$10, silver 34 oz., copper 40 per cent. Esperanza mine.  
 471..\$22,000 per ton, silver ore. Discovered July, 1859, present site of the Ophir mine. Great Comstock Lode. N. Jellerson, Carson.  
 472..Free gold. Pamlico, Hawthorne District, Esmeralda county.  
 473..Free gold. Pamlico, Hawthorne District, Esmeralda county.  
 474..6,000 oz. silver. Henley mine, Garfield District, Esmeralda county.  
 475..Black metal and lead. Lotta Con., Garfield District, Esmeralda county.  
 476..Coke. Esmeralda county.  
 477..Copper, peacock ore. Swanhilda, Ormsby county.  
 478..Natural mineral soap (dry). Elko county.  
 479..Gold ore. Hawthorne District, Esmeralda county.  
 480..Gold ore, pyrites. Hawthorne District, Esmeralda county.

#### COPPER ORES.

- 481..25 per cent; gold \$9, silver 8 oz. Minnie mine, Contact.  
 482..35 per cent; gold \$5, silver 2 oz. Little Johnny, Contact.  
 483..40 per cent; gold \$5, silver 15 oz. Effie mine, Contact.  
 484..28 per cent; gold \$8, silver 18 oz. Reliance, Salmon River Co.  
 485..35 per cent; gold \$8, silver 20 oz. Maud mine, C. & C. Co.  
 486..25 per cent. A. V. C., Contact.  
 487..35 per cent; gold \$5, silver 8 oz. Eva mine, M. Goscetin.

- 488..30 per cent; gold \$5, silver 12 oz. Loril mine, A. V. C.  
 489..25 per cent. Hanks No. 2 Mrs. M. Hanks.  
 490..Red oxide. Morning Star mine, Goscetin & Co.  
 491..25 per cent; gold \$3, silver 5 oz. Vulture mine, A. V. C., Contact.  
 492..35 per cent; gold \$4, silver 2 oz. Fulton mine, F. G. & Co., Contact.  
 493..35 per cent; gold \$12, silver 8 oz. Minnie mine, A. V. C., Contact.  
 494..20 per cent; gold \$10, silver 10 oz. Oregon mine, A. V. C., Contact.  
 495..30 per cent; gold \$7. Hanks mine.  
 496..35 per cent; gold \$7. Michigan mine, C. & C. Co., Contact.  
 497..55 per cent; gold \$5, silver 8 oz. Calumet & Contact Co., Contact.  
 498..30 per cent; gold \$5, silver 12 oz. Empire, Salmon River Co., Contact.  
 499..20 per cent; gold \$12, silver 10 oz. A. V. C., Contact.  
 500..Red oxide, rich. Old Prattle mine, Mountain District.  
 501..Chalcopyrite malachite. Mammoth mine, Iron Point, Humboldt county.  
 502..Golconda.  
 503..Adelaide mine, Golconda.  
 504..Carbonate, rich, 9 miles southeast of Golconda. Lindsay Bros., Golconda.  
 505..Silver sulphide. A. S. Bates, Paradise Mountain.  
 506..Chalcopyrite. Golconda.  
 507..Azurite and malachite. Lindsay Bros., Iron Point.  
 508..40 per cent; silver 10 oz., gold \$2. Iron Point.  
 509..Oxide 20 per cent. Adelaide mine, Golconda.  
 510..Chalcopyrite. Iron Point.  
 511..Red oxide and malachite. Iron Point.  
 512..Carbonate. Iron Point.  
 513..Native and red oxide, 60 per cent. Copper Canyon, Lander county.  
 514..18 per cent; gold \$10, silver 7 oz. Humboldt river, ten miles from C. P. R. R.  
 515..Fluxing ore. Glasgow & Western Exploration Co., Golconda.  
 516..Carbonate. Del Monte, Central District, Humboldt county.  
 517..Copperopolis mine, 10 tons netted 22 per cent. Four miles south of Golconda.  
 518..Matte. Glasgow & Western Exploration Co., Golconda.  
 519..Matte, 55 per cent. Glasgow & Western Exploration Co., Golconda.  
 520..Matte, 60 per cent. Glasgow & Western Exploration Co., Golconda.  
 521..Matte, 55 per cent. Glasgow & Western Exploration Co., Golconda.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

- 522..Galena ore. E. L. Labadie, twelve miles south of Golconda.  
 523..Galena ore. Geo. B. Russell, twelve miles south of Golconda.  
 524..Galena ore. Labadie mine, Geo. B. Russell, Gold Run District.  
 525..Copper. Sullivan claim, Peavine District. M. Scheeline, Reno.  
 526..Calcite.  
 527..Copper ore ready for smelter. Adelaide Reduction Works, Golconda.  
 528..Copper ore concentrates. Glasgow & Western Exploration Co., Golconda.  
 529..Gold and silver ore. J. Grandelmeyer, White Pine county.  
 530.....  
 531.....

## COMSTOCK LODE—CONSOLIDATED VIRGINIA &amp; CALIFORNIA MINE.

- 532..Gold \$200, silver \$800.  
 533..Gold \$350, silver \$650. 1650-foot level.  
 534..Gold \$300, silver \$300. 250-foot level.  
 535..Gold \$300, silver \$600. 1750-foot level.  
 536..Gold \$150, silver \$200. 1400-foot level.  
 537..Gold \$150, silver \$300. 250-foot level.  
 538..Gold \$100, silver \$300. 250-foot level.  
 539..Gold \$300, silver \$550. 1500-foot level.  
 540..Gold \$200, silver \$400. 1750-foot level.  
 541..Gold \$300, silver \$900. 1650-foot level.  
 542..Gold \$100, silver \$300. 250-foot level.

- 543..Diorite. 1000-foot level.
- 544..Gold \$350, silver \$700. 1500-foot level.
- 545..Gold \$300, silver \$800. 1550-foot level.
- 546..Gold \$250, silver \$500. 1500-foot level.
- 547..Gold \$200, silver \$400. 1400-foot level.
- 548..Gold \$200, silver \$350. 1650-foot level.
- 549..Gold \$150, silver \$300. 1650-foot level.
- 550..Gold \$100, silver \$300. 250-foot level.
- 551..Gold \$400, silver \$800. 1500-foot level.
- 552..Gold and silver sulphurets.
- 553..Gold \$250, silver \$500. 1400-foot level.
- 554..Gold and silver sulphurets.
- 555..Gold \$150, silver \$350. 1500-foot level.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

- 556..Wulfenite. W. J. Hooper, Eureka.
- 557..Copper red oxide, very rich. Jacobs Wonder.
- 558..Antimonial silver, rich. Empire mine, Unionville.
- 559..Lime, carrying \$60 gold per ton. Pine Grove, Esmeralda county.
- 560..Gold ore, \$800. La Panta Consolidated mine, Esmeralda county.
- 561..Silver sulphate, \$1000 per ton. J. Smith, Potosi mine, Central District.
- 562..Stephanite and ruby silver, very rich. Grand Prize mine, Tuscarora.
- 563..Copper chalcopryite. J. Smith, Emerald mine, Granite Creek.
- 564..Salts of nickel. National Nickel Company, Cottonwood Canyon, Churchill county.
- 565..Copper. Button mine, Golconda.
- 566..Silver ore, rich. Esmeralda county.
- 567..Sulphur and alum, native. Esmeralda county.
- 568..Black metal, exceedingly rich. J. A. Yerington, Esmeralda county.
- 569..Wall rock. Daniel Bonelli, Czarina mica mine, Lincoln county.
- 570..Bromide of silver. Daniel Bonelli, Lincoln county.
- 571..Compressed wood, originally 16x16 inches. W. W. Bain, Comstock mines.
- 572..46 per cent copper, \$15 gold, 26 oz. silver. J. A. Blossom, Battle Mountain.
- 573..Copper 5 per cent; gold \$12, silver 3 oz. Cooper mine, Battle Mountain.
- 574..Copper 9 per cent; gold \$80, silver 36 oz. J. A. Blossom, Battle Mountain.
- 575..Silver ore. J. A. Blossom, Battle Mountain.
- 576..Copper 50 per cent; gold \$40, silver 36 oz. Wilson mine, Galena, Nevada.
- 577..Azurite. J. A. Blossom, Battle Mountain.
- 578..Antimony. Thorp & Son, Mountain View mine. J. A. Blossom, Austin.
- 579..Silver and lead, Fino mine, Quartz Mountain. J. A. Blossom, Battle Mountain.
- 580..Copper 80 per cent; gold \$3, silver 6 oz., Lake Superior mine, Copper Canyon.  
Glasgow Western Exploration Co.
- 581..600 oz. silver. W. W. Walker, Mountain City, Elko county.
- 582..\$300 gold ore. Hunter & Pixley, Cope District.
- 583..15 per cent copper and silver. New Orleans mine, 22 miles northwest of Elko.  
Hesser, Hunter.
- 584..15 per cent; gold \$50, silver 40 oz. Eldorado mine, Independence District.
- 585..Copper, 75 tons worked 10 per cent. Copper King, Bullion District.
- 586..Copper 60 per cent. C. & C. Co., Contact, Elko county.
- 587..Copper. Weston, Baltimore group, Merrimac District.
- 588..Gold ore. Hunter & Pixley, Newark mine, Cope District.
- 589..Copper, gold and silver. Weston, Baltimore mine, Merrimac District.
- 590..Copper. Mayhugh, Bullion Camp, Railroad District, Elko county.
- 591..Copper. Mayhugh, Bullion Camp, Railroad District, Elko county.
- 592..Malachite. J. S. Mayhugh, Baltimore group, Merrimac District.
- 593..Gold ore. Hunter & Pixley, Casper mine, Mountain City, Cope District.
- 594..Copper 22 per cent. S. G. Weston, Lone Mountain.
- 595..\$80 gold sulphurets. Mardis Mining District, Elko county.
- 596..\$40 gold ore. A. H. Smith, Bull Run.
- 597..Copper ore. Mayhugh, Railroad District, Elko county.

- 598..Gold ore. Hunter & Pixley, Schley mine, Cope District, Elko county.  
 599..Gold ore. James Clark, Aura King, Columbia, Centennial District.  
 600..Gold and silver ore. Mayhugh, Bullion Camp, 25 miles south of Elko, on C. P. R.  
     R., Railroad district.  
 601..Copper 48 per cent. Dobbins mine, Lyon county.  
 602..\$58 per ton copper. Brann mine, Lyon county.

**COPPER ORES.**

- 603..Azurite and malachite, rich. Boston & Nevada Co., Yerington, Nevada.  
 604..Carb. S. G. Meston, Merrimac Mining District, Elko county.  
 605..\$23 per ton. C. W. Patterson, Yerington, Nevada.  
 606..\$56 per ton. Brann mine, Yerington, Nevada.  
 607..34 per cent. Boston & Nevada Co., Yerington, Nevada.  
 608..36 per cent. Dobbins mine, Yerington, Nevada.  
 609..34 per cent malachite and red oxide. Boston & Nevada Co., Yerington, Nevada.

**MISCELLANEOUS.**

- 610..Gold and silver, \$76 per ton. Gallagher and Torrey, Yerington, Nevada.  
 611..Gold sulphurets. Wilson mine, Pine Grove.  
 612..34 per cent malachite. Semmes & Thomas, Yerington, Nevada.  
 613..Copper, \$56 per ton. Brann mine, Yerington, Nevada.  
 614..Natural mineral soap. Booher and Alberti, Elko, Nevada.  
 615..Borax. Nevada Salt & Borax Co., Rhodes Marsh, Esmeralda county.  
 616..Tinkal. Nevada Salt & Borax Co., Rhodes Marsh, Esmeralda county.  
 617..Coal. Vein 3 feet wide, 1 mile south of Elko. J. Lang, Elko, Elko county.  
 618..Copper. E. & J. mine, Beltzer Group, Bullion District.  
 619..Borate of lime, cottonball. Nevada Salt & Borax Co., Rhodes Marsh.  
 620..Lead ore. Beltzer Group, Bullion District.  
 621..Nickel and cobalt. National Nickel Co., Churchill county.  
 622..Iron pyrites and sulphur. Esmeralda county.  
 623..Petrified wood. D. Bonelli, Riville, Lincoln county.  
 624..Gold ore. Aurora, Esmeralda county.  
 625..Sulphuret ore. Esmeralda county.  
 626..Gold ore. Esmeralda county.  
 627..Gold ore. Harris mine, Washoe county.  
 628..Lead, gold and silver ore. J. Chiatovich, Silver Peak.  
 629..Bromide of silver and lead, rich. Ohio mine, Hawthorne Mining District.  
 630..Gold ore. Cat Creek, Esmeralda county.  
 631..Gold ore. Alum Creek, Esmeralda county.  
 632..Silver and stephanite ore, rich. Tuscarora.  
 633..Copper ore. Dictator mine, Hawthorne District.  
 634..Calcite. D. Bonelli, Lincoln county.  
 635..Terrestrial iron, D. Bonelli, Lincoln county.  
 636..Crystals. Great Comstock Lode.  
 637..Graphite. Ames, Eagle Valley District, Ormsby county.  
 638..Crystals of iron. J. A. Blossom, Battle Mountain, Lander county.  
 639..Infusorial earth. C. E. Bernard, Carlin.  
 640..Salts of nickel. National Nickel Co., Churchill county.  
 641..Diatomaceous earth. Aluminum Lustre Co., Esmeralda county.  
 642..Infusorial earth. Electro Silicon Co., Storey county.  
 643..Diatomaceous earth covering. Aluminum Lustre Co., Esmeralda county.  
 644..Diatomaceous earth covering. Aluminum Lustre Co., Esmeralda county.  
 645..Diatomaceous earth covering. Aluminum Lustre Co., Esmeralda county.  
 646..Tailings from the gold ores of Hawthorne District.

**MISCELLANEOUS IN BOTTLES.**

- 647..Soda ash, 98 per cent. Inyo Development Co., Carson.  
 648..Asbestos.  
 649..Native sulphur, 99.99 per cent pure. Humboldt county.

- 650..Cinnabar. Steamboat Springs, Washoe county.
- 651..Table salt. Eagle Salt works. B. F. Lepta, Reno.
- 652..Bicarbonate of soda. Inyo Development Co., Carson.
- 653..Natural mineral soap. Elko county.
- 654..Arsenic. Steamboat Springs, Washoe county.
- 655..Tripoline. Ormsby county.
- 656..Chloride of silver. Mt. Diablo mine, Candelaria.
- 657..Tinkal, native. Nevada Salt & Borax Co., Rhodes Marsh, Esmeralda county.
- 658..Salts of nickel. National Nickel Co., Table Mountain, Churchill county.
- 659..Diatomaceous earth. Esmeralda county.
- 660..Nitrate of soda. Desert Borax Co., White Plains.
- 661..Ulexite, crude. Desert Borax Co., White Plains.
- 662..Salt, native. Desert Borax Co., White Plains.
- 663..Ulexite. Desert Borax Co., White Plains.
- 664..Quartz crystals. W. T. Crane, Elko.
- 665..Sulphides. Lincoln county.
- 666..Silicate of soda. Inyo Development Co., Carson.
- 667..Soap, natural. Elko county.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

- 668..Bromide of silver. J. A. Yerington, Esmeralda county.
- 669..Bromide of silver. J. A. Yerington, Esmeralda county.
- 670..Bromide of silver. J. A. Yerington, Esmeralda county.
- 671..Bronze, natural mineral. Esmeralda county.
- 672..Gold ore. J. A. Yerington, Esmeralda county.
- 673..Amethyst crystal. J. A. Yerington, Comstock Lode.
- 674..Silver ore, 3200 oz. St. Louis District, Tule Canyon, Esmeralda county.
- 675..Aragonite. J. A. Yerington, Comstock Lode.
- 676..Turquoise ore. Silver Star District, Esmeralda county.
- 677..Gold and silver ore, \$25,000 per ton. Savage mine, Comstock Lode.
- 678..Gold ore, \$2800 per ton. Silver Star District, Esmeralda county.
- 679..Gold ore, \$250 per ton. Vivian mine, Silver City, Lyon county.
- 680..Gold and silver ore, \$18,000 per ton. Bonanza, Con. Va. & Cal.
- 681..Unknown mineral. D. Bonelli, Lincoln county.
- 682..Chalcedony. D. Bonelli, Lincoln county.
- 683..Lead ore. Nevada mine, Esmeralda county.
- 684..Iron, fibrous. Ormsby county.
- 685..Infusorial earth soap. Douglas county.
- 686..Gold ore. Nevada mine, Esmeralda county.
- 687..Iron sulphurets, carrying gold. Esmeralda county.
- 688..Kaolin. Vesuvius mine, Douglas county.
- 689..Native sulphur. Esmeralda county.
- 690..Sidenite, iron cubes. Ormsby county.
- 691..Iron pyrites. Bed of Carson river, Ormsby county.
- 692..Talc, \$800 per ton. La Panta mine, Esmeralda county.
- 693..Antimony. W. E. Lindsay, Carson.
- 694..Diatomaceous earth. G. Lepper, Carson.
- 695..Galena. Galena mine, Washoe county.
- 696..Fossil fish, altitude 7000 feet. F. Boyce, Carson.
- 697..Fossil fish, altitude 6250 feet. J. A. Yerington, Carson.
- 698..Native salt. D. Bonelli, Lincoln county.
- 699..Mica. D. Bonelli, Lincoln county.
- 700..Sulphate of copper, bluestone. Morgan mill, Ormsby county.
- 701..Copper ore, azurite, malachite and red oxide. Tecoma, Nevada.
- 702..Copper ore, malachite, rich. Tecoma.
- 703..Copper ore, malachite and red oxide, rich. Tecoma.
- 704..Copper ore, malachite, rich. Tecoma.
- 705..Azurite, rich. Tecoma.
- 706..Lead ore. Tecoma.

- 707...Gold and silver lead ore very rich.  
 708...Malachite, rich. Tecoma.  
 709...70 per cent lead ore. C. Reed, Diamond mine, Eureka.  
 710...Table salt, pure. Eagle Salt Works. B. F. Leete, Reno.  
 711...5,000 oz. chloride and horn silver. Southern Klondike, Esmeralda county.  
 712...Carbonate, lead and iron. \$50 gold, 20 oz. silver. Southern Klondike.  
 713...Iron ore. Bell & Court, Southern Klondike.  
 714...Copper ore. Tip Top mine, Buckeye District, Douglas county.  
 715...Mastodon tooth, 25 feet under sandstone. Nevada State Prison quarry.  
 716...1,000 oz. silver. Bullion District, Lander county.  
 717...Crystal. Pamlico mine, Hawthorne District, Esmeralda county.  
 718...Black metal. J. A. Yerington, Garfield District, Esmeralda county.  
 719...Amethyst crystal. J. A. Yerington, Great Comstock Lode.  
 720...Molybdate lead. H. A. Lemmon, Ormsby county.  
 721...Gold ore, native. J. A. Yerington.  
 722...Crystal. Comstock Lode.  
 723...Black metal. Alida Valley, Esmeralda county.  
 724...Gold ore, native. Pamlico mine, Esmeralda county.  
 725...Gold and silver sulphurets. Great Bonanza, Comstock Lode.  
 726...Silver tree. J. A. Yerington, Carson.  
 727...Quicksilver. Steamboat Springs, Washoe county.  
 728...Coal, new discovery. Esmeralda county.  
 729...Zinc shavings, for cyanide plants. P. Dupuis, Carson.  
 730...Gold and silver sulphurets, \$35,000 per ton. Tuscarora.  
 731...Horn, to determine presence of gold.  
 732...Lead, carrying gold, silver and copper. White Pine county.  
 733...Travertine. W. E. Lindsey, Carson.  
 734...Alabaster. W. E. Lindsey, Carson, Ormsby county.  
 735.....  
 736...Yellow dolomite. Mexican Dam, Ormsby county. W. E. Lindsey, Carson.  
 737...Sky blue marble. Lyon county. W. E. Lindsey, Carson.  
 738...Marble. Lyon county. W. E. Lindsey, Carson.  
 739...Onyx. Douglas county. W. E. Lindsey, Carson.  
 740...Black marble. Lyon county. W. E. Lindsey, Carson.  
 741...Sandstone. Mineral Hill, Ormsby county. W. E. Lindsey, Carson.  
 742...Marble. Burbank's Canyon, Lyon county. W. E. Lindsey, Carson.  
 743.....  
 744...Marble. Ludwig copper mine, Lyon county. W. E. Lindsey, Carson.  
 745a...Sulphur, native. Humboldt county. J. Theis, Lovelocks.

**SPECIAL CASE OF GOLD AND SILVER SPECIMENS—W. H. MILLS, SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.**

- 745b...Gold in gypsum. Pine Nut District. A. Livingston, Carson.  
 746...Gold in gypsum. Pine Nut District. A. Livingston, Carson.  
 747...Gold in gypsum. Pine Nut District. A. Livingston, Carson.  
 748...Gold in gypsum. Pine Nut District. A. Livingston, Carson.  
 749...Gold in gypsum. Pine Nut District. A. Livingston, Carson.  
 750...Gold in gypsum. Pine Nut District. A. Livingston, Carson.  
 751...Gold quartz. Hawthorne District. J. Kline, Hawthorne.  
 752...Gold quartz. Hawthorne District. J. Kline, Hawthorne.  
 753...Gold quartz. Hawthorne District. J. Kline, Hawthorne.  
 754...Gold quartz. Hawthorne District. J. Kline, Hawthorne.  
 755...Gold quartz. Hawthorne District. J. Kline, Hawthorne.  
 756...Wire gold. A. Laiola, Early Dawn mine, Hawthorne District.  
 757...Native gold. A. Laiola, Tobino mine, Hawthorne District.  
 758...Native gold. A. Laiola, Tobino mine, Hawthorne District.  
 759...Native gold. A. Laiola, Tobino mine, Hawthorne District.  
 760...Leaf gold. A. Laiola, Tobino mine, Hawthorne District.  
 761...Gold nugget, \$49 50. Buckeye District. R. Parry, Reno.

- 762..Gold nugget, \$51. Tule Canyon. R. Parry, Reno.  
 763..Gold quartz. Oest mine, Silver City. R. Parry, Reno.  
 764..Gold quartz. Independence mine. R. Parry, Reno.  
 765..Gold quartz. Olinghouse Canyon. R. Parry, Reno.  
 766..Gold quartz. Harris mine, Washoe county. R. Parry, Reno.  
 767..Gold in gypsum. Zirn mine, Pine Nut District. R. Parry, Reno.  
 768..Gold in gypsum. Zirn mine, Pine Nut District. R. Parry, Reno.  
 769..Gold in gypsum. Zirn mine, Pine Nut District. R. Parry, Reno.  
 770..Placer gold, \$60. Olinghouse Canyon. W. D. Linton, Wadsworth.  
 771..Leaf gold in gypsum. Zirn mine. T. B. Rickey, Carson.  
 772..Gold in porphyry. H. Lepper, Carson.  
 773..Gold in porphyry. H. Lepper, Carson.  
 774..Leaf gold in quartz. J. A. Yerington, Pamlico mine, Hawthorne District.  
 775..Gold ore. J. A. Yerington, Pamlico mine, Hawthorne District.  
 776..Gold ore. J. A. Yerington, Pamlico mine, Hawthorne District.  
 777..Gold ore. J. A. Yerington, Pamlico mine, Hawthorne District.  
 778..Gold ore. J. A. Yerington, Pamlico mine, Hawthorne District.  
 779..Gold ore. J. A. Yerington, Pamlico mine, Hawthorne District.  
 780..Gold \$38,000, silver \$1,600. Garfield Limited Co.  
 781..Wire gold and silver. J. A. Yerington, Carson.  
 782..Wire gold and silver. J. A. Yerington, Carson.  
 783..Gold ore. J. A. Yerington, Carson.  
 784..Gold ore. J. A. Yerington, Carson.  
 785..Gold in gypsum. Zirn mine. J. A. Yerington, Carson.  
 786..Wire silver. Tule Canyon. J. A. Yerington.  
 787..Viriscite, phosphate aluminum. Candelaria. J. A. Yerington, Carson.  
 788..Gold ore. Nevada mine, Hawthorne District. J. A. Yerington, Carson.  
 789..Gold ore. J. A. Yerington, Carson.  
 790..Silver. J. A. Yerington, Carson.  
 791..Gold ore. J. A. Yerington, Carson.  
 792..Gold ore. Landers, Silver City mine. J. A. Yerington, Carson.  
 793..Gold ore. Pamlico mine. J. A. Yerington, Carson.  
 794..Gold ore, \$27,000. April Fool mine, Ferguson District. J. A. Yerington, Carson.  
 795..Gold ore. Nevada mine, Hawthorne District. J. A. Yerington, Carson.  
 796..Native sulphur, pink, white and yellow. Humboldt county. J. A. Yerington, Carson.  
 797..Phosphate of aluminum. Candelaria. J. A. Yerington, Carson.  
 798..Molybdate of lead. Eureka, Nevada. J. A. Yerington, Carson.  
 799..Gold in calcite. Pine Nut District. J. A. Yerington, Carson.  
 800..Garnet. Eureka county. J. A. Yerington, Carson.  
 801..Model of the Pamlico gold mine. Hawthorne District, Esmeralda county.  
 802..Model of underground timbering of Great Comstock Lode. Diederheimer.  
 803..Illustration of underground workings of the Great Comstock Lode.  
 804..Cinnabar ore, 32 per cent quicksilver. Sunrise mine, Spanish Belt District, Nye county.  
 805..Aluminum (manufactured). F. E. Fielding, Con. Va. assay office.





**STATE OF NEVADA**

# **BIENNIAL REPORT**

OF THE

# **Board Medical Examiners**

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## **1899=1900**

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**S. L. LEE, M. D., Secretary**



**CARSON CITY, NEVADA**

**STATE PRINTING OFFICE, . . . . ANDREW MAUTE, SUPERINTENDENT  
1901**



# BIENNIAL REPORT.

CARSON CITY, NEVADA, January 2, 1901.

*To His Excellency, REINHOLD SADLER, Governor:*

SIR: The Nevada State Board of Medical Examiners has the honor to submit to you a report of its proceedings for the years 1899 and 1900:

The Nevada State Board of Medical Examiners was created under an Act of the Legislature entitled "An Act providing for the creation of a State Board of Medical Examiners, and to regulate the practice of medicine and surgery in the State of Nevada," approved March 15, 1899.

His Excellency the Governor appointed the following named physicians as members of the Board:

J. Guinan, M. D., Carson, Nevada.....	for five (5) years
S. L. Lee, M. D., Carson, Nevada.....	for four (4) years
P. T. Phillips, M. D., Reno, Nevada.....	for three (3) years
George Fee, M. D., Reno, Nevada.....	for two (2) years
Philippine Wagner, M. D., Carson, Nevada.....	for one (1) year

The Board met and was called to order by the Governor on the 1st day of May, A. D. 1899, and the first order of business was the election of officers, which resulted in the election of Dr. P. T. Phillips of Reno, Nevada, as President, and Dr. S. L. Lee of Carson, Nevada, as Secretary and Treasurer.

The subjects upon which examinations are required by law were assigned to the various members of the Board as follows:

Surgery, Pathology, "Regular" Materia Medica and Therapeutics and Bacteriology—P. T. Phillips, M. D.

Principles and Practice of Obstetrics, Nervous Diseases, Physical Diagnosis, Eclectic Materia Medica and Therapeutics and Genito-Urinary Diseases—S. L. Lee, M. D.

Anatomy, Physiology, Hygiene, Chemistry and Toxicology—J. Guinan, M. D.

Principles and Practice of Medicine, Ophthalmology, Otology and Laryngology—George Fee, M. D.

Principles and Practice of Gynecology, Diseases of Children and Homeopathic Therapeutics—Philippine Wagner, M. D.

An appeal was made by the Board to all practicing physicians in the

State to register under the new practice act, but many declined to do so as the law was not compulsory.

Since May 1, 1899, the following physicians have registered:

W. H. Hood, M. D.	Battle Mountain, Nevada
John A. Ascher, M. D.	Cherry Creek, Nevada
Charles L. Hammond, M. D.	Eureka, Nevada
Amos Cameron Olmstead, M. D.	Elko, Nevada
James Evans, M. D.	Gardnerville, Nevada
Thomas H. Hansen, M. D.	Winnemucca, Nevada
Magnet J. Davis, M. D.	Golconda, Nevada
Charles B. Luce, M. D.	Elko, Nevada
C. J. Hood, M. D.	Elko, Nevada
Eliza Cook, M. D.	Sheridan, Nevada
Anthony Huffaker, M. D.	Carson, Nevada
Malon W. Young, M. D.	Genoa, Nevada
James Guinan, M. D.	Carson, Nevada
Philippine Wagner, M. D.	Carson, Nevada
Percy T. Phillips, M. D.	Reno, Nevada
Simeon L. Lee, M. D.	Carson, Nevada
George Fee, M. D.	Reno, Nevada
W. A. Phillips, M. D.	Reno, Nevada
A. E. Hershisier, M. D.	Reno, Nevada
John A. Lewis, M. D.	Reno, Nevada
Katherine Fee, M. D.	Reno, Nevada
F. X. Banks, M. D.	Reno, Nevada
George Douglas Pratt, M. D.	Reno, Nevada
Thomas J. Hennessy, M. D.	Reno, Nevada
Edward R. Keene, M. D.	Eureka, Nevada
J. R. N. Owens, M. D.	Eureka, Nevada
Loftus Harley Francis, M. D.	Gardnerville, Nevada
John Egbert Jennison, M. D.	Delamar, Nevada
Barton Millard Johnson, M. D.	Carson, Nevada
W. F. Millhone, M. D.	Oakland, California
Thomas William Forrester, M. D.	Deer Lodge, Nevada
Edward David Giroux, M. D.	Golconda, Nevada
L. P. Mullinix, M. D.	Gardnerville, Nevada
H. Hagar, M. D.	Cherry Creek, Nevada
Luke A. Harcourt, M. D.	Carson, Nevada
S. J. Townsend, M. D.	Cherry Creek, Nevada
Benjamin Robinson, M. D.	Bodie, California
M. A. Davis, M. D.	Wadsworth, Nevada
Lemuel Frank Jones, M. D.	Yerington, Nevada
M. J. Gerdes, M. D.	Gardnerville, Nevada
Frank Peck Satterlee, M. D.	
Dr. W. H. Patterson, Licentiate	Reno, Nevada

During the years of 1899 and 1900 only one application was made for examination and the following questions were asked, and the applicant did not finish his examination:

#### SURGERY AND PATHOLOGY.

1. Describe inflammatory action.
2. What is a compound comminuted fracture?
3. How would you treat a simple fracture of the femur at its central portion?

4. How would you treat septicemia locally and constitutionally?
5. Give differential diagnosis of hernia, hydrocele and varicocele.
6. Classify carcinomata.
7. What is meant by term "infection," as used in a surgical sense?
8. Describe Potts' fracture.

#### PHYSIOLOGY.

1. Describe briefly the circulation of the blood.
2. What are the functions of the lymphatic glands?
3. Give the reaction of normal urine.
4. Describe the physiological process involved in the healing of a wound by granulation.
5. What classes of foods are digested in the stomach alone?

#### CHEMISTRY AND TOXICOLOGY.

1. Give chemical formula for water, nitric acid and common salt.
2. Give chemical reaction of elixir of vitriol.
3. Name some of the medicinal substances that should not be placed in the same mixture with fluid extracts.
4. What are the antidotes for carbolic acid, bichloride of mercury, morphine, alcohol and ergot?
5. What is hydrogen peroxide and in what percentage of dilution is it ordinarily used?

#### EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT.

1. How would you treat a simple acute conjunctivitis?
2. How would you treat acute otitis media suppurative?
3. How would you plug the nasal cavity anteriorly and posteriorly for nasal hemorrhage?
4. How would you treat acute laryngitis in the adult?
5. How would you treat globus hystericus?

#### THERAPEUTICS.

1. What is meant by therapeutical indication?
2. Give physiological actions of digitalis, uses and dose of the tincture.
3. Write a prescription for the cough in acute bronchitis.
4. Give dose of tincture nucis vomicæ, sulphate of strychnia, arsenite of strychnia, codeine, ipecac et opii pulvis.
5. Write a prescription containing chloride of iron, dilute phosphoric acid, strychnia sulphate, glycerine and syrup of orange peel; give dose, and in what conditions would it be useful?

#### HYGIENE.

1. What is hygiene?
2. What elements are necessary to retain good health?
3. What should the conditions of our houses be?
4. What precautions in regard to contagious diseases?

#### DISEASES OF CHILDREN.

1. Describe the foetal circulation.
2. What is rachitis and what its pathology?

3. What are the complications, sequelæ, prophylaxis and treatment of scarlatina?
4. What are the symptoms, sequelæ and treatment of measles?
5. What is the difference between measles and roseola?

#### GYNECOLOGY.

1. Describe the discharges of the female genitalia, their sources, appearance and properties.
2. What is an anti-flexion?
3. How would you make the diagnosis of a tumor by palpation?
4. What is amenorrhœa, pathological and physiological?
5. What is dysmenorrhœa? What are the varieties?

#### THEORY AND PRACTICE OF MEDICINE.

1. Define general medical pathology.
2. What is histology? Of what does it treat?
3. What is meant by fatty degeneration of the heart? What changes take place?
4. What is leucocythæmia?
5. What are zymotic diseases?
6. What are the eruptions of smallpox called in their various changes, from their first appearance to the stage of suppuration?
7. Diagnose lead colic.
8. What is gastralgia? Diagnose it.

#### GENITO-URINARY DISEASES.

1. What is the most frequent cause of a continued glutty discharge after an attack of gonorrhœa?
2. What is balanitis? What causes it?
3. How many separate and distinct contagious diseases result from venereal contact? Name them.
4. What is tubercular syphilide?
5. What is hypospadias?
6. What is the difference between a Hunterian chancre and a chan-croid?

#### PHYSICAL DIAGNOSIS.

1. What is physical diagnosis?
2. What are the six methods used in physical diagnosis? Describe briefly their application.
3. What are the two classes of rales or rhonci? Name the varieties.
4. What does auricular diastole and ventricular systole mean?
5. How many sounds has the heart? How many murmurs?
6. What is the action of alkaline urine on red litmus paper?
7. What disease would be suggested to you if the urine had a specific gravity of 1007? What if it had a specific gravity of 1035.

#### OBSTETRICS.

1. What is tubal pregnancy? What are the two immediate dangers of tubal pregnancy?
2. What membranes cover the foetus? Name them and state their relation to the foetus?

3. What foramen is found connecting the right and left auricle in the foetal heart?

4. What veins carry arterial blood in the foetus?

5. What symptoms would most strongly suggest placenta previa to you?

6. What is the average period, in days, of pregnancy? What were the two extremes that legitimized the child in the Code Napoleon?

7. What is the position of the uterus during the first two months of pregnancy?

#### ANATOMY.

1. How many bones are there in the carpus? Name them in order from the radial to the ulnar side?

2. What valves guard the orifice of the pulmonary arteries? What guards the auriculo-ventricular opening on the left side of the heart? What surrounds the orifice of the aorta?

3. What is the average weight of the brain in the adult male?

4. Bound Scarpa's triangle.

5. How many bones in the tarsus? Name them.

6. What is a sesamoid bone? Name one or more.

7. Name the principal muscles of the abdomen?

8. How many small bones of the ear? Name them.

#### LIST OF MEDICAL COLLEGES RECOGNIZED BY THE NEVADA STATE BOARD OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS.

The Medical Department of the University of Michigan.

The College of Physicians and Surgeons of Chicago.

The Cooper Medical College of San Francisco, California.

The Baltimore Medical College, Baltimore, Maryland.

The Toland Medical College, San Francisco, California.

The Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery, Cincinnati, Ohio.

The Omaha (Nebraska) Medical College.

The Bowdoin (Maine) Medical College.

The College of Physicians and Surgeons, Keokuk, Iowa.

The Hahnemann Hospital Medical College, San Francisco, California.

The Medical Department of the Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio.

The Physio-Medical Institute, Cincinnati, Ohio.

The Detroit College of Medicine.

The Miami Medical College of Cincinnati, Ohio.

The Long Island Hospital College, New York City, New York.

The Medical College of Louisiana, New Orleans, Louisiana.

The California Medical College, San Francisco, California.

The Royal College of Surgeons, Dublin, Ireland.

The Transylvania University, Lexington, Kentucky.

The Medical Department of the University of Minnesota.

The Barnes Medical College, St. Louis, Missouri.

The Detroit Medical College, Detroit, Michigan.

The Medical Department of the University of California, Berkeley, California.

The Central Medical College, Indianapolis, Indiana.

The Medical Department of the University of Buffalo, Buffalo, New York.

The Medical Department of the University of New York, New York City, New York.

The Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

The Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

The College of Physicians and Surgeons, San Francisco, California.

**LIST OF MEDICAL COLLEGES NOT RECOGNIZED BY THE NEVADA STATE BOARD OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS.**

The Independent Medical College of Chicago, Illinois.

The Electro-Therapeutic College of Indianapolis, Indiana.

This list of medical colleges includes only those whose diplomas have been presented to the State Board of Medical Examiners for certificate to practice or registration in the State of Nevada.

In March, 1900, Dr. J. Guinan died, and the Governor appointed Dr. W. H. Hood of Battle Mountain to fill the vacancy.

On the 1st day of May, 1900, Dr. Wagner's term having expired, the Governor reappointed her for a period of five years.

At the semi-annual meeting of the Board on May 1, 1900, the following officers were elected for the period of one year, as the law directs:

For President, P. T. Phillips, M. D., of Reno, Nevada.

For Secretary and Treasurer, S. L. Lee, M. D., of Carson, Nevada.

The receipts by the Board since its creation aggregate \$365, and from the following sources:

Two hundred and fifty dollars (\$250) from physicians not residents of the State at the time of the passage of the present practice act. Ninety dollars (\$90) from legally practicing physicians, but who made application for registration, and twenty-five dollars (\$25) from one non-graduate, but licensed by the Medical Board of California to practice in that State, upon which credential a license was granted him by the Nevada Board of Medical Examiners to practice in this State.

**The expenses were:**

To per diem and traveling expenses of the Board.....	\$71 50
Expressage, revenue and postage .....	52 50
Seal.....	4 00
Stationery and books .....	25 25
Publishing notices.....	3 00
Stenography and typewriting.....	194 95
On hand .....	13 75
Total .....	\$365 00

Respectfully submitted,

S. L. LEE, M. D.,  
Secretary.



**STATE OF NEVADA**

**BIENNIAL REPORT**

**OF THE**

**STATE BOARD OF HEALTH**

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**1899-1900**

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**S. C. GIBSON, M. D., President**



**CARSON CITY, NEVADA**  
**STATE PRINTING OFFICE, . . . . ANDREW MAUTE, SUPERINTENDENT**  
**1901**



# BIENNIAL REPORT.

RENO, NEVADA, January 10, 1901.

*To His Excellency, REINHOLD SADLER, Governor:*

SIR: The State Board of Health on June 5, A. D. 1899, consisted of the following-named physicians: J. Guinan, M. D. of Carson City, Nevada, T. C. Hanson M. D., of Winnemucca, Nevada, and S. C. Gibson, M. D., of Reno, Nevada.

This Board was called to order by your Excellency, and they proceeded to business by first electing officers. Dr. J. Guinan was elected President and, as neither of the other physicians would accept the Secretaryship, Dr. Guinan acted in that capacity until his death in March, A. D. 1900.

On August 4, A. D. 1899, Dr. J. Guinan called a special meeting of the Board, for the purpose of considering certain conditions menacing the public health of the citizens of Reno and vicinity, the low stage of the water in the Truckee River leaving a considerable portion of the bed of the river bare, and the balance covered by stagnant water, giving rise to conditions that breed malarial fever. After examining the river and general conditions of the same thoroughly, Dr. S. C. Gibson was appointed a committee of one to lay the matter before the Board of County Commissioners of Washoe county at their next meeting, to be held on the following Monday, with such recommendations as the Board had to offer.

Further action of the Board was deferred until after the action of the County Commissioners.

A vacancy having occurred in the State Board of Health by reason of the death of the President, Dr. J. Guinan, in the month of March, A. D. 1900, the Governor appointed Dr. S. L. Lee of Carson City, Nevada, to fill said vacancy, and the Board, being without President or other officer, His Excellency, the Governor, called the several members together at the Capitol on the 1st day of April, A. D. 1900, for the purpose of properly organizing the same, which resulted in the election of S. C. Gibson, M. D., of Reno, Nevada, President, T. C. Hanson, M. D., of Winnemucca, Nevada, Vice-President, and S. L. Lee, M. D., of Carson, Nevada, Secretary.

After the election of officers, Dr. Gibson called the Board to order, and stated that he was in receipt of a petition from Miller & Lux of San Francisco, California, asking for a permit from the Board of Health of the State of Nevada, to ship seventy-five head of bulls from their ranches in California to their ranches in Humboldt county, Nevada.

The petition was accompanied by an affidavit of Henry Miller to

the effect that said bulls were in healthy condition, and were required upon the ranches in Humboldt county, Nevada, for breeding purposes.

Upon motion duly recorded, it was resolved that a permit be issued to Miller & Lux to ship the above-mentioned stock to their ranches in Humboldt county, Nevada, from the State of California, upon receiving a certificate from the State Veterinary of the State of California, or other proper authority of that State, that said bulls were in a healthy condition, and upon receiving a certificate from Sol Hilp, State Live Stock Inspector of Nevada, before they shall be permitted to enter this State, that said bulls are in healthy condition, and free from all contagious diseases.

On motion duly seconded, it was resolved that the State Live Stock Inspector be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed whenever application is made to him by stock owners or shippers desiring to ship cattle or other live stock into this State, to make an inspection of such live stock or cattle before they can enter the State, and, if found healthy, to grant a certificate to that effect, and deliver the same to the owner or person in charge, which certificate, so issued, will authorize the transportation of such cattle or live stock through, or delivered at any point within, the State.

During the years of 1899 and 1900 several epidemics of smallpox, of a mild character in most instances, have appeared in various parts of the State. During the month of December, 1899, twenty-three cases developed in the Carson (Nevada) Indian Training School. It was discrete or non-confluent in type, though several of the afflicted were very dangerously ill. None died of the disease direct, though two never fully recovered. Locomotor ataxia developed in one before desquamation was complete, and died a few months afterward, and pulmonary consumption developed in an other with fatal termination.

In this epidemic, the school physician quarantined the place, putting the afflicted in a pest house erected for the occasion, and vaccinated all who had not been successfully vaccinated during the past five years. The disease was confined to the school. Not a single case developed in the vicinity.

In January, A. D. 1900, the attention of the Board was called to two suspects in Wadsworth, Washoe county, Nevada, and every member repaired to that place, and, after investigating the matter, deemed it wise to quarantine two men, as it was ascertained that they had traveled for some distance in the same car with a man afflicted with smallpox. After a quarantine of fourteen days they were given full liberty, as the disease did not develop in either case.

In November, A. D. 1900, smallpox was reported to the Board as having made its appearance in Tuscarora, Elko county, Nevada. A number of cases developed, but they were mild in character, and no case proved fatal.

In December, 1900, Dr. Hanson, Vice-President of the Board, was called to attend some cases of alleged smallpox in Humboldt county, Nevada, near Wells. Being quite remote from Winnemucca, Nevada, the residence of Dr. Hanson, he directed Dr. Olmsted of Wells, to investigate the matter, and the Board granted him authority to quarantine the localities where the disease existed, to promulgate rules and execute such measures as would best protect the public health.

In the early part of December, 1900, complaint was lodged with the

Board that diphtheria existed in Wadsworth, Washoe county, Nevada. Dr. Gibson directed Dr. Jackman, of Wadsworth, to adopt such measures as would most speedily control the contagion, and to quarantine the houses in which it existed, if he deemed it necessary.

It is to be hoped that the law pertaining to the Board of Health should be so amended as to compel physicians of the State to report to the Board, or some other constituted authority, all cases of contagious diseases in their practice, and all deaths that occur from any cause whatever.

Our reason for calling the attention of the Legislature to the matter is from the fact that Nevada is the only State in the Union without such data. We can furnish no statistics to other States or municipalities, as the present law does not make such reports compulsory, and, in our judgment, the law should be so amended as to make the duty imperative.

## EXPENSES FOR THE YEARS 1899 AND 1900.

Sept. 6, 1899.	J. Guinan, M. D., official expenses .....	\$38 00
Sept. 6, 1899.	H. R. Mighels, for printing .....	5 00
Oct. 4, 1899.	J. Guinan, M. D., per diem and transportation .....	25 85
Nov. 4, 1899.	J. Guinan, M. D., salary as Secretary .....	10 00
Dec. 5, 1899.	J. Guinan, M. D. salary as Secretary .....	10 00
♦ Total for 1899 .....		\$88 85
Jan. 4, 1900.	S. C. Gibson, M. D., per diem and traveling expenses .....	26 90
Jan. 4, 1900.	J. Guinan, M. D., per diem and traveling expenses .....	22 00
Feb. 5, 1900.	J. Guinan, M. D., salary as Secretary .....	10 00
Mar. 5, 1900.	J. Guinan, M. D., salary as Secretary and traveling expenses .....	36 52
Apr. 4, 1900.	J. Guinan, M. D., salary as Secretary .....	10 00
May 3, 1900.	S. H. Day, for postage stamps .....	10 00
May 3, 1900.	S. C. Gibson, M. D., traveling expenses and per diem .....	31 00
June 2, 1900.	S. L. Lee, M. D., salary as Secretary and expressage .....	11 20
June 2, 1900.	Davis & Farrer, for stationery .....	5 85
July 5, 1900.	Davis & Farrer, for pens .....	1 25
July 5, 1900.	S. L. Lee, M. D., salary as Secretary .....	10 00
Aug. 3, 1900.	S. L. Lee, M. D., salary as Secretary .....	10 00
Sept. 5, 1900.	S. L. Lee, M. D., salary as Secretary .....	10 00
Oct. 4, 1900.	S. L. Lee, M. D., salary as Secretary .....	10 00
Nov. 3, 1900.	S. L. Lee, M. D., salary as Secretary .....	10 00
Dec. 5, 1900.	S. L. Lee, M. D., salary as Secretary .....	10 00
Dec. 31, 1900.	S. L. Lee, M. D., salary as Secretary .....	10 00
Dec. 31, 1900.	S. C. Gibson, M. D., traveling expenses, postage and type-writing .....	50 00
Dec. 31, 1900.	T. C. Hanson, M. D., traveling expenses incurred in looking after smallpox cases and per diem .....	40 90
Total for 1899 and 1900 .....		\$414 27
Balance in State Board of Health Fund .....		\$85 73

We incorporate in the biennial report, the statutory laws of Nevada, relating to the State Board of Health, Live Stock Inspector, live stock, etc.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

S. C. GIBSON, M. D.  
President State Board of Health.



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# **LAWS OF NEVADA**

**Relating to State Board of Health, State Live Stock  
Inspector, Live Stock, Etc.**

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## BOARD OF HEALTH.

*An Act to prevent the spreading of contagious diseases and to establish a State Board of Health.*

Approved March 6, 1893, 117.

### **Members Appointed by the Governor.**

SECTION 1. The Governor is hereby authorized, empowered and required, within thirty days after the passage of this Act, to appoint and commission three reputable practicing physicians, residents of this State, as members of and composing the State Board of Health.

### **Expenses of Board of Health Allowed.**

SEC. 2. The term of office of said members of said board shall be two years. Vacancies in said board shall be filled as they occur by appointment made by the Governor. The salary of each member of the board and the Secretary thereof shall be five dollars per day. Necessary traveling expenses incurred by members of the board and Secretary in attending regular and called meetings of the board shall be allowed; *provided*, that the annual expenses of the board, including salaries and traveling expenses, shall not exceed one thousand dollars, which amount shall be paid from out the general fund of the state.

### **Board of Health, How Organized.**

SEC. 3. On the appointment of said members of the Board of Health, the Governor shall call a meeting of said board, not later than ten days after the issuance of their commissions, to be held at Carson City, for the purpose of organization, at which meeting the Governor shall be Chairman. The board shall elect one of their number President of the Board of Health. They shall appoint a reputable practicing physician, resident of this State, Secretary of the Board of Health, who shall hold his office until another Secretary is appointed by the board. The board, in its direction [discretion], may make the Secretary the executive officer of the board.

### **To Use Means to Prevent Epidemics—Health of Animals.**

SEC. 4. The said State Board of Health shall take cognizance of the interest of life and health among the inhabitants of the state; shall make or cause to be made sanitary investigations in inquiries respecting causes of disease, especially of epidemics and contagious diseases, and the means of prevention; the sources of mortality and the effect of localities, employment, habits and circumstances of life on the public health. Said board shall also, when requested or when in its opinion the sanitary interest of localities require it, advise with municipal, county and township officers with regard to the location, drainage, water supply, heating and ventilation of public buildings, and the drainage and sewerage of towns and cities. It shall be the further duty of the said State Board of Health, upon the application

of any owner, agent, manager or transporter, of any sheep, cattle or horses, to at once examine and take necessary proofs concerning the health and recent exposure to danger and present condition of such sheep, cattle or horses, and if thereupon the board be satisfied that any or all of such sheep, cattle or horses, are entirely free from all contagious or infectious diseases, said board shall issue to the person soliciting the same, a certificate or bill of health, certifying to such fact concerning such sheep, cattle or horses, as said board shall determine to be free from such disease or danger. *As amended, Stats. 1895, 92.*

**Powers of the Board of Health—Penalty for Violation of Order.**

SEC. 5. The Board of Health shall have authority to promulgate and enforce such regulations for the better preservation of the public health in contagious and epidemic diseases as they shall judge necessary, and any person, firm, association or corporation, or the managing agent of any person, firm, association or corporation, refusing or neglecting, within five days after having been duly notified in writing, to comply with the requirements of such regulations, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be fined in any sum not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail for a period not less than fifty days nor more than two hundred and fifty days.

**Meetings.**

SEC. 6. Regular meetings of the board shall be held annually, commencing with the date of first meeting ordered by the Governor. Called meetings shall be held at date and place ordered by the President of the Board of Health.

**Report.**

SEC. 7. The State Board of Health shall report annually to the Governor of the operations of the law, and make such suggestions or recommendations as in their judgment will inure to the public health.

**Duties of Peace Officers.**

SEC. 8. It is hereby made the duty of Sheriffs, their deputies, Constables, their deputies, and all peace officers, to assist the Board of Health in their efforts to carry out and enforce the provisions of this Act and the rules, regulations and requirements promulgated by the Board of Health.

## LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR.

*An Act providing for the appointment of a State Live Stock Inspector, defining his duties, and fixing his compensation.*

Became a law March 22, 1899, 131.

**Governor to Appoint.**

SECTION 1. The Governor of the State of Nevada is hereby authorized and empowered to appoint a State Live Stock Inspector to aid and assist in developing and protecting the live stock industry of the State of Nevada. Said State Live Stock Inspector shall be of recognized skill and ability and shall hold his position at the will and pleasure of the Governor as hereto provided.

**Duties of Inspector.**

SEC. 2. Said State Live Stock Inspector shall devote his time to the investigation of the nature, causes of and remedies for diseases of horses, mules, cattle, swine, sheep and other domestic animals.

**Under Control of Board of Health.**

SEC. 3. Said State Live Stock Inspector shall be under the control of the Board of Health, who may request the removal of said Inspector whenever in their judgment the good of the state may demand it.

**Five Freeholders Can Demand Inspector.**

SEC. 4. It shall be lawful for any five freeholders and residents of this state to go before a Justice of the Peace, the District Attorney or the Board of County Commissioners and demand the presence and services of the said Live Stock Inspector.

**Duty of Officers—Duty of Inspector.**

SEC. 5. It shall be the duty of the Justice of the Peace, District Attorney or Board of County Commissioners to notify said State Live Stock Inspector at once at his office by letter or telegram. It shall be his duty to go to the locality named and give such aid and instructions as he may think best for the prevention or cure of the diseases with which he shall find such live stock infected with.

**Diseased Stock to Be Examined and Quarantined.**

SEC. 6. If upon investigation said State Live Stock Inspector shall be satisfied that said live stock is infected with what is known as pleuro-pneumonia, tuberculosis, anthrax, glanders, or any other contagious and infectious disease against which he may think best to quarantine, he shall immediately notify the district court of the judicial district or one of the Judges thereof in vacation in said county in which said diseased stock may be found setting forth in writing the number of stock infested, the character and type of the disease. Said court or Judge thereof in vacation shall thereupon issue an order in writing commanding the Sheriff to immediately summon five freeholders, being stock-raisers, who shall proceed at once to the locality where such diseased stock may be, and carefully examine the same with the Inspector. If a majority of said freeholders shall find such stock infected as aforesaid, they shall certify such finding in writing to the court or Judge aforesaid, who shall thereupon issue an order in writing commanding the Sheriff to compel the owners or other persons in whose possession such diseased stock shall be found, to immediately quarantine such diseased stock, and to close all creameries or dairies in the affected district until such time as the disease abates, and that no stock shall be moved from the infected district until they have been examined and the Inspector's certificate of health accompanying them, and that all stock dying from contagious or infectious diseases that their carcasses shall be burned immediately and not buried or left to decay.

**Stock from Affected Districts Outside of This State Inspected—Inspector's Fee.**

SEC. 7. No stock from affected districts in other states or territories will be allowed to cross the lines and enter Nevada until they have first been inspected at the owner's expense. The Inspector's fee shall be ten dollars per day and necessary traveling expenses. This shall be applied to the general fund of the State of Nevada. The Inspector

may be notified by letter or telegram; he shall go at once to the place on the border line mentioned and inspect said stock; if found healthy, give a certificate of health to those in charge of said stock on the payment of Inspector's fees and necessary traveling expenses.

**Misdemeanor for Violation.**

SEC. 8. Any person or persons, company or corporation who shall violate any provision of this Act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not to exceed five hundred dollars nor less than fifty dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not more than six months nor less than fifty days for each offense.

**Sheriff's Compensation—Freeholder's Compensation.**

SEC. 9. The Sheriff shall receive for his services under this Act such compensation as is now provided by law for similar labor and the freeholders making such examinations as aforesaid shall receive such compensation as is now provided by law for juror's services, which shall be allowed by the district court of the district, and paid out of the county treasury of the county in which such diseased stock shall be found, as other claims are paid.

**Inspector to Report to Board of Health—What Report Shall Contain.**

SEC. 10. Said Inspector shall report to the Board of Health in writing at least once in every month setting forth the locality or localities visited as provided in the preceding section, the kind of stock inspected, the time taken to inspect them, the number admitted to cross the line into Nevada, the number permitted to leave infected districts and to whom certificates of health for stock were given and the amount of fee received for inspecting and issuing certificates, also the kind of stock treated, the type and character of the disease, the remedies prescribed and the results as far known. He shall also render an account for the number of miles traveled and the actual sum of money paid out by him therefor; and if found correct shall be audited and allowed by the board as is now provided by law.

**Secretary of Board to Publish Information.**

SEC. 11. The Secretary of the aforesaid board shall from time to time select from said report and publish such information as he may think valuable to the people of Nevada. This information may be published in connection with the report relating to agriculture or in a separate bulletin.

**Salary of Inspector.**

SEC. 12. The State Live Stock Inspector herein provided for shall receive a salary not to exceed twelve hundred dollars per annum and necessary traveling expenses, payable out of the general fund of the State of Nevada as other claims are paid.

**Approval by Board of Examiners.**

SEC. 13. The State Controller is hereby authorized, empowered and required to draw his warrant in favor of the State Live Stock Inspector created by this Act, for the salary and traveling expenses provided for in this Act, when approved by the Board of Examiners, and the State Treasurer is hereby authorized, empowered and directed to pay the same.

**Secretary of Board of Health to Report to Legislature.**

SEC. 14. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of said Board of Health to collect the information derived from the report made by said Inspector, as provided for in this Act, and make a report to the state legislature within ten days of the date of the meeting thereof, such data and useful knowledge, together with suggestions as may be beneficial to the stock interests of the State of Nevada.

**When in Force.**

SEC. 15. The fact that there now exist in certain parts of this state germs of anthrax and dangerous infectious diseases among domestic animals, creates an emergency within the meaning of the constitution; therefore this Act shall be in force from and after its passage.

**Domestic Sheep Exempt.**

SEC. 16. Domestic sheep are exempt from the provisions of this Act. Sheep entering this state from adjoining states or territories are also exempt after they have been in this state six months.

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## LIVE STOCK.

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*An Act concerning estray animals.*

Approved November 8, 1861, 22.

**Estrays to Be Reported to a Justice—Procedure.**

SECTION 1. Every person finding any stray horse, mare, colt, jack or jenny, or any neat-foot animal, or any number of these animals, upon his farm or premises, or upon the public highway or domain, and shall take the same up for keeping, shall, within ten days, if said animal or animals remain on his farm or premises, or keeping, go before some Justice of the Peace of his township, and give, under oath, a full description of the marks and brands, color, and kind of such animal or animals, also the time, and all necessary information that will lead to the cause of the said animal or animals coming into his keeping, that may have come to his knowledge, and the marks and brands have not been altered since they came to his farm or premises; *provided*, no animal shall be considered an estray if the owner is known to the person finding it. At the time the taker up appears before the Justice, as aforesaid, the Justice shall, without delay, appoint two disinterested appraisers, who are resident householders of the county, to appraise and describe such animal or animals, and cause a notice of such estray or estrays, with full description of the same, giving the brands, marks and colors thereon, to be published once a week for two consecutive months, in a newspaper published at the county seat of the county in which the animal or animals may be taken up, and if there be no newspapers published at the county seat, then the said notice shall be published in the newspaper nearest to the same. The said Justice shall also cause three notices to be posted of such estrays, in conspicuous places, one of which shall be the Justice's office, and the others the vicinity of the place where the estray animal or animals may have been taken up. For refusing or neglecting to comply with the provisions of this section of this Act, Justices of the Peace shall be deemed

guilty of misdemeanor in office, and the taker up of such estray or estrays shall be deemed guilty of grand or petit larceny, according to the value of the estray animal or animals taken up, and, on conviction thereof, shall be punished as is provided in the law of the State of Nevada entitled "An Act concerning crimes and punishments." *As amended, Stats. 1877, 90.*

**Record of Estray—How Restored to Owner.**

SEC. 2. It shall be the duty of the said Justice to record the description, together with full information given by the taker up, and the Justice shall, within ten days, if the estray animal or animals is or are not before proved by their proper owner, transmit a full transcript to the County Recorder of his county, and the said Recorder shall record the same in his estray book; said book shall be subject to examination by all persons making application to the Recorder, and also the estray book of the Justice of the Peace; and every person claiming and proving said estray animal or animals that has or have been posted by this Act, shall have restitution of the property so claimed, by paying all costs and such charges as may be awarded to the taker up by the Justice of the Peace of his county.

**Penalty for Neglect to Comply With Act.**

SEC. 3. Any person knowing of any horse, mare, colt, mule, jack, or jenny, or any number of neat cattle, or any number of these animals, running at large on his farm or premises, and not knowing the proper owner, who refuses or neglects to comply with the requisitions of the foregoing section, shall be subject to a fine not exceeding the value of the stock so neglected to be posted, recoverable before any court having jurisdiction of the same.

**Estrays Not to Be Used.**

SEC. 4. No person shall be allowed or permitted to use, or caused to be used, to profit or otherwise, any animal within his charge or keeping, under the foregoing provisions of this Act; and any persons failing or refusing to comply with the requisitions set forth in this section shall be deemed guilty of grand or petit larceny, according to the value of same, and, on conviction thereof, be punished in accordance with the provisions of the Act concerning crimes and punishments. *As amended, Stats. 1877, 90.*

**Penalty for Moving Estrays.**

SEC. 5. The owners of any stray animal, which is legally taken up under the provisions of this Act, shall not be permitted to take, lead, or drive the same from the farm or possession of the person legally possessed of such animal, until proven and charges paid according to the provisions of this Act; and any person knowingly and willfully violating the provisions of this section, shall be subject to all the penalties that he would be subject to under the statute law, provided he had no claim on such animal.

**Removing, Larceny, When.**

SEC. 6. If any one shall remove any stray animal from any rancho, or farm, or inclosure, contrary to the provisions of this Act, who shall not be the owner of the same, he shall be deemed guilty of grand or petit larceny, according to the value of the property.

**Right to Reclaim Forfeited.**

SEC. 7. If the owner of any lost or stray animal shall not appear and prove his property therein within three months, provided they are neat-foot animals and valued at fifty dollars and under that amount, and six months, provided they are horses, mules, or other animals, and valued at one hundred dollars and upwards, after the same is posted, he shall forfeit his right thereto, and the property in such animal shall be vested in the taker up, on his paying into the county treasury the one-half appraised value thereof, as fixed by the appraisers as aforesaid.

**Moneys Paid, How Disposed Of.**

SEC. 8. All moneys paid into the county treasury, under the provisions of this Act as above provided, shall become a part and belong to the county school fund of the county in which the proceedings are had, and be drawn from the county treasury on proper warrant, and shall be exclusively appropriated to the county school fund, and for no other purpose.

**Fees of Justice and Recorder—Costs, by Whom Paid.**

SEC. 9. The Justice of the Peace and Recorder shall receive for their services in any one case, whether for one or more animals, two dollars and fifty cents each; and all other officers or persons shall receive for their services the same fees as are allowed for similar services within the county. All costs and charges accruing [accruing] under this Act shall be paid by the person taking up the estray animal or animals, but shall be reimbursed by the owner, upon proof and delivery of his property. *As amended, Stats. 1877, 186.*

**Taker Up Not Liable for Escape or Death.**

SEC. 10. If any stray animal die or escape from the possession of the taker up, at any time before the expiration of six months from the taking up, he shall not be held liable in any manner on account of such animal.

**Stallions and Spanish Bulls to Be Castrated.**

SEC. 11. That if any stallion one and a half years old or upwards, shall be found running at large, out of the enclosed ground of the owner or keeper of said horse, it shall be lawful for any person to take up such horse, and forthwith give notice to the owner or keeper thereof if said owner or keeper be known; and if the owner or keeper do not appear within three days thereafter, and pay to the said taker up five dollars as a compensation for his trouble, the taker up shall proceed to advertise said horse; and the same proceedings shall be had in every respect, as hereinbefore provided in cases of stray horses; *provided*, that the taker up may, at the expiration of twenty days from the time of advertising, castrate, or procure to be castrated, the said horse, which shall be done at the risk and expense of the owner. And all Spanish bulls of one and a half years old and upwards, found running at large, shall be castrated, or cut, as hereinbefore provided.

*An Act concerning unlawful stock.*

Approved April 10, 1862, 9.

**Stallions.**

SECTION 1. From and after the passage of this Act, it shall be unlawful for stallions, of the age of two years and upwards, to run at large among the settlements of this state.

**Duty of Persons Taking Up.**

SEC. 2. If the owner or owners, or agent of any owner or owners, shall permit any animal as aforesaid, contrary to the provisions of the first section of this Act, to run at large in the settled portions of this state, it shall be lawful for any person to take up and confine the same, giving information to the owner or owners, or agent as aforesaid, of such seizure, if the party or parties shall be known; or, if they shall not be known, then posting notices, conveying such information, in three of the most public places in the township or district in which the animal is taken up. If, at the expiration of ten days from the date of such information given, or of such notice posted, the owner, owners, or agent, as aforesaid of such animal, shall not appear and legally reclaim it, by paying all the expenses that may have been incurred in the taking up, confining, and keeping of the animal, then it shall be lawful for the taker up to have it emasculated at the risk and additional expense of the owner or owners.

**May Be Sold—Proceeds, How Disposed Of.**

SEC. 3. If, at the expiration of thirty days thereafter, no such owner, owners, nor agent shall appear and legally reclaim such animal as aforesaid, then it shall be the duty of the person having possession of it to deliver the same to the Constable of the township in which the animal has been found and confined, whose duty it shall be, after three days' notice of the intent, to make sale of the same to the highest cash bidder, and after paying all the necessary expenses incurred in the premises, then to pay the residue of the proceeds of such sale into the treasury of the county in which such sale shall have taken place, for the benefit of the common school fund; *provided, however*, that if the owner or owners of such property shall make claim to it at any time before such sale can legally be made, nothing in this Act shall be construed to exempt such owner or owners from payment of all expenses incurred.

**Original Horses Not Allowed to Run at Large.**

SEC. 4. No original horse shall be allowed to run at large in any of the settled portions of this state, and any owner or owners of such horse who shall permit it to run at large for the space of five days shall be liable to a forfeiture of the same. Any person shall be authorized to take up the same; and it is hereby made the duty of such person to deliver the animal, immediately, to the Constable of the township in which it may be taken up, who, after twenty days' notice, by written or published notification of the intent, posted in two conspicuous places in such township, shall proceed to sell the same to the highest cash bidder; and, after all expenses incurred in the premises shall have been defrayed, the residue of the proceeds of such sale, if there be any, shall be paid into the treasury of the county, in which such sale shall have taken place, to be appropriated to the common school fund.



**Animals Trespassing, etc.**

SEC. 5. Any hog or hogs, goat or goats, found trespassing upon the premises of any person or persons in this state, may be taken up by the owner or owners of such premises, and safely kept at the expense of the owner or owners of the hog or hogs, goat or goats, so found trespassing. *As amended, Stats. 1875, 146.*

**Notices to Be Posted.**

SEC. 6. All persons taking up hogs trespassing upon their lands, whether inclosed or not, shall, immediately thereafter, post notices in three conspicuous places in the precincts in which such persons reside, containing a description of the ear or other marks of such hogs, whereby the owners may identify them as their property.

**Restitution of Property.**

SEC. 7. If the owners of such hogs come forward within ten days of the time when such notices were posted, and prove them to be their property, the person or persons taking them up shall deliver them to such owner or owners, upon their paying all the costs, charges, and damages sustained by reason of their trespassing.

**Forfeiture of Property.**

SEC. 8. If, however, the owner or owners shall not claim the same within ten days, then the person taking up such hogs shall immediately notify a Constable of the precinct wherein the trespass has been committed, and the Constable shall proceed to sell, at public auction, after giving five days' notice of such sale, by posting notices in three public places in said precinct, all such hogs so taken up; *provided*, that the owners may prove their property and receive the same, by paying all costs and damages, at any time before such sale can take place.

**Arbitration of Charges.**

SEC. 9. If the parties cannot agree as to the amount of charges and damages, then each party may choose one disinterested person, and they may choose a third person, who shall determine the amount thereof; and should the owners not come forward, then the Constable shall select three disinterested persons to determine the amount.

**Fees of Officers.**

SEC. 10. The fees of the Constable, under the provisions of this Act, shall be the same as allowed by law for all similar services.

**Surplus Money to Be Paid to Owner.**

SEC. 11. If there shall be any surplus money arising from the proceeds of such sales, after paying all costs, charges, and damages, the Constable shall pay the same to the owner or owners of such hogs sold; *provided*, that they prove they are entitled to it within fifteen days after the sale, otherwise he shall pay it into the treasury of the county in which such sale shall have been made, taking the receipt of the Treasurer for the same, for the benefit of the common school fund.

**Liability of Officers.**

SEC. 12. Any Constable refusing or neglecting to pay to the County Treasurer, or to the owner or owners, the surplus derived from any sale made under the provisions of this Act, shall be liable for the same on his

official bond, and shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars.

*An Act to prevent the trespassing of animals upon private property.*

Approved December 12, 1862, 13.

**Liability of Owner of Stock.**

SECTION 1. If any horse, mule, jack, jenny, hog, sheep, goat, or any head of neat cattle, shall break into any grounds inclosed by a lawful fence, the owner or manager of such animal shall be liable to the owner of such inclosed premises for all damages sustained by such trespass; and if the trespass be repeated by neglect of the owner or manager of said animals, he shall for the second and every subsequent offense or trespass be subject to double the damages of such trespass to the owner of said premises.

**Animals Not to Be Injured.**

SEC. 2. If any owner or occupier of any grounds or crops trespassed upon, provided said ground be inclosed within a fence, by animal entering upon or breaking into his or their grounds, whether inclosed by a lawful fence or not, shall kill, maim, or materially injure the animal or animals so trespassing, he, she, or they shall be liable to the owner of such stock for all damages, and for the costs accruing from a suit for such damages, when necessarily resorted to for their recovery: *provided*, the owner or occupier of such grounds or crops so damaged and trespassed upon, may take up and safely keep, at the expense of the owner or owners thereof, after due notice to said owner, if known, such animals, or so many of them as may be necessary to cover the damages he may have sustained, for ten days, and if not applied for by the proper owner or owners before the expiration of ten days, the same may be posted under the estray laws of the state, and before restitution shall be had by the owner or owners of such animals, all damages done by them, as well also as the expense of posting and keeping them, shall be paid. Any Justice of the Peace in the township or precinct shall have jurisdiction of all such reclamation of animals, together with the damages, expense of keeping and posting the same, when the amount claimed does not exceed one hundred dollars.

**Lands of Two or More Under One Inclosure.**

SEC. 3. When two or more persons shall cultivate lands under one inclosure, neither of them shall place or cause to be placed any animal on his, her or their ground, to the injury or damage of the other or others, but shall be liable for all damages thus sustained by the other or others; and if repeated, after due notice is given, and for every subsequent repetition, double damages, to be recovered in any court having jurisdiction.

INJURY TO GROWING CROPS—LAND MUST BE INCLOSED. *Chase v. Chase*, 15 Nev. 284.

*An Act to prevent trespass upon real estate by live stock, fixing damages therefor, and other matters relating thereto, and to repeal an Act entitled "An Act to prevent trespass upon real estate by live stock, and other matters relating thereto," approved March 15, 1889.*

Approved February 18, 1893, 30.

**Consent of Owner of Range to Be Obtained.**

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to herd or graze any live stock upon the lands of another without having first obtained the consent of the owner or owners of the land so to do; *provided*, that the person claiming to be the owner of said lands has the legal title thereto, or an application to purchase the same, with first payment made thereon.

**Damages, How Recovered.**

SEC. 2. The live stock which is herded or grazed upon the lands of another, contrary to the provisions of the first section of this Act, shall be liable for all damages done by said live stock while being unlawfully herded or grazed on the lands of another, as aforesaid, together with costs of suit and reasonable counsel fees, to be fixed by the court trying an action therefor, and said live stock may be seized and held by writ of attachment issued in the same manner provided by the general laws of the State of Nevada, as security for the payment of any judgment which may be recovered by the owner or owners of said lands for damages incurred by reason of a violation of any of the provisions of this Act, and the claim and lien of a judgment or attachment in such an action shall be superior to any claim or demand which arose subsequent to the commencement of said action.

**Does Not Apply.**

SEC. 3. This Act shall not apply to any live stock running at large on the ranges or commons.

**Acts Repealed.**

SEC. 4. An Act entitled "An Act to prevent trespass upon real estate by live stock, and other matters relating thereto," approved March 15, 1889 [p. 129], is hereby repealed.

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*An Act to prohibit certain live stock from running at large upon the streets, highways or commons of the cities and towns of the State of Nevada.*

Approved February 11, 1893, 19.

**Animals Not to Run at Large in Town.**

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for the owner or owners, or any person or persons having in charge any cow, calf, bull, steer, heifer, horse, gelding, mare, colt, jack, jenny, mule or any neat-foot animal, or any number of such animals, to permit or allow them to run at large within the ordinary limits of any city or town of this state between the hours of six o'clock p. m. and seven o'clock a. m. of each day, during any period of the year. Said ordinary limits shall be defined as follows: Within an incorporated city or town, the limits shall be as defined in said incorporated clause or clauses; and within a town or city not incorporated in this state, the said ordinary limits

shall be defined as follows: Within such city or town with fifty or more inhabitants, the said limits shall be defined as being within a radius of half mile, radiating from the postoffice of said city or town.

**Duties of Sheriffs and Constables.**

SEC. 2. It shall be the duty of the Sheriff, deputy and deputies, Constable and policemen of or in any town described in section one of this Act, to impound any or all animals mentioned herein.

**Fine for Violation.**

SEC. 3. The owner or owners, agent or agents, or person or persons having charge of such animal or animals, shall be fined five dollars for each and every violation of this Act, and as much more, as the discretion of the court having jurisdiction thereof, may deem a sufficient amount to cover all damages.

**When Animals May Be Impounded and Sold.**

SEC. 4. Any officer, officers, person or persons named in section two of this Act, having in his charge, after they have been impounded, any of the animals mentioned in this Act, shall post a notice that such animal or animals are in his charge, and if not taken out by the owner or owners, agent or agents, person or persons in charge, by paying all costs, charges and damages, will be sold. After the expiration of ten days the officer or officers, person or persons having such animal or animals, and having given notice as aforesaid, shall post three written or printed notices in conspicuous places in the town or city where such animal or animals have been taken up, describing the same, giving all marks or brands, if any, and that such animal or animals will be sold by him to pay the charges that have and will have accrued, against the property, and the costs. He shall sell to the highest bidder, and upon payment of the purchase money shall turn over to the buyer the animal or animals sold, and after deducting the costs of impounding and all accrued costs, including the costs of feeding, keeping and selling, shall pay the balance, if any remains, into the county treasury, where it shall remain subject to the laws governing escheats.

**Duty of Officers.**

SEC. 5. It is hereby made the duty of the several officers in this Act named, to enforce its provisions, and a failure to do so shall be deemed a misdemeanor, and any officer found guilty thereof shall be fined in a sum not exceeding twenty dollars.

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*An Act relating to trespass of swine, sheep and goats.*

Approved March 5, 1885, 67.

**Unlawful for Swine, Goats or Sheep to Run at Large in City or Town Limits.**

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any swine, sheep, goat or goats, to run at large, or the owner or owners, or any person or persons, having in charge any swine, sheep, goat or goats, to permit or allow them to run at large within the ordinary limits of any city or town of this state, during any period of the year. Said ordinary limits shall be defined as follows: Within an incorporated city or town the limits shall be as defined in said incorporated clause or clauses; and within a town or city not incorporated in this state, the said ordinary limits

shall be defined as follows: Within such city or town, which contains one hundred or more inhabitants the said limits shall be defined as being within a radius of one mile, radiating from the postoffice of said city or town.

**May Be Impounded.**

SEC. 2. It shall be the duty of any Constable, and the privilege of any citizen of or in any town described in section one of this Act, to impound any swine, sheep, goat or goats.

**Owners May Be Fined.**

SEC. 3. The owner or owners, agent or agents, having jurisdiction over, or charge of, any swine, sheep, goat or goats, shall be fined five dollars for each and every violation of this Act, and as much more as in the wisdom of the court having jurisdiction may deem a sufficient amount to cover all damages.

**Manner in Which Impounded Animals May Be Sold—Escheats.**

SEC. 4. Any Constable, person or persons having in his charge, after they have been impounded, any swine, sheep, goat or goats, shall post a notice that such animal or animals are in his charge, and if not taken out by the owner will be sold. After the expiration of ten days the person having such animal or animals, and having given notice as aforesaid, shall post three written or printed notices in conspicuous places in the town or city where such animal or animals have been taken up, describing the same, giving all marks or brands, if any, and that such animal or animals will be sold by him to pay the charges that have and will have accrued against it, and costs. He shall sell to the highest bidder, and upon payment of the purchase money shall turn over to the buyer the animal or animals sold, and after deducting the damages and costs of sale, shall pay the balance, if any remains, into the county treasury, where it shall remain subject to the laws governing escheats.

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*An Act entitled "An Act to make it unlawful for the owner or owners of swine, goat or goats to allow them to run at large during a certain period of each year, from and after the approval of this Act."*

Approved February 19, 1879, 42.

**Goats and Swine Prohibited to Run at Large, When.**

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful, from and after the passage of this Act, for any person or persons, who are the owner or owners, or who may have charge of any swine, goat or goats, within this state, to allow them to run at large and be free commoners, from and after the first day of March to the tenth day of November of each and every year. But the intervening period between the tenth day of November to the first day of March of each year, such swine, goat or goats, may be free commoners.

**Owners Subject to Damages—Amount of Damages.**

SEC. 2. Any swine, goat or goats, belonging to any person or persons, that shall break into any yard, flower or vegetable garden, or any inclosure whatever, or shall root up or destroy any pasture, field or growing grass for hay purposes, or any kind of growing crop whatever,

whether the same be inclosed or not during the period that such swine, goat or goats are prohibited to run at large and be free commoners, by section one of this Act, such owner or owners shall be subject to such damages as shall be equal to twice the value of the property broken into, eaten up or destroyed.

**Damages, How Obtained.**

SEC. 3. All actions for damages arising under the provisions of this Act shall be tried and determined in the court having jurisdiction thereof, as in other causes made and provided.

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*An Act to prohibit swine from running at large and being free commoners.*

Approved March 2, 1885, 50.

**Swine Not to Be Free Commoners.**

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons, who are the owner or owners, or who may have charge of any swine within this state, to allow them to run at large and be free commoners.

**Owners of Swine Responsible for Twice the Value of Property Destroyed.**

SEC. 2. Any swine belonging to any person or persons, or under the charge of any person or persons, that shall break into any yard, flower or vegetable garden, or in any inclosure whatever, or shall root up or destroy any pasture, field or growing grass for hay purposes, or any kind of growing crop whatever, whether the same be inclosed or not, such person or persons, owner or owners, shall be subject to such damages as shall be equal to twice the value of the property broken into, eaten up or destroyed.

**Damages.**

SEC. 3. All actions for damages arising under the provisions of this Act shall be tried and determined in the court having jurisdiction thereof, as in other cases made and provided.

**Act to Take Effect, When.**

SEC. 4. This Act shall take effect and be in force from and after thirty days after its approval.

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*An Act to regulate marks and brands of stock.*

Approved February 27, 1873, 99.

**Marks, Brands and Counterbrands.**

SECTION 1. Owners of horses, mules, cattle, sheep, goats, or hogs, running at large, must have a mark or brand, and counterbrand, different from any one in use by any other person, so far as may be known.

**Brand to Be Recorded—Fees For.**

SEC. 2. Every such owner shall record with the Recorder of his county, his mark, brand, and counterbrand, by delivering to said Recorder his mark, cut upon a piece of leather and his brand and counterbrand burnt upon it, and the same shall be kept in Recorder's office; a certified copy thereof made by the Recorder, with the seal of his office attached thereto, shall be deemed evidence on the trial of any

action in a court of competent jurisdiction, as to the ownership of all animals legally marked or branded as hereinafter provided. The Recorder shall enter in a book to be kept by him for that purpose, a copy of said marks, brands, and counterbrands, provided that such Recorder shall be satisfied that such brand and counterbrand tendered to him for record is unlike any other mark, brand, or counterbrand in the county, or as far as his knowledge extends, is different from any other in the state. For recording the mark, brand, and counterbrand, and transmitting the same as hereinafter provided, the Recorder shall be entitled to demand and receive two dollars.

#### **Transcript of Marks and Brands.**

SEC. 3. It shall be the duty of every Recorder in this state to transmit to the Recorders of the adjoining counties, a transcript of all the marks, brands, and counterbrands recorded in his office, which shall be filed by any such Recorders in their offices, and reference thereto shall be made in every case of application for the record of marks and brands under this Act.

#### **Neglect of Recorder—Penalty.**

SEC. 4. Any Recorder knowingly and willfully neglecting or refusing to comply with the provisions of this Act, shall forfeit and pay for every such neglect or refusal, any sum not less than twenty-five nor more than one hundred dollars, to be recovered before any Justice of the Peace of said county where such neglect, or refusal may occur, by any person suing therefor, together with all costs and damages that may occur by such neglect or refusal.

#### **Stock, When to Be Branded—Evidence.**

SEC. 5. Every person shall brand his horses and mules, and mark and brand his cattle before they are twelve months old, and mark his sheep, goats, and hogs before they are six months old. On the trial of an action as provided in section two of this Act, to recover possession of any animal which is marked or branded as provided in this Act, the mark and brand shall be primary evidence that the animal belongs to the owner or owners of the mark or brand, and that he, she, or they were entitled to the possession of the said animal at the time of the commencement of the action.

#### **But One Mark and Brand to Be Used.**

SEC. 6. No person shall use more than one mark, brand, or counterbrand; *provided, however,* this shall not extend to those persons who are the owners of more than one ranch or farm.

#### **Penalty for Using Unrecorded Brand.**

SEC. 7. If any person shall use any mark, brand, or counterbrand, other than the one recorded by him, except by the consent of the owner of such other mark, brand or counterbrand, he shall be liable to forfeit and lose to any person suing therefor, the stock so marked or branded with any other than his proper mark or brand recorded by him.

#### **Certain Marks Prohibited.**

SEC. 8. No person shall be allowed to use a mark by cutting off the ear, or by cutting the ear on both sides to a point; all persons who may have now such marks, shall be obliged to alter them with respect

to the cattle, sheep, and hogs they may have to mark, after the passage of this Act.

**Mark and Brand Unlawful, When.**

SEC. 9. No mark, brand, or counterbrand shall be considered as lawful if not recorded as specified in this Act; and all persons selling or disposing of any cattle which are not intended for slaughter, or any horses, mares, mules, jacks, or jennies, shall be required to counterbrand them on the shoulder, or give a written descriptive bill of sale; and any person failing to so counterbrand said animals, or give such written bill of sale, shall lose all benefits of this Act, and all rights to use said brand as evidence in any court under this Act.

**Mismarking a Misdemeanor.**

SEC. 10. Any person, who with intent to defraud, shall willfully mismark or misbrand any stock not his own, on conviction thereof shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail for the period of not less than ten days nor more than one hundred days, or a fine of not less than twenty dollars nor more than two hundred dollars, or by both such fine and imprisonment, as the court may impose. *An amended, Stats. 1887, 88.*

As to constitutionality of Sec. 10, see *State v. Silver*, 9 Nev. 227.

*State v. Cordelli*, 19 Nev. 319.

*An Act to prevent the dissemination of contagious diseases among sheep to provide for the appointment of Sheep Inspectors in the several counties of this state, and to define their duties and compensation.*

Approved February 23, 1893, 37.

**Inspector of Sheep, Appointed—Bond, Oath, etc.**

SECTION 1. It is hereby made the duty of the several Boards of County Commissioners in this state, at their first regular meeting in April, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and annually thereafter, upon the petition of two or more sheep-owners, to appoint an Inspector of Sheep for each of the counties of this state, who shall reside in the county for which he is appointed. Each Inspector so appointed, before entering upon the duties of his office, shall take his oath of office, and give an undertaking to the State of Nevada, for the use of the respective counties thereof, with two or more sureties, to be approved by the Board of County Commissioners, conditional [conditioned] for the faithful performance of his duties, and in such sum as the County Commissioners of the several counties may deem sufficient for the faithful performance of the duties of his office and enforcement of the requirements of this Act.

**Powers and Duties of Inspector.**

SEC. 2. Said Inspector is hereby empowered (and it shall be his duty) to administer oaths and to personally examine all sheep and bands of sheep in his county every year, between the first day of March and the first day of July, and again between the first day of September and the first day of December of each and every year, and also at any time he may be called to do so, by request in writing, of at least five persons owning or controlling any sheep or band of sheep, said persons



making a written statement that said sheep (stating their locality and name of owner) are affected with some infectious or contagious disease, to at once proceed to examine said sheep, and if upon examination said sheep are found to be affected or infected with any infectious or contagious disease, and there is imminent or immediate danger of the spreading of said disease, and that it will cause great and irreparable injury to other owners in the vicinity of said infected or affected sheep, the said Inspector, shall forthwith issue his orders quarantining said sheep, and he shall engage a sufficient number of persons to hold said sheep secure from other sheep, and shall immediately dip, or caused to be dipped, all of said sheep found to be so affected. Each Inspector may appoint one or more deputies, not exceeding one for each precinct, for whose acts he shall be responsible, and by any of whom he may perform any act required of him by this Act, except the semi-annual inspections, which shall be made by the Inspector in person; and it shall be the duty of the Inspector to advertise in at least one local paper, if there be one in his county, at his own expense, the names and postoffice address of any and all of his deputies. Any indebtedness incurred under the provisions of this Act, except for which the Inspector should pay, may be recovered by such Inspector in his official capacity, by an action in any court having jurisdiction of the amount. He shall also, at the request of the owner or owners of any sheep about to be brought from any other state or territory into this state, make an examination of such sheep, and if found free from all contagious or infectious disease, certify to such fact, as provided in section three of this Act. *As amended, Stats. 1899, 37.*

**Duties of Inspector as to Sheep Coming Into the State—Penalty.**

SEC. 3. Any person, company, corporation, or association, intending to bring, or cause to be brought, sheep from any other state or territory into this state must first obtain from an Inspector of Sheep, duly appointed under this Act, a certificate that said sheep are free from all infectious and contagious diseases, before crossing the boundary line of this state; and it shall be the duty of every Inspector, at the request of any person, company, association, or corporation owning or controlling any sheep in his county, or within twenty miles of the line of such county, upon being tendered the amount of his compensation for other special examinations as herein provided, to with all convenient speed examine any sheep he shall be requested so to examine, and if such sheep be sound and free from all infectious and contagious diseases, and are perfectly sound, to give his written certificate to said applicant, over his official signature, setting forth the soundness and freedom from disease of said sheep, together with the date of such examination, and permit and authorize such applicant to move such sheep to all counties of this state. Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five nor more than two hundred and fifty dollars.

**Permit to Move Sheep—Penalties.**

SEC. 4. Any person, company, corporation, or association, desiring to move his or its sheep which are not sound, or are affected or infected with scab or any infectious or contagious disease, shall obtain from the Inspector a traveling permit; but such permit shall only be

granted for the purpose of moving said sheep to some place where they may be treated for said disease, and by such route as the Inspector may designate. Any person, company or corporation violating the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars; and any party injured or damaged by the reason of the moving of said sheep, without such permit, shall be entitled to recover off of said person, company, or corporation, by civil action, three times the amount of damage, direct and consequential, that said party has actually sustained by reason thereof.

**Infectious Diseases in Sheep—Dipping, etc.**

SEC. 5. Whenever, on examination of any bands or herds of sheep kept or herded in any county of this state, the Inspector shall find such sheep, or any portion of them, afflicted with scab or any infectious or contagious diseases, he shall forthwith notify the person in charge of such sheep, in writing, to dip such sheep for said disease within a period of thirty days from such notice, and also, during such period to keep such sheep from contact with other sheep by such means as he may direct; and if the owner or owners, or person or persons in charge of such sheep shall not dip said sheep for said disease, as required by said notice, within said thirty days, or if said diseased sheep shall not be kept from contact with other sheep that are free from said disease, by such means as the said Inspector may specify, the owner or owners, or person or persons controlling said sheep, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred nor more than two hundred and fifty dollars; and in case said sheep have not been dipped for said disease, the Inspector shall immediately take possession of said sheep and dip them for said disease, and all expenses incurred in so doing, including a compensation of three dollars per day for every day, or part of a day, in which the Inspector may be engaged in dipping said sheep shall become a lien upon said sheep, and the Inspector shall hold the sheep until the same is paid; or, if it be not paid within ten days after such dipping is completed, he shall collect the same together with the costs and expenses of collection, by advertising and selling said sheep, or so many thereof as may be necessary, in the manner provided by law for the sale of personal property upon execution. If, however, at the expiration of thirty days from such notice as before mentioned, the Inspector finds that said sheep have been dipped for such disease, but are still infected with the same disease, then he shall instruct the owner or controller of said sheep to dip said sheep a second time as soon as possible, but with an interval between the dippings of not less than fifteen nor more than thirty days, and if, upon examination at the end of thirty days further, the Inspector finds that said sheep have been dipped but are still infected, then he shall at once take possession of said sheep and dip them for said disease as above specified. If, however, upon examination, he finds that said sheep have not been dipped for said disease, he shall seize said sheep and dip them for said disease, as above specified, and the owner or owners shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred nor more than two hundred and fifty dol-

lars; *provided*, no person, company or corporation shall be required to dip a band of ewes in which there are ewes with lambs at any time between the first day of March and the first day of July of any year. *As amended, Stats. 1899, 38.*

**Fees of Inspector, How Paid.**

SEC. 6. The Sheep Inspectors of the several counties of this state shall be entitled to an animal fee of one-half cent per head while making the regular semi-annual inspection required by this Act, and which shall be collected by him at the time of making the first inspection only. He shall also be allowed to collect a fee of three dollars per day for every day or part of a day in which he shall be engaged in making special inspections, or in inspecting sheep for the purpose of granting traveling permits, or certificates of soundness, together with ten cents per mile for the distance necessarily traveled by him in making such inspections; *provided*, that no person, company, or corporation owning or controlling any band or bands of sheep, and holding a certificate of soundness issued by the Inspector of the proper county, within thirty days of such time as such person, company, or corporation shall desire to move said band or bands, shall be required to have a traveling permit for the purpose of moving said sheep from one locality to another within the county in which said sheep are located.

**Penalties for Failure of Inspector.**

SEC. 7. Any Inspector, who shall at any time grant a permit to allow any sheep to travel without first having examined such sheep, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than one hundred nor more than two hundred and fifty dollars; and for any violation or failure of any Inspector to comply with the requirements of this Act, it is hereby made the duty of the District Attorney of the county where such Inspector may reside to forthwith institute, in the name of the state, an action on his official bond against said Inspector and his sureties for the enforcement herein provided for.

**Failure to Report Sheep With Scab Punished.**

SEC. 8. Any persons or persons owning or having under their control any sheep which are infected with scab or other contagious disease for a period of fifteen days, without reporting the same to the Inspector, in writing, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than two hundred and fifty dollars. Upon such notice, the Inspector shall proceed as provided in section five of this Act. Any person, company or corporation violating any of the provisions of this Act shall be liable in a civil action for all damages sustained by any other person, company or corporation in consequence of such violation.

**Liabilities of Persons.**

SEC. 9. In any proceedings arising under the provisions of this Act all persons having any interest in sheep concerning which said proceedings is had, shall be deemed the owners of such sheep, and such owners shall be liable severally and jointly for violations of this Act. Any herder, shepherd or other person in charge of sheep, or who shall willfully refuse to give an Inspector information as to the condition of sheep in his charge shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction

tion thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than two hundred and fifty dollars, or imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

**Prosecutions May Be Made, How.**

SEC. 10. The provisions of this Act requiring Sheep Inspectors to prosecute for violation of its provisions shall not be so construed as to prevent such prosecutions from being commenced and prosecuted by other persons, as in other criminal actions.

**Permit to Move to Be Obtained.**

SEC. 11. Any person, company, or corporation shall, before moving any sheep from one county to another in this state, first obtain from an Inspector a traveling permit; and any violation of this section shall be deemed a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars nor more than two hundred and fifty dollars.

**Certificate for Transportation.**

SEC. 12. It shall be unlawful for any person, company, or corporation, owning, controlling or managing any railroad car, or other thing used for transportation, to allow any sheep to be carried thereon unless the party in charge of said sheep shall first produce a certificate (which shall not have been issued more than thirty days prior to the date upon which said sheep shall be shipped or transported) from an Inspector appointed under this Act, or of an Act amendatory to this Act, that said sheep are free from scab, scabbies, and infectious and contagious diseases. Any violation of this section shall be deemed a misdemeanor, and any person, company, or corporation violating any of its provisions shall be fined in a sum not less than one hundred nor more than two hundred and fifty dollars.

**Penalty for Having in Possession Scabby Sheep.**

SEC. 13. Any person, company, or corporation, who shall own or have in his or their possession any sheep or band or herd of sheep affected with any contagious or infectious disease, knowing such sheep to be so affected, or after having received notice that said sheep are so affected, who shall permit such sheep to run at large, or who shall keep such sheep where other sheep not affected with such disease shall be exposed to such contagious or infectious disease, or who shall sell, trade, or give away such sheep, without first informing the party to whom the sheep are sold, traded or given, that such sheep are diseased, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in a sum not less than two hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars.

**False Charges, How Punished.**

SEC. 14. If any person or persons shall make complaint against another person, company, or corporation for violation of any of the provisions of this Act, and said information shall prove false, the persons so informing shall pay all costs, damages, expenses and disbursements incurred by reason of such complaint.

**Act to Be Printed and Distributed.**

SEC. 15. The State Printer is hereby authorized and directed to print five hundred copies of this Act, in addition to the usual number

printed, for the use of county officers as required by law, and the Secretary of State is hereby directed to distribute the same to the several County Assessors of this State as he may deem proper. The said additional copies herein provided for shall be furnished to owners of sheep on application, free of charge.

*An Act to prohibit the bringing of diseased animals within this state, and to prevent the selling of diseased animals, poultry, fish, game and other articles, by butchers, merchants and others, to the general public.*

Approved March 10, 1891, 34.

**Stock Not to Be Brought Into State, When—To Procure Certificate from State Board of Health.**

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, either for himself or as the agent, manager or employee of any person, partnership, company, association or corporation or for any partnership, company, association or corporation, to do or cause to be done any or either of the following prohibited acts, to wit:

*First*—To bring or drive or cause to be brought or driven into the State of Nevada, any sheep, cattle or horses having any infectious or contagious disease, or which have been herded or brought into contact with any other sheep, cattle or horses having such disease, at any time within ninety days immediately prior to their importation into the State of Nevada.

*Second*—To bring or drive or cause to be brought or driven into the State of Nevada between the last day of March and the first day of November, in any year, any sheep, cattle or horses from any state, territory or country, situated south of the 36° parallel of north latitude, unless such sheep, cattle or horses have been held at some place north of the said parallel of latitude for the period of at least ninety days immediately preceding their importation into the State of Nevada, or unless the person, partnership, company, association or corporation owning, transporting or having charge of such sheep, cattle or horses, shall procure from the State Board of Health a certificate or bill of health to the effect that said sheep, cattle or horses are all entirely free from every infectious or contagious disease, or shall prove to the satisfaction of said State Board of Health, and secure its certificate that none of such sheep, cattle or horses have been exposed, at any time within the ninety days immediately prior thereto, to any of such diseases. The expense of any inspection connected herewith shall be paid by the owner or owners or managers or transporters of such sheep, cattle or horses. *As amended, Stats. 1895, 90.*

**Not to Expose for Sale as Food, What.**

SEC. 2. No person shall bring, expose or offer for sale, or sell in any city, town or hamlet within this state for human food, any

1. Blown, meagre, diseased or bad meat, poultry or game; or
2. Unsound, diseased or unwholesome fish, fruit, vegetables or other market produce.

**Diseased Animal Not to Be Sold.**

SEC. 3. No person shall bring, expose, or offer for sale, or sell in any city, town or hamlet within this state

1. Any sick or diseased animal, or
2. The flesh of any animal which, when killed, was sick or diseased or that died a natural or accidental death.

**Calf Must Be at Least Four Weeks Old.**

SEC. 4. No person shall slaughter, expose for sale or sell, or bring or cause to be brought into any city, town or hamlet within this state for human food, any calf unless it is in good, healthy condition and four weeks of age.

**What Deemed Offered For Sale.**

SEC. 5. Any article or animal that shall be offered or exhibited for sale, in any part of this state, in any market or elsewhere, as though it was intended for sale, shall be deemed offered and exposed for sale within the intent and meaning of this Act.

**Article or Animal Forfeited.**

SEC. 6. Any person or persons who, in violation of the preceding sections of this Act, shall bring within this state, city, town or hamlet, slaughter or sell, or expose for sale any article or animal (therein prohibited from sale) which is unfit or unsafe for human food shall forfeit the same to the authorities.

**State Board of Health to Issue Certificate, When—Veterinary Surgeon to Be Employed. When—Damages and Method of Recovery.**

SEC. 7. It is hereby made the duty of the State Board of Health to issue, upon the application of any person, partnership, company, association or corporation, named in this Act, after satisfactory proof and examination of any sheep, cattle or horses found to be entirely free from all the diseases and dangers in this Act specified, to issue to such person, partnership, company, association or corporation, a certificate or bill of health certifying such good health and freedom from dangerous contact of such sheep, cattle or horses as is mentioned in section one of this Act, and it is hereby made the duty of any Sheriff, Constable, policeman or other peace officer or any member of said State Board of Health to forthwith remove, and they and each of them are hereby authorized and empowered, whenever he or they shall become aware of the existence thereof, any of the animals or articles named in section [two] of the Act of which this Act is amendatory, at the expense of the owner or owners thereof, in a manner that will insure safety and protection to the public. It shall be the duty of the State Board of Health, in cases of diseased stock, to employ a competent veterinary surgeon to inspect and investigate such stock. (SEC. 3.) If any person, partnership, company, association or corporation shall bring or cause to be brought into this state, any sheep, cattle or horses, in violation of the provisions of section one of this Act, or shall by false representation procure a certificate of health as provided in section two of this Act, he or they shall be liable to a civil action in any court of competent jurisdiction within the State of Nevada, by the party injured for all damage sustained on account of disease communicated by or from such sheep, cattle or horses, and action therefor is hereby authorized to be brought in the same manner as other suits for damage in a civil action in this state; and the judgment for damages in any such action, shall include the costs of action, and such judgment shall be a lien upon all such sheep, cattle or horses, and a writ

of attachment may issue in the first instance, and the court rendering such judgment may order the sale of said sheep, cattle or horses, or so many thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said judgment and accruing costs. Such sale shall be conducted as other sales under execution. *As amended, Stats. 1895, 90.*

**Penalty for Violation.**

SEC. 8. Every person violating any of the provisions of this Act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be fined in any sum not exceed[ing] five hundred dollars, nor less than twenty dollars or by imprisonment in the county jail for a term not more than six months, nor fewer than twenty days. *As amended, Stats. 1895, 90.*

*An Act to protect the live stock of this state from disease, and providing a penalty for driving or allowing diseased stock to run at large upon the public lands.*

Approved February 18, 1887, 72.

**Diseased Stock Prohibited.**

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful to drive any horse infected with glanders, or pink eye; any sheep infected with scab, or foot rot; and neat cattle infected with Spanish or Texas or splenic fever, or with pleuro-pneumonia; any hog infected with cholera or trichina, or any of said animals that are infected with or that have been exposed to any of the above diseases whatever, along any highway or traveled road in this state.

**To Be Enclosed or Herded.**

SEC. 2. The owner of any animal or animals so infected or diseased, as mentioned in section one of this Act, or that has been exposed to any contagious disease, and the person or persons in charge thereof shall keep such animal or animals safely enclosed or securely herded upon lands owned by or held in actual possession by them under the laws of this state by the owner or person in charge of such animal or animals.

**Penalty—Entitled to Recover Damages.**

SEC. 3. Every person who may violate either of the preceding sections of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished therefor by a fine not less than thirty nor exceeding five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in [the] county jail for a term not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court, and the owner or owners of any animal or animals injured or damaged by any act or omission in violation of the provisions of this Act shall be entitled to recover the amount of damages sustained from the owner or owners of the diseased live stock from which the contagion came, and shall also be entitled to recover the costs of prosecution.

*An Act to protect horse growers.*

Approved March 9, 1889, 97.

**Punishment for False Pedigree.**

SECTION 1. Any person who shall sell any stallion within the limits

of this state, intended for breeding purposes, and who shall give a false or erroneous written pedigree, shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and on conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a term of not less than one year nor more than five years, and such person so offending shall be liable to the person so purchasing for all damages he may sustain by reason of such false record or pedigree; *provided*, that the provisions of this Act shall not apply to any representation concerning pedigree unless the same has been reduced to writing and signed by the party so making the same.

**To Keep Pedigree Posted.—Penalty.**

SEC. 2. Every person who shall keep a stallion for the service of mares shall keep posted in a conspicuous place on or near the stable where such stallion is kept, a full and complete pedigree of such stallion headed by the name by which said stallion is known; *provided*, that in cases where the pedigree is unknown such fact shall be inserted in such notice in lieu of pedigree. Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, and as a further punishment for the offense the owner or keeper of such horse shall have no legal right to collect any charges made for services of such horse.

*An Act authorizing the destruction of wild, unbranded horses, mares and colts over the age of twelve months, found running at large on government range lands.*

Approved March 9, 1897, 68.

**Horses, etc., May Be Killed.—Permission, How Obtained.**

SECTION 1. Any citizen of the State of Nevada is hereby authorized and it shall be lawful for him to kill any wild, unbranded horse, mare or colt, over the age of twelve months, found running at large on any of the government range lands in the State of Nevada; *provided*, that the person desiring to kill horse, mare or colt, under the provisions of this Act, shall first file with the County Clerk of the county in which he desires to kill horse, mare or colt, a written application directed to the Board of County Commissioners, describing the range or ranges upon which he intends to kill horse, mare or colt. Said application shall remain upon file at least two weeks before being acted upon by the Board of County Commissioners. The Board of County Commissioners shall have power to grant or refuse the application as the circumstances may warrant, and may at any time revoke the permission under any application.

**Misdemeanor.**

SEC. 2. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be fined not less than twenty dollars nor more than sixty dollars, or be confined in the county jail for a period not exceeding thirty days or both such fine and imprisonment.



**STATE OF NEVADA**

**ANNUAL REPORT**

OF THE

**BOARD OF AGRICULTURE**

---

**FOR 1899**

---

**LEM ALLEN, President**



**CARSON CITY, NEVADA**

**STATE PRINTING OFFICE, : : : : ANDREW MAUTE, SUPERINTENDENT**  
**1901**



## LIFE MEMBERS OF STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Adams, J. W.	Carson City	Lewis, R. W.	Austin
Allen, Lem	St. Clair	Lemery, C.	Reno
Alt, Amos	Reno	Lyman, D. B.	Virginia City
Abrahams, L.	Reno	Lonkey, O.	Verdi
Belknap, C. H.	Carson City	Luke, W. J.	Reno
Bliss, D. L.	Carson City	Longabaugh, S.	Empire
Bradley, J. R.	Elko	Longley, Mrs. A. A.	Reno
Barker, Mrs. D. H.	Reno	Morton, W. W.	Reno
Bender, D. A.	Carson City	McCone, J. A.	Virginia City
Blossom, J. A.	Battle Mountain	Martin, W. O. H.	Reno
Bailey, W. S.	Wadsworth	Mapes, G. W.	Reno
Becker, J. J.	Reno	McConaughy, R. F.	Fort Bidwell, Cal.
Brookins, C. J.	Reno	Mason, N. H. A.	Reno
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Bechtel, W. L.	Reno	Mulcahy, P.	Carson City
Bell, Frank	Reno	Nelson, Thomas	Stone House
Cole, A. M.	Virginia City	Noyes, W. H.	Reno
Curtis, M. J.	Reno	Overton, J. B.	Virginia City
Dangberg, H. F.	Genoa	Parry, Robert	Reno
Evans, A. A.	Reno	Powning, C. C.	Reno
Evans, J. N.	Reno	Phillips, W. D.	Reno
Evans, Alvaro	Reno	Rickey, T. B.	Carson City
Emmitt, J. F.	Reno	Russell, George	Elko
Fitzgerald, J. A.	Reno	Ruhe, Henry, Sr.	Reno
Fulton, R. L.	Reno	Rule, H. B.	Reno
Frey, Joseph	Reno	Sullivan, James	Reno
Flint, L. J.	Reno	Sanford, J. M.	Stillwater
Gould, W. H.	Reno	Sweeney, Mrs. J. P.	Carson City
Hubbard, E. L.	Midas, Nye county	Steele, Robert	Reno
Hardin, J. A.	Willow Creek	Shane, A. D.	Reno
Hymers, T. K.	Reno	Smith, Mrs. O. J.	Reno
Haines, J. N.	Genoa	Watt, George	Austin
Harris, T. T.	Elko	Williams, Evan	Carson City
Herman, T. G.	Wadsworth	Wilcox, A. D.	Battle Mountain
Hardin, C. H. E.	Willow Creek	Wightman, D. M.	Wadsworth
Hardy, E. C.	Toano	White, Al.	Reno
James, W. S.	Gold Hill	Winters, Theodore	Washoe
Kaiser, Charles	Stillwater	Westerfield, W. J.	Reno



## STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

### DIRECTORS.

Directors.	Term Expires.	County.
A. W. Hesson .....	February 1, 1900.....	Elko
T. K. Hymers .....	February 1, 1900.....	Washoe
Joseph Marzen .....	February 1, 1900.....	Humboldt
John A. Fitzgerald .....	February 1, 1901.....	Washoe
Lem Allen .....	February 1, 1901.....	Churchill
John Sparks .....	February 1, 1901.....	Washoe
Dolph Shane .....	February 1, 1902.....	Washoe
R. W. Parry .....	February 1, 1902.....	Washoe
George Alt .....	February 1, 1902.....	Washoe
Wm. Webster .....	February 1, 1903.....	Washoe
R. H. Kinney .....	February 1, 1903.....	Washoe
J. O. Birmingham .....	February 1, 1899.....	Lyon

### OFFICERS.

LEM ALLEN .....	President
LOUIS BEVIER .....	Secretary
WASHOE COUNTY BANK .....	Treasurer
J. A. FITZGERALD .....	Superintendent of Pavilion
GEORGE ALT .....	Superintendent of Track

### EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

George Alt,	R. W. Parry,	J. A. Fitzgerald,
T. K. Hymers,	Rufus Kinney,	Wm. Webster.
	A. D. Shane.	

## THE FAIR OF 1900

Will be Held in the Month of September.



## PRESIDENT'S REPORT.

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RENO, NEVADA, January 2, 1900.

*To His Excellency, REINHOLD SADLER, Governor of Nevada:*

SIR: In compliance with the requirements of the statute governing the official acts of the State Board of Agriculture, I have the honor to present herewith the proceedings of the Board for the year ending December 31, 1899.

The attendance exceeded that of several years previous. The pavilion and live stock exhibits were on a par with latter years' exhibits.

Now that our indebtedness for the previous year's awards have been paid in full, we look forward to a much better exhibit in these departments. I am pleased to report that the deficiency of the Society for 1898 has been paid in full, and there is now no outstanding indebtedness. The track and Society buildings are in good condition. The buildings have been insured. All these good conditions have been brought about by subscriptions from the Reno citizens and by the State's aid in appropriating \$3,000 for the years 1899-1900.

The thanks of the State Board are again due the Southern Pacific Railroad for its kind and generous treatment to the Society in the matter of fares and transportation of exhibits and speed stock.

Thanks are also tendered to the local railroads, and to John Sparks for his generous non-competitive exhibit of stock from his Alamo Stock Farm, of this place. Very respectfully,

LEM ALLEN,  
President.

## REPORT OF THE SECRETARY.

RENO, NEVADA, January 2, 1900.

*To the Honorable State Board of Agriculture:*

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit the following report of the transactions of my office for the year closing December 31, 1899:

<i>Receipts.</i>		
Admission to grand stand .....	\$164 75	
Entry fees .....	534 50	
Privileges, track .....	380 00	
Rental pavilion .....	19 35	
Licenses .....	85 00	
Admission to grounds .....	1,421 25	
Admission to pavilion .....	173 70	
Receipts from pools .....	499 45	
Sale of season tickets—double .....	85 00	
Sale of season tickets—single .....	12 00	
Sale of season tickets—complimentaries .....	12 00	
Overdraft, Washoe County Bank .....	150 00	
Balance from 1898 .....	20 00	
Subscriptions from Reno citizens .....	910 50	
Appropriation, 1899-1900 .....	2,135 41	\$6,602 41
<i>Disbursements.</i>		
Speed purses .....	\$2,385 00	
Printing and advertising .....	258 85	
Preparing grounds .....	71 00	
Help at grounds .....	346 50	
Help at pavilion .....	79 00	
Expense of glass blower .....	150 00	
Office expenses .....	365 65	
Repairs and improvements .....	353 81	
Expense of pools .....	170 50	
Miscellaneous, including insurance .....	1,037 25	
Premiums, stock and pavilion, 1899 .....	233 00	
Deficit, 1898 .....	817 65	6,278 41
On hand .....		\$324 50
<i>Recapitulation.</i>		
Cash on hand in treasury .....	\$324 50	
Due from sale of products .....	300 00	
Due from rental of grounds .....	300 00	
Due from appropriation, 1899-1900 .....	864 59	\$1,789 09

Respectfully submitted,

LOUIS BEVIER,  
Secretary.



## PREMIUMS AWARDED.

### FIRST DEPARTMENT.

Best standard-bred mare: Geo. Cunningham, \$15.  
 Best Percheron stallion: M. Gulling, \$20.  
 Best thoroughbred mare: Theo. Winters, \$15.  
 Best English stallion: Joe Marzen, \$15.  
 Best Hereford bull, one year old: Joe Marzen, \$5.  
 Best Durham bull, four years old: Joe Marzen, \$20.  
 Best Durham bull, two years old: Joe Marzen, \$10.  
 Best Durham bull, one year old: Joe Marzen, \$5.  
 Best Durham cow, four years old: Joe Marzen, \$20.  
 Best Durham cow, three years old: Joe Marzen, \$15.  
 Best Durham cow, two years old: Joe Marzen, \$10.  
 Best Durham cow, one year old: Joe Marzen, \$5.  
 Best boar: Geo. Alt, \$10.  
 Best sow: Geo. Alt, \$5.  
 Best sow and litter: Geo. Alt, \$10.

### PAVILION AWARDS.

Class 36 and 42—Largest display of fruit: H. Eason, \$12; largest display of fruit: W. M. Snare, \$10; largest display of fruit, Mrs. Jas. Gault, \$3.

The committee recommended that premiums Nos. 36, \$5, and 42, \$20, total \$30, be divided in three, as stated above.

Class 29—Best variety fruit in jars: Nellie Winters, \$6.  
 Class 32—Best dried pears: Grace Long, \$1.  
 Class 33—Best dried plums: Grace Long, \$1.  
 Class 38—Best currant wine: Geo. Schaffer, \$1.  
 Class 18—Best butter: Mrs. Jas. Gault, \$5.  
 Class 17—Best cheese: Louis Yori, \$3.  
 Class 14—Best display of vegetables: C. G. Colombo, \$25.  
 Class 230—Best biscuit: Miss Jessie Avery, \$1.  
 Class 232—Best cake: Miss Gracie Frandsen, \$2.  
 Class 231—Best pie: Miss Jessie Avery, \$1.  
 Class 229—Best bread: Miss Gracie Frandsen.  
 Class 138—Best buggy robe: Miss Dora Dean, \$3.  
 Class 139—Best buggy mat: Mrs. Jas. Hawkins, \$2.  
 Class 151—Best silk patchwork quilt: Mrs. F. A. Skinner, \$3.  
 Class 152—Best worsted patchwork quilt: Mrs. F. A. Skinner, \$2.  
 Class 154—Best quilt made by aged lady: Mrs. F. A. Skinner, \$2.  
 Class 153—Best cotton patchwork quilt: Mrs. G. W. Avery, \$2.  
 Class 211—Best apron: Mrs. G. W. Avery, \$1 50.  
 Class 155—Best quilted bedspread: Mrs. I. B. Marshall, \$3.  
 Class 175—Best tidy: Mrs. I. B. Marshall, \$1.  
 Class 200—Best outline embroidery: Mrs. I. B. Marshall, \$1.  
 Class 156—Best pair pillow shams: Mrs. J. E. Johnson, \$2.  
 Class 158—Best crochet shawl: Miss Grace Ward, \$2.  
 Class 205—Best Roman embroidery: Miss Grace Ward, \$2.  
 Class 164—Best child's afghan: Mrs. F. Grass, \$1.  
 Class 162—Best crochet articles: Mrs. H. E. Snare, \$2.  
 Class 169—Best tatting: Fannie Grant, \$2.  
 Class 180—Best basket: Fannie Grant, \$1.  
 Class 270—Best painting on silk: Fannie Grant, \$1.  
 Class 174—Best piano cover: Ida Dillimore, \$2.  
 Class 191—Best half dozen doilies: Ida Dillimore, \$1 50.  
 Class 198—Best tray doilies: Ida Dillimore, \$1.  
 Class 196—Best handkerchief (Honiton lace): Ida Dillimore, \$2.  
 Class 197—Best Honiton lace: Ida Dillimore, \$2.  
 Class 201—Best skeleton embroidery: Ida Dillimore, \$2.  
 Class 204—Best satin stitch: Ida Dillimore, \$2.  
 Class 279—Best china painting: Ida Dillimore, \$5.  
 Largest and general art exhibit: Ida Dillimore, \$5.  
 Class 171—Best banner: Mrs. S. J. Yeamans, \$2.  
 Class 178—Best apron trimming: Gertrude Buncel, \$1.  
 Class 177—Best pincushion: Mrs. Helen Miller, \$1.  
 Class 181—Best sofa cushion: Mrs. E. R. Dodge, \$1.  
 Class 184—Best tablecloth: Mrs. E. R. Dodge, \$1 50.

- Class 202—Best rope silk embroidery: Mrs. H. R. Dodge, \$2.  
Class 186—Best teacloth: Mrs. L. S. Greenlaw, \$1 50.  
Class 194—Best handkerchief, drawn work: Mrs. Louis Yori, \$2.  
Class 196—Best drawn work: Mrs. M. Rosseau, \$3.  
Class 210—Best white skirt: Lily McCormack, \$2.  
Class 218—Best tidy: Gracie Frandsen, \$1 50.  
Class 244—Best doll: Gracie Frandsen, \$2.  
Class 245—Best outline embroidery: May Arms, \$1.  
Class 238—Best crochet skirt: Mrs. Robt. Jones, \$2.  
Class 280—Best map drawing: Jas. Crawford, \$2.  
Class 262—Best pencil drawing: Bertha Crawford, \$2.  
Class 271—Best painting on bolting cloth: Mrs. I. B. Marshal, \$1.  
Class 275—Best oil painting: Miss M. Sparks, \$3.  
Class 13—Best cut flowers: Mrs. Geo. Alt, \$5.  
Class 15—Best vegetables: Asa Dawson, \$5.  
Class 18—Best display butter: Mrs. Jennie Gault, \$5.  
Class 28—Best display honey: Mrs. Jennie Gault, \$3.  
Class 156—Best pillow sham: Mrs. M. A. Lesbros, \$2.  
Class 158—Best crochet articles: Mrs. J. B. Brake, \$2.  
Class 177—Best pincushion: Mrs. M. Motley, \$1.  
Class 178—Best bureau cover: Mrs. J. B. Brake, \$1.  
Class 181—Best sofa cushion: Miss S. Cross, \$1.  
Class 185—Best half-dozen napkins: Mrs. Geo. Taylor, \$1.  
Class 186—Best teacloth: Dominican Sisters, \$1 50.  
Class 187—Best sideboard scarf: Mrs. J. B. Brake, \$1.  
Class 190—Best half-dozen doilies: Mrs. Geo. H. Taylor, \$1.  
Class 193—Best tray doilies: Mrs. J. B. McFarlin, \$1.  
Class 195—Best drawn work: Mrs. J. B. McFarlin, \$3.  
Class 201—Best skeleton embroidery: Mrs. Geo. H. Taylor, \$2.  
Class 202—Best rope embroidery: Mrs. J. B. Brake, \$2.  
Class 203—Best Queen Anne embroidery: Miss S. Cross, \$2.  
Class 204—Best satin stitch: Mrs. J. B. McFarlin, \$2.  
Class 214—Best hemstitch handkerchief: Miss S. Cross, \$1.  
Class 216—Best darning: Miss Gladys Brake, \$1.  
Class 244—Best dressed doll: Anna McKenna, \$2.  
Class 283—Best collection of minerals: Asa Dawson, \$3.  
Class 255—Best copy "Home, Sweet Home": May Avery, \$1.  
Class 282—Best exhibit of photographs: Asa Dawson, \$3.

## SPEED CONTESTS.

### FIRST DAY—September 18, 1899.

Race, and Name of Horse.	Entered by.	Position and Purse.
<i>Running. District maidens. Six furlongs.</i>		
Mandamus .....	E. J. Schwartz .....	First, \$70 00
Baleric .....	Lem Allen .....	Second, 20 00
Silver Maid .....	Wm. Thompson .....	Third, 10 00
Time, 1:15½.		
<i>Running. Three furlongs.</i>		
Kathleen .....	J. Rose .....	First, \$70 00
Mafada .....	E. J. Schwartz .....	Second, 20 00
Incindicator .....	G. Wingfield .....	Third, 10 00
Time, 0:36¼.		

### SECOND DAY—September 19, 1899.

Race, and Name of Horse.	Entered by.	Position and Purse.
<i>Running. Six furlongs (3 pounds below the scale).</i>		
Roulette Wheel .....	H. Boone .....	First, \$87 50
Grover C. ....	Lem Allen .....	Second, 25 00
Nonchalance .....	Phil. Campbell .....	Third, 12 50
Time, 1:15½.		
<i>Trot and pace; 2:25 class. One mile and repeat.</i>		
Arrow .....	H. Boone .....	First, \$48 00
Mamie F. ....	D. Circe .....	Second, 24 00
Maude Newman .....	W. Trefry .....	Third, 8 00
Time, 2:20.		
<i>Half mile. Running.</i>		
Skirmish .....	B. F. Hobart .....	First, \$56 00
Baleric .....	Lem Allen .....	Second, 16 00
Regal .....	O. H. Metcalf .....	Third, 8 00
Time, 0:49.		
<i>Two-year-olds. Running. Five furlongs.</i>		
Lady Newman .....	.....	First, \$122 50
El Rio .....	.....	Second, 35 00
Washoe Ban .....	.....	Third, 17 50
Time, 1:04.		

## THIRD DAY—September 20, 1899.

Race, and Name of Horse.	Entered by.	Position and Purse.
<i>Running. District. Six furlongs.</i>		
Mafada .....	E. J. Schwartz .....	First, \$8 00
Silver Maid .....	Wm. Thompson .....	Second, 25 00
Grover C .....	Lem Allen .....	Third, 14 00
Time, 1:15.		
<i>Running. Three and one-half furlongs.</i>		
Kathleen .....	J. Rose .....	First, \$56 00
Los Banos Kid .....	E. C. Baker .....	Second, 16 00
Christine .....	B. F. Hobart .....	Third, 8 00
Time, 0:43.		
<i>Running. Seven Furlongs.</i>		
Durango .....	B. F. Hobart .....	First, \$56 00
Billy McClosky .....	A. Burrows .....	Second, 16 00
Incindiator .....	G. Wingfield .....	Third, 8 00

## FOURTH DAY—September 21, 1899.

Race, and Name of Horse.	Entered by.	Position and Purse.
<i>Trotting; 2:22 class. One mile and repeat.</i>		
Peggy .....	C. F. Ferrel .....	First, \$108 00
Arrow .....	H. Boone .....	Second, 54 00
Mamie F. ....	D. Circe .....	Third, 18 00
Time, 2:19½.		
<i>Running. Four and one-half furlongs. District horses that have not won or started at meeting.</i>		
Baleric .....	Lem Allen .....	First, \$70 00
Silver Maid .....	Wm. Thompson .....	Second, 20 00
El Rio .....	Wm. Thompson .....	Third, 10 00
Time, 0:56½.		
<i>Running. One and one-eighth miles; 10 pounds below the scale.</i>		
Silver State .....	D. O'Keefe .....	First, \$84 00
Nonchalance .....	P. Campbell .....	Second, 24 00
Mandamus .....	E. J. Schwartz .....	Third, 12 00
Time, 1:51½.		

## FIFTH DAY—September 22, 1899.

Race, and Name of Horse.	Entered by.	Position and Purse.
<i>Trotting and Pacing. 2:15 class. Mile and repeat.</i>		
Mollie Nourse .....	A. B. Smith .....	First, \$60 00
Peo .....	G. Bowers .....	Second, 20 00
Time, 2:26.		
<i>Running. Six furlongs. For horses that have started and not won.</i>		
Silver Maid .....	Wm. Thompson .....	First, \$70 00
Adonis .....	C. S. McCowan .....	Second, 20 00
Sport McAllister .....	John Long .....	Third, 10 00
Time, 1:16.		
<i>Running. Five furlongs.</i>		
Christine .....	B. F. Hobart .....	First, \$52 50
Shannonette .....	S. T. Baughman .....	Second, 15 00
Tornado .....	L. Allen .....	Third, 7 50
<i>Trotting and Pacing. 2:40 class. Mile and repeat.</i>		
Princess Wilkes .....	Geo. Cunningham .....	First, \$72 00
Princess .....	W. Trefry .....	Second, 36 00
Nellie M. ....	R. Boone .....	Third, 12 00
Time, 2:36.		

## SIXTH DAY—September 23, 1899.

Race, and Name of Horse.	Entered by.	Position and Purse.
<i>Free for all. Trot and pace. Mile and repeat.</i>		
Peggy .....	C. F. Ferrell .....	First, \$108 00
Lottie G. ....	W. H. Blanchard .....	Second, 54 00
Arrow .....	H. Boone .....	Third, 18 00
Time, 2:17.		
<i>Running. Six furlongs. Handicap.</i>		
Silver State .....	Dan O'Keefe .....	First, \$70 00
Mafada .....	E. J. Schwartz .....	Second, 20 00
Baleric .....	Lem Allen .....	Third, 10 00
Time, 1:15½.		
<i>Running. Five furlongs. Weight for age.</i>		
El Rio .....	Wm. Thompson .....	First, \$52 50
Grover C. ....	Lem Allen .....	Second, 15 00
Adonis .....	C. S. McCowan .....	Third, 7 50
Time, 1:02¼.		









**STATE OF NEVADA**

# **ANNUAL REPORT**

**OF THE**

# **BOARD OF AGRICULTURE**

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**FOR 1900**

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**R. W. PARRY, President**



**CARSON CITY, NEVADA**

**STATE PRINTING OFFICE, : : : ANDREW MAUTE, SUPERINTENDENT  
1901**



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Cole, A. M.	Virginia City	Overton, J. B.	Virginia City
Curtis, M. J.	Reno	Parry, Robert	Reno
Dangberg, H. F.	Genoa	Powning, C. C.	Reno
Evans, A. A.	Reno	Phillips, W. D.	Reno
Evans, J. N.	Reno	Rickey, T. B.	Carson City
Evans, Alvaro	Reno	Russell, George	Elko
Emmitt, J. F.	Reno	Ruhe, Henry, Sr.	Reno
Fitzgerald, J. A.	Reno	Rule, H. B.	Reno
Fulton, R. L.	Reno	Sullivan, James	Reno
Frey, Joseph	Reno	Sanford, J. M.	Stillwater
Flint, L. J.	Reno	Sweeney, Mrs. J. P.	Carson City
Gould, W. H.	Reno	Steele, Robert	Reno
Hubbard, E. L.	Midas, Nye county	Shane, A. D.	Reno
Hardin, J. A.	Willow Creek	Smith, Mrs. O. J.	Reno
Hymers, T. K.	Reno	Watt, George	Austin
Haines, J. N.	Genoa	Williams, Evan	Carson City
Harris, T. T.	Elko	Wilcox, A. D.	Battle Mountain
Herman, T. G.	Wadsworth	Wightman, D. M.	Wadsworth
Hardin, C. H. E.	Willow Creek	White, Al.	Reno
Hardy, E. C.	Toano	Winters, Theodore	Washoe
James, W. S.	Gold Hill	Westerfield, W. J.	Reno
Kaiser, Charles	Stillwater		



# STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

## DIRECTORS.

Directors.	Term Expires.	County.
A. Livingston .....	February 1, 1904.....	Ormsby
F. G. Folsom .....	February 1, 1904.....	Washoe
Joseph Marzen .....	February 1, 1904.....	Humboldt
John A. Fitzgerald .....	February 1, 1901.....	Washoe
Lem Allen .....	February 1, 1901.....	Churchill
John Sparks .....	February 1, 1901.....	Washoe
Dolph Shane .....	February 1, 1902.....	Washoe
R. W. Parry .....	February 1, 1902.....	Washoe
George Alt .....	February 1, 1902.....	Washoe
Wm. Webster .....	February 1, 1903.....	Washoe
R. H. Kinney .....	February 1, 1903.....	Washoe
Theodore Winters .....	February 1, 1903.....	Washoe

## OFFICERS.

R. W. PARRY .....	President
LOUIS BEVIER .....	Secretary
WASHOE COUNTY BANK .....	Treasurer
WILLIAM WEBSTER .....	Superintendent of Pavilion
GEORGE ALT .....	Superintendent of Track and Grounds

## EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

George Alt,  
F. G. Folsom,

A. Livingston,  
Rufus Kinney,  
A. D. Shane.

J. A. Fitzgerald,  
Wm. Webster.

## THE FAIR OF 1901

Will be Held in the Month of September.



## PRESIDENT'S REPORT.

RENO, NEVADA, January 31, 1901.

*To His Excellency, REINHOLD SADLER, Governor of Nevada:*

SIR: In compliance with the requirements of the statute governing the official acts of the State Board of Agriculture, I have the honor herewith to present the proceedings of this Board for the year ending December 31, 1900, together with the financial exhibit of receipts and disbursements as compiled and reported by the Secretary.

The State Fair of 1900 was better attended than for many previous years, which goes to show that, with the aid of an appropriation, our State Fair can always be made a success.

The pavilion exhibit was much better than in former years, owing to the energies of the Directors in soliciting exhibits for the same, and also owing to the fact that exhibitors knew the Society was out of debt and would surely pay premiums awarded. A like condition existed regarding the exhibit of live stock at the grounds, in support of which I have to mention that thoroughbred stock was exhibited for competition from as far east as Palisade.

Considerable money has been expended in repairs on the grounds and considerable more will be required to be expended *on needed repairs*, such as replacing the decayed fence posts, blown down fencing and repairs to sheds and grand stand. These repairs will exceed in cost more than the balance of funds on hand applicable. (See Secretary's report.)

It is essential that this work be done immediately in order to prevent further destruction and to place the same in a safe condition for the next State Fair.

The funds on hand (\$714 46) are inadequate for the purpose, and in view of this fact I would respectfully recommend that the State, at the session of the next Legislature, make provisions to complete these required repairs and improvements and to further aid in carrying on our State Fair for the years of 1901-1902.

It would be unbecoming in me were I not to mention that the citizens of Reno have done their share in the way of a subscription to the last Fair amounting to \$1,400.

The thanks of this Board and of the people interested in our State Fair are justly due the Southern Pacific Railroad Company for its generous treatment in transporting live stock and other articles for exhibit free of charge, and for the low rates given all who desired to attend the Fair. The local roads have also been liberal, and are entitled also to great credit in aiding our Fair.

Wells, Fargo & Co.'s express is also entitled to courteous mention for

transporting our printed and advertising matter without cost to the Society.

Thanks are due to the Directors for faithful performances and presence at the Society's meetings.

In conclusion, I beg leave to return my thanks to the Examining Board (the Governor, Attorney-General and Secretary of State) for their courteous treatment to Secretary Bevier in the examination of his accounts, and last, but not least, to the State Printer for executing printed matter promptly and neatly for this Society.

I am, very respectfully,

R. W. PARRY,  
President.



# REPORT OF THE SECRETARY.

RENO, NEVADA; January 31, 1901.

To the Honorable State Board of Agriculture:

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit the following report of the transactions of my office for the year closing December 31, 1900:

## STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS FOR 1900.

<i>Receipts.</i>		
Cash on deposit from 1899.....		\$324 50
Admission—Grand stand.....	\$228 75	
Entry fees (speed).....	1,152 50	
Privileges, track and pavilion.....	540 00	
Licenses.....	35 00	
Rentals, grounds and pavilion.....	446 80	
Admissions to grounds.....	1,847 75	
Admission to pavilion.....	181 00	
Sale of season tickets, double.....	102 00	
Sale of season tickets, single.....	18 25	
Receipts from pools.....	581 50	
Balance of State appropriation.....	984 59	
Miscellaneous sources.....	279 05	
Citizens' subscriptions.....	1,398 50	
Sale of complimentary.....	10 00	
		7,680 49
<b>Total</b> .....		<b>\$8,004 99</b>
<i>Disbursements.</i>		
Speed purses.....	\$3,841 28	
Printing and advertising.....	347 09	
Repairing grounds.....	137 70	
Help at grounds.....	389 85	
Help at pavilion.....	150 00	
Office expenses.....	362 80	
Repairs and improvements.....	368 96	
Incidental repairs and improvements, pavilion.....	214 44	
Premiums, live stock.....	182 50	
Premiums, pavilion.....	293 00	
Music and insurance, miscellaneous.....	719 75	
District No. 1, Carson.....	250 00	
		7,258 25
February 1, 1901—Balance on hand.....		\$746 74
Due from Hymers, sale of produce.....		68 60
<b>Total applicable for 1901</b> .....		<b>\$815 34</b>

Respectfully submitted,

LOUIS BEVIER,

Secretary.

## PREMIUMS AWARDED.

### FIRST DEPARTMENT.

#### GROUP 1—THOROUGHBRED HORSES.

- Class 1—Best four-year-old and over: P. G. Lane, \$20.  
Class 2—Best three-year-old: Barney Campbell, \$15.  
Class 4—Best one-year-old: Theo. Winters, \$5.

#### MARES.

- Class 5—Best four-year-old and over: Theo. Winters, \$15.  
Class 8—Best one-year-old: Thompson & Hagerman, \$5.

#### GROUP 3—STANDARD-BRED HORSES.

#### STALLIONS.

- Class 17—Best four-year-old and over: P. G. Lane, \$15.

#### GROUP 5—DRAFT HORSES (Not Otherwise Enumerated).

#### STALLIONS.

- Class 39—Best three-year-old: J. Frey, Jr., \$10.

#### MARES.

- Class 45—Best one-year-old: J. Frey, Jr., \$5.

#### GROUP 7—PERCHERONS.

#### STALLIONS.

- Class 70—Best four-year-old and over: M. Gulling, \$20.

#### MARES.

- Class 77—Best one-year-old: M. Gulling, \$5.

#### GROUP 17—CATTLE—(SHORT-HORN DURHAMS).

- Class 166—Best two-year-old bull: Mrs. Geo. Schaffer, \$10.

#### GROUP 11—HEREFORDS.

#### BULLS.

- Class 185—Best four-year-old and over: John Sparks, medal.  
Class 186—Best three-year-old: John Sparks, medal.  
Class 187—Best two-year-old: John Sparks, medal.  
Class 188—Best one-year-old: John Sparks, medal.  
Class 189—Best calf, either sex: John Sparks, medal.

#### COWS.

- Class 190—Best four-year-old and over: John Sparks, medal.  
Class 191—Best three-year-old: John Sparks, medal.  
Class 192—Best two-year-old: John Sparks, medal.  
Class 193—Best one-year-old: John Sparks, medal.

#### GROUP 12—JERSEYS.

- Class 221—Best four-year-old cow: Mrs. E. J. Schwartz, \$10.

#### GROUP 14—SHEEP.

- Special—Best Shropshiredown one-year-old ram: D. C. Wheeler, \$2 50.  
Special—Best lot Shropshiredown ewes: D. C. Wheeler, \$5 00.  
Special—Best lot Shropshiredown rams: D. C. Wheeler, medal.  
Special—Best Hampshiredown rams: John Sparks, medal.  
Special—Best Lincolnshire rams: P. L. Flanigan, medal.

#### GROUP 17—SWEEPSTAKES.

- Class 303—Best boar, any age or breed: Mrs. Geo. Schaffer, \$10.  
Class 304—Best sow, any age or breed: M. Gulling, \$5.  
Class 305—Best sow and litter, any age or breed: Geo. Alt, \$10.  
Special—Shetland ponies: J. Sparks, \$20.

## PAVILION AWARDS.

### SECOND DEPARTMENT.

#### GROUP 2—AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS.

- Class 12—Best and largest collection of flowering plants in bloom: Mrs. George Alt, \$5.  
Class 13—Best display of cut flowers, to be kept fresh Thursday and Friday: Mrs. Geo. Gulling, \$50.  
Class 14—Best display vegetables grown by one person: H. H. Hogan, \$25.

#### GROUP 3—CHEESE.

- Class 16—Best cheese, not less than ten pounds: S. Yori, \$2.  
Class 17—Best and largest display of cheese: J. R. Bradley Company, \$3.

#### GROUP 4—BUTTER.

- Class 18—Best display butter: Mrs. J. Gault, \$5.

#### GROUP 5—HONEY, PRESERVES AND PICKLES.

- Class 28—Best display honey: E. A. Moore, \$3.  
Class 29—Best variety of fruit in jars: Mrs. Geo. McCormack, \$3.  
Class 29—Best pickles: Mrs. W. S. Campbell, \$3.

### HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS.

#### GROUP 7—DRIED AND PRESERVED FRUITS, ETC.

- Class 33—Best sample plums: Wm. Thompson, \$1.  
Class 42—Best display fruit, exhibited by one person: Joe Frey, \$25.  
Class 43—Best display dried fruit, exhibited by one person: E. M. Ferris, \$5.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

- Best display soap, Nevada manufacture: H. J. Crampton, diploma and medal.  
Best display macaroni, spaghetti and Italian pastes: F. Mara, diploma and medal.  
Best and largest display vegetables: C. Colombo, diploma and medal.  
Class 139—Best buggy mat: Mrs. J. H. Hawkins, \$2.

#### GROUP 19—QUILTS.

- Class 151—Best silk patchwork quilt: Mrs. Wm. Webster, Jr., \$3.  
Class 152—Best worsted patchwork quilt: Mrs. Greenlaw, \$2.  
Class 153—Best cotton patchwork quilt: Mrs. Elliott, \$2.  
Class 154—Best quilt, made by aged lady: M. Mefley, \$2.

#### GROUP 20—FANCY WORK.

- Class 156—Best pair pillow shams: Mrs. C. Novacovich, \$2.  
Class 157—Best carriage afghan, hand made: Miss E. Fish, \$2.  
Class 158—Best crochet shawl: Mabel Richardson, \$2.  
Class 160—Best crochet or knit slippers: Congregational Ladies' Aid Society, \$1.  
Class 162—Best exhibit of crochet articles: Mrs. Fransden, \$2.  
Class 163—Best exhibit of knit articles: Mrs. J. H. Hawkins, \$2.  
Class 169—Best tatting: Mrs. Ed. Fowler, \$2.  
Class 174—Best embroidered piano cover: Mrs. Greenlaw, \$2.  
Class 176—Best tidy: Mrs. James Kelly, \$1.  
Class 178—Best apron trimming, hand made: Mrs. B. L. Higby, \$1.  
Class 177—Best pincushion: Miss Emma Gibbs, \$1.  
Class 178—Best bureau cover and cushion: Mrs. C. Novacovich, \$1.  
Class 179—Best embroidered screen: E. Fish, \$1.  
Class 181—Best sofa cushion: Rose Becker, \$1.

## GROUP 21.

- Class 182—Best tablecloth, linen embroidery: Mrs. Geo. Taylor, \$1 50.  
 Class 183—Best half-dozen table napkins, linen embroidery: Mrs. J. R. Bradley, \$1 50.  
 Class 184—Best tablecloth, silk embroidery on linen: Mrs. Geo. Taylor, \$1 50.  
 Class 186—Best tea cloth: Miss Nellie Hymers, \$1 50.  
 Class 187—Best sideboard scarf: Mrs. R. W. Parry, \$1.  
 Class 189—Best half-dozen towels, initial embroidered: Mrs. Geo. Taylor, \$1.  
 Class 190—Best half-dozen doilies, linen embroidered: Mrs. C. Novacovich, \$1.  
 Class 193—Best tray doilies: Miss Nellie Hymers, \$1.  
 Class 194—Best handkerchief, drawn work: Mrs. B. L. Higby, \$2.  
 Class 195—Best drawn work: Mrs. H. Levy, \$3.  
 Class 196—Best handkerchief, Honiton lace, home manufacture: Mrs. Chas. Norcross, \$2.  
 Class 197—Best handkerchief, point lace, home manufacture: Mrs. B. McBride, \$1.  
 Class 199—Best point lace: St. Margaret Society, \$2.  
 Class 201—Best skeleton embroidery: Mrs. Geo. Taylor, \$2.  
 Class 203—Best Queen Anne embroidery: Mrs. B. L. Higby, \$2.  
 Class 204—Best satin stitch: Mrs. Frank Norcross, \$2.  
 Class 205—Best Roman embroidery: Mrs. Wm. Cann, \$2.

## GROUP 23.

(Girls under 18 years.)

- Class 229—Best yeast bread: Irene McKenna, \$1 50.  
 Class 230—Best plate baking powder biscuit: Kate Avery, \$1.  
 Class 231—Best fruit pie: Kate Avery, \$1.

## GROUP 24.

(Girls under 14 years.)

- Class 244—Best doll, dressed by exhibitor: Zula Talbot, \$2.

## GROUP 25.

(Boys or Girls under 16 years.)

- Class 255—Best written copy of "Home, Sweet Home": Grace Gulling, \$1.

## GROUP 26.

(Girls or Boys under 16 years.)

- Class 258—Best oil painting: Nellie M. Lynch, \$2.  
 Class 259—Best sketch from nature: Wm. F. Lynch, \$2.  
 Class 260—Best map drawing: Lawrence Gulling, \$2.  
 Class 263—Best pen and ink drawing: Geo. McCormack, \$2.  
 Class 264—Best and largest general art exhibit: Wm. F. Lynch, \$3.

## GROUP 27.

(For Amateurs.)

- Class 267—Best oil painting: Miss E. Fish, \$1 50.  
 Class 270—Best painting on silk: Mrs. J. Stanway, \$1.  
 Class 272—Best and largest exhibit of painted china: Mrs. C. Novacovich, \$2 50.  
 Class 273—Best and largest general art exhibit by one artist: Grace Ward, \$2 50.  
 Class 274—Best exhibit of photographs: Mrs. Gertrude McCormack, \$2.

## GROUP 28.

(For Teachers and Professionals.)

- Class 275—Best oil painting: Mrs. E. Rosseau, \$3.  
 Class 276—Best water-color painting: Mrs. Geo. Hymers, \$3.  
 Class 279—Best china painting: Mrs. Geo. Hymers, \$3.  
 Class 281—Best and largest general art exhibit by one artist: Mrs. Geo. Hymers, \$5.

## SPECIAL.

- Modern lace—Bertha Bender, \$3.  
 Handkerchiefs—St. Margaret Society, \$1.  
 Opera bag—Emily Coffin, \$1.  
 Hand embroidery—Rose Steinway, \$1.  
 Guipure lace—Mrs. Geo. Alt, \$1.  
 Infant's dress—Mrs. J. R. Bradley, \$2.  
 Skirt—Mrs. J. Stanway, \$1.  
 Teacloth—Agnes Gibson, \$2.  
 Hair work—Mrs. G. Kaiser, \$1.  
 Battenberg lace—Mrs. R. Hawcroft, \$2.  
 Marmalade—Mrs. J. B. Johnson, \$1.  
 Cabbage—Mrs. A. Frink, \$2.  
 Burnt leather pillow—Mrs. D. E. Morton, \$1.

## SPEED CONTESTS.

### FIRST DAY—September 17, 1900.

Race, and Name of Horse.	Entered by.	Position and Purse.
<i>Six furlongs. Running. District maidens, 3 years old and upwards.</i>		
Master Lee .....	Willis & McKenzie .....	First, \$105 00
Rag Time .....	D. Vanetta .....	Second, 30 00
Brown Jug .....	Lem Allen .....	Third, 15 00
Time, 1:18.		
<i>Running. Half mile. District two-year-olds; 5 lbs. below the scale.</i>		
Terry McGovern .....	L. L. Allen .....	First, \$140 00
Yo-No-Si .....	A. D. Shane .....	Second, 40 00
Genoa Boy .....	Albert Frey .....	Third, 20 00
Time, 0:50.		

### SECOND DAY—September 18, 1899.

Race, and Name of Horse.	Entered by.	Position and Purse.
<i>Trot and Pace. One mile and repeat; 2:30 class.</i>		
Wilfred L. ....	R. C. Leeper .....	First, \$108 00
Swift Bird .....	M. Tulley .....	Second, 54 00
W. J. ....	Harvey Boons .....	Third, 18 00
Time, 2:30; 2:43.		
<i>Running. Half-mile.</i>		
Incindicator .....	D. Vanetta .....	First, \$94 50
Aunt Bird .....	E. J. Schwartz .....	Second, 27 00
Lady Lavine .....	J. Ryan .....	Third, 13 50
Time, 0:48.		
<i>Running. Seven furlongs.</i>		
Odd Eyes .....	E. J. Schwartz .....	First, \$112 00
Silver Bullion .....	A. D. Shane .....	Second, 32 00
Lode Star .....	Dan O'Keefe .....	Third, 16 00
Time, 1:27½.		
<i>Running. Five furlongs.</i>		
Skirmish .....	B. F. Hobart .....	First, \$140 00
Roulette Wheel .....	H. Boone .....	Second, 40 00
Silver Maid .....	Thompson & Hagerman .....	Third, 20 00
Time, 1:01¾.		

## REPORT OF AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

## THIRD DAY—September 19, 1900.

Race, and Name of Horse.	Entered by.	Position and Purse.
<i>Trot and Pace. Mile and repeat. Free for all.</i>		
Bob .....	M. Tulley .....	First, \$135 00
Peggy .....	C. P. Ferrel .....	Second, 67 50
Wilfred L. ....	R. C. Leeper .....	Third, 22 50
<i>Running. One mile.</i>		
Silver Bullion .....	A. D. Shane .....	First, \$157 50
Rio Shannon .....	Thompson & Hagerman .....	Second, 45 00
Odd Eyes .....	E. J. Schwartz .....	Third, 22 50
Time, 1:43½.		
<i>Running. Four and one-half furlongs.</i>		
Roulette Wheel .....	Harvey Boone .....	First, \$87 50
Silver Maid .....	Thompson & Hagerman .....	Second, 25 00
Fannie E. ....	Allen Bros. ....	Third, 12 50
Time, 0:56½.		
<i>Running. Three-eighths mile.</i>		
Brown Jug .....	Allen Bros. ....	First, \$105 00
Los Banos Kid .....	Wm. Mather .....	Second, 30 00
Jessie O. ....	B. A. Chilson .....	Third, 15 00
Time, 0:36½.		

## FOURTH DAY—September 20, 1900.

Race, and Name of Horse.	Entered by.	Position and Purse.
<i>Running. One-fourth mile.</i>		
Brown Jug .....	Allen Bros. ....	First, \$52 50
Los Banos Kid .....	Wm. Mather .....	Second, 15 00
Jabez .....	P. G. Lane .....	Third, 7 50
Time, 0:23½.		
<i>Running. Four and one-half furlongs.</i>		
Fannie E. ....	Allen Bros. ....	First, \$125 00
Aunt Bird .....	E. J. Schwartz .....	Second, 36 00
Joe Ripley .....	P. G. Lane .....	Third, 18 00
Time, 0:55½.		
<i>Running. Five and one-half furlongs.</i>		
Roulette Wheel .....	Harvey Boone .....	First, \$70 00
Incindiator .....	D. Vanetta .....	Second, 20 00
Wing .....	B. F. Hobart .....	Third, 10 00
Time, 1:08¾.		
<i>Running. One-half mile.</i>		
Skirmish .....	B. F. Hobart .....	First, \$50 00
Silver Maid .....	Thompson & Hagerman .....	Second, 16 00
Jessie O. ....	B. A. Chilson .....	Third, 8 00
Time, 0:49.		

## FIFTH DAY—September 21, 1900.

Race, and Name of Horse.	Entered by.	Position and Purse.
<i>Trot and Pace. One mile; 3 in 5. Free for all.</i>		
Peggy .....	C. P. Ferrel .....	First, \$150 00
Bob .....	E. B. Smith .....	Second, 75 00
Arrow .....	Harvey Boone .....	Third, 25 00
Time, 2:21½; 2:20; 2:23.		
<i>Running; five-eighths mile.</i>		
Incindiator .....	D. Vanetta .....	First, \$70 00
Aunt Bird .....	E. J. Schwartz .....	Second, 20 00
Lode Star .....	Dan O'Keefe .....	Third, 10 00
Time, 1:01½.		
<i>Running; seven-eighths mile.</i>		
Odd Eyes .....	E. J. Schwartz .....	First, \$126 00
Roulette Wheel .....	Harvey Boone .....	Second, 36 00
Fannie E. ....	Allen Bros. ....	Third, 18 00
Time, 1:28.		

## SIXTH DAY—September 22, 1900.

Race, and Name of Horse.	Entered by.	Position and Purse.
<i>Running. One and one-fourth miles.</i>		
Silver Bullion .....	A. D. Shane .....	First, \$168 00
Odd Eyes .....	E. J. Schwartz .....	Second, 48 00
Wing .....	B. F. Hobart .....	Third, 24 00
Time, 2:12.		
<i>Running. Three-eighths mile.</i>		
Jessie O. ....	B. A. Chilson .....	First, \$70 00
Los Banos Kid .....	Wm. Mather .....	Second, 20 00
Brown Jug .....	Allen Bros. ....	Third, 10 00
Time, 0:35½.		
<i>Running. One-half mile.</i>		
Skirmish .....	B. F. Hobart .....	First, \$70 00
Fannie E. ....	Allen Bros. ....	Second, 20 00
Joe Ripley .....	P. G. Lane .....	Third, 10 00
Time, 0:49.		
<i>Running. One mile. Novelty; money at every pole.</i>		
March Seventh .....	B. F. Hobart .....	First at every quarter mile, \$100 00





**STATE OF NEVADA**

# BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

# Superintendent Public Instruction

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## 1899-1900

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**ORVIS RING,**  
Superintendent of Public Instruction



**CARSON CITY, NEVADA**

**STATE PRINTING OFFICE, : : : : ANDREW MAUTE, SUPERINTENDENT**

**1901**



## LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL.

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DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, }  
CARSON CITY, NEVADA, January 7, 1901. }

*To His Excellency, REINHOLD SADLER, Governor of Nevada:*

SIR: In compliance with the provisions of law, I have the honor to herewith submit the report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction for the years 1899 and 1900, the same being the Sixteenth Biennial Report of this Department. Very respectfully,

ORVIS RING,  
Superintendent of Public Instruction.



## BIENNIAL REPORT.

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While the schools of Nevada will compare favorably with those of the other States of the Union, a large proportion of them being conducted by competent teachers and yielding satisfactory results, there are many things still to be learned.

Although there is quite a rigid examination for those desiring to become teachers, there are some who obtain certificates who are poorly equipped for the work.

True, most of our teachers by study and reading strive to keep abreast of the times, while a goodly number have a professional education obtained at our own Normal School and University; and there are several who are graduates of other Normal schools, largely from those of California.

In the matter of supervision much remains to be learned to our advantage. We have our County Superintendents, but they are ex officio officers, and feel that they are imposed upon, and then they cannot be expected to be properly fitted in every case to discharge the duties thrust upon them.

While teachers are required by law to pass a creditable examination in the studies they are to teach, the ones who are to examine these would-be teachers need not have any qualifications except such as entitle them to vote.

Our schools are liberally supported, and the men who pay taxes without a murmur deem the education of their children their principal concern.

To this end it is essential that those persons to whom the duty of examining teachers and inspecting is delegated should be especially fitted for the important duty devolving upon them.

But, with all these drawbacks, our schools progress. Our school laws were enacted at the beginning of our State Government, and from that time to the present have been patched and patched until, in some instances, it is difficult to tell what they do really mean.

In the report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction for 1893-94 the duties of the State Superintendent are enumerated as follows:

1. To apportion school moneys.
2. To prescribe suitable forms and regulations for making all reports.

3. To cause the school laws to be printed and distributed to school officers.
4. To report biennially to the Governor.
5. To visit each county of the State at least once a year for the purpose of visiting schools and advising with school officers.
6. With the consent of the State Board of Education to hold Institutes.
7. To examine papers of applicants who desire to have their certificates made valid in all the counties of the State.

In addition to the above he has charge of the pupils who attend the California Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind, taking them to the Institution and returning them to their homes.

He is ex officio Clerk of the Board of Directors of the State Orphans' Home, and Secretary of the State Board of Education.

There is an extensive correspondence with Superintendents of other States, school principals, teachers, would-be teachers, Trustees, book publishers, and parents who have some complaint to register, and no provision made for an assistant of any kind.

The Superintendent is his own deputy, clerk, stenographer, typewriter, etc.

Then, there were arrangements made whereby teachers could obtain "rates" over the different railroads, thus saving many dollars, in some instances, to the poorly paid teachers. And all of this has to be done through the State Superintendent, which adds greatly to his work.

Then, on top of this, four hundred a year has been cut from his salary. There are teachers in the State now getting as much pay for ten months as the State Superintendent gets for his twelve months' salary.

With all of the above-mentioned duties to perform, it is almost impossible to get the time for visiting the schools in the different counties of the State. At different times during the past two years the State Superintendent has started out to visit other counties, but would have to return to attend to work in the office.

#### INSTITUTES.

It was the intention to hold one or more State Institutes, but the time was so much taken up that we could not make arrangements to bring them off.

In the past two years three County Institutes were held—one at Reno, one at Delamar (Lincoln county), and one at Dayton, (Lyon county). Two of these it was our pleasure to attend. It was impossible to attend the one at Delamar.

These Institutes can do much for the improvement of the teachers who attend; not so much, perhaps, by the amount of drill given in the

different studies which they have to teach, as by the enthusiasm aroused and zeal inspired.

They are usually followed by a service of interest in school work. The lectures delivered by men selected from among our foremost teachers contribute to the success of the Institute, and the minds of the people are turned strongly schoolward and a great gain is scored for the upbuilding of our public schools.

With the foregoing, the schools of the State are commended to the fostering care of the Legislature, with the faith that they will receive attention commensurate with their needs.

#### SCHOOL CENSUS.

Under the provisions of the School Laws of Nevada (Sec. 1301, Compiled Laws) the amended section reads as follows:

It is the duty of the Census Marshal:

First—To take annually, between the first and thirty-first days of May, inclusive, a census of all children under eighteen years of age and over six years, who are residents of his district on the first day of May.

Second—To report the result of his labors to the County Superintendent of Schools on or before the fifteenth day of June in each year.

Third—He shall, when practicable, visit each habitation, home, residence, domicile or place of abode in his district, and by actual observation and investigation enumerate the census children of the same.

Again, on page 321 (Sec. 1366, Compiled Laws), Section 1 reads as follows:

The School Census Marshals in the various school districts of the State shall not include in their enumeration of children between the ages of six and eighteen years any Indian children not attending public school.

Then follows the penalty for violation.

According to reports which reach this office the school census law is constantly violated in many localities.

It is reported that children are included in the school census of some places who have never lived in the district or State; that sometimes those who have once lived in a district, but have been away for eight or ten years, are still included in the census; that double and some triple enumerations are not infrequent; that in some districts many do not get above the age of eighteen, and that there are very few children between four and six years of age.

In some districts Indian children are enumerated, although there is a heavy penalty for enumerating Indian children who do not attend any public school.

The attention of the members of the Legislature is called to this

question, and they are respectfully asked if some legislation cannot be devised to correct the existing evil.

There are many districts in which an accurate census is taken, but these districts have to suffer because of the illegal work done in others.

#### SCHOOL LIBRARIES.

*"To know the value of books and how to use them, is itself an education."*

It appears to me that the Legislature should take some steps to provide libraries for the schools; that a law should be enacted authorizing and compelling districts to use a certain portion of their annual appropriation from the county fund in establishing and maintaining school libraries.

There is great need of pushing this line of work. Many of the schools in this State do not possess even a dictionary. Few of them are supplied with reference books. Many of the teachers have no resources beyond the text books in their hands, and the teacher who has not access to books of reference, to histories, geographies, travels and biographies, is deprived of a large part of his teaching power.

There may be danger that children read too much. It is better that the child read a few books well, learn to digest them, and to enter into the spirit of the author, than to read a multitude of books and gain no clearly formed idea of any one of them.

The indirect benefits of a good school library cannot be overestimated.

The student has a deeper and livelier interest in his studies, and a taste for good reading is aroused, and a gentleness and refinement, which comes from contact with best thoughts, pervades the schoolroom, better attendance is assured, and a desire for a higher and broader education results, and thus better citizenship is vouchsafed.

#### THE COMPULSORY SCHOOL LAW.

The report of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction of Nevada, for 1880, contains the following:

Among the subjects already suggested as worthy of legislative consideration, and others which the brevity of this report precludes the discussion of, I know of none more in need of wholesome deliberation than the compulsory school law, which is well meant, but which is not so framed as to be effective, or, when put into execution, to stand the test of legality.

I am convinced that a well-constructed law, forcing children to attend school, could be made the means of rescuing many boys and girls from a condition of hopeless hoodlumism and vice into which so easy a descent is afforded in their abandonment to a life of idleness in the streets of our towns and mining camps. A good compulsory law would go far towards obviating the acknowledged need of a reform school in Nevada.

The above was true in 1880—and is true to-day. For years the



State of Nevada has had on her statute books a compulsory school law, but who has ever heard of its being enforced?

Go into any town or camp of the State, and you will find boys who should be in school loafing about the streets.

Let one idle boy remain away from school and it will not be long ere he has half a dozen in his train.

Would it not be well to make it the duty of somebody to see that these idle, dissolute ones are made to attend school, and thus prepare themselves for citizenship?

And would it not be well to raise the age from fourteen to sixteen?

The provision relieving parents or guardians of educational responsibility when they reside over two miles from a schoolhouse should be revoked. In the sparsely settled localities of our State it is impracticable to place a schoolhouse within two miles of each child; and, while our people generally are ready to avail themselves of every facility for educating their children, there is still quite a number who, through ignorance or negligence, permit their children to grow to maturity with little or no training for intelligent and upright citizenship. For this smaller class of people compulsory educational laws are enacted.

#### STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

This Board held, during the years 1899 and 1900, fifty-two meetings for granting diplomas, making valid the certificates issued by County Boards of Examination, examining text books, placing on file the Controller's semi-annual statements and making the apportionment of the State funds among the several counties of the State as follows:

January 11, 1899, the sum of sixty-five thousand two hundred and eighty-two and  $\frac{1}{10}\%$  dollars was apportioned. July 11, 1899, the sum fifty-four thousand five hundred and sixty-two and  $\frac{1}{10}\%$  dollars was apportioned. January 10, 1900, sixty-five thousand eight hundred and eighty-six and  $\frac{3}{10}\%$  dollars was apportioned, and July 10, 1900, the sum of fifty-nine thousand four hundred and fifty-three and  $\frac{1}{10}\%$  dollars was apportioned to the several counties of the State. In 1899 each census child was given \$13.32+, and in 1900 to each census child was given \$13.886.

The State Board, during the years 1899 and 1900, authorized the purchase of United States bonds of the par value of \$100,000, but which cost the sum of one hundred and thirty-four thousand four hundred and seventy-nine and  $\frac{1}{10}\%$  dollars (\$134,479 56). You will see that the premium paid amounts to thirty-four thousand four hundred and seventy-nine and  $\frac{1}{10}\%$  dollars (\$34,479 56), which makes the rate of income from these bonds very small.

Would it not be well to make provision for the investment of school moneys in other and better paying bonds?

The text book question came up, and, as many of the books in use in the schools of the State had been in use for some fifteen years and over, it was thought best by the Board to receive bids for books for use in the schools of the State for four years.

Bids were received from several publishing houses, and on the 28th of July the State Board of Education adopted the list of books which follows, and on August 1, 1900, issued the following circular:

**PRICE LIST OF NEW SCHOOL BOOKS.**

STATE OF NEVADA,  
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION,  
CARSON CITY, August 1, 1900. }

*To the School Officers and Teachers of Nevada:*

You are hereby notified that at a meeting of the State Board of Education, held July 28, 1900, the following resolutions were adopted:

First—That the books recommended by the Committee appointed at the Institute held in Reno in October, 1899, and as amended at a meeting held conjointly with the State Board of Education, July 28, 1900, be adopted.

Second—That, in accordance with the recommendation of this Committee, the following books be adopted for use in the public schools of Nevada. [The list follows the resolutions.]

Third—That the President and Secretary of the State Board of Education are hereby instructed to enter into contracts with the publishers of the aforementioned text books that shall be satisfactory to the Board.

Fourth—That the State Board of Education recommends to the School Trustees, Principals and teachers the early introduction of the books adopted for use. Further, that after the 1st of October, 1901, no other text books than those adopted by the State Board of Education shall be used in the public schools of this State.

Fifth—That the School Trustees and teachers of the State are advised to purchase the following sets of books for supplemental use in the schools, as a nucleus for a school library:

*Stepping Stones to Literature*, published by Silver, Burdett & Co.

*Graded Literature Readers*—Maynard, Merrill & Co.

*Williams' Choice Literature*—Butler, Sheldon & Co.

*Progressive Course in Reading*—Butler, Sheldon & Co.

*New Era Readers*—The Eaton Company.

*Child Life Readers*—The Macmillan Company.

*Cyr's Readers*—Ginn & Co.

## PRICE LIST OF NEW SCHOOL BOOKS.

<i>American Book Company, A. F. Gunn, Agent, 204 Pine Street, San Francisco.</i>	Exchange	Introduction	Wholesale.		Retail
			S. F.	N. Y.	
<b>Baldwin's Readers:</b>					
Primer.....	\$0.15	\$0.30	\$0.27	\$0.24	\$0.35
First-year Book.....	.10	.25	.22 $\frac{1}{2}$	.20	.30
Second-year Book.....	.15	.35	.31 $\frac{1}{2}$	.28	.40
Third-year Book.....	.20	.40	.36	.32	.45
Fourth-year Book.....	.20	.40	.36	.32	.45
Fifth-year Book.....	.20	.40	.36	.32	.45
Sixth-year Book.....	.20	.45	.40 $\frac{1}{2}$	.36	.50
Seventh-year Book.....	.20	.45	.40 $\frac{1}{2}$	.36	.50
Eighth-year Book.....	.20	.45	.40 $\frac{1}{2}$	.36	.50
Natural Elementary Geography.....	.30	.60	.54	.48	.65
Natural Advanced Geography.....	.70	1.25	1.12 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.00	1.40
Milne's Elements of Arithmetic.....	.10	.30	.27	.24	.35
Milne's Standard Arithmetic.....	.20	.35	.58 $\frac{1}{2}$	.52	.70
Milne's Mental Arithmetic.....	.20	.35	.31 $\frac{1}{2}$	.28	.40
Milne's Elements of Algebra.....	.30	.60	.54	.48	.65
Milne's Grammar School Algebra.....	.20	.50	.45	.40	.55
Overton's Primary Physiology.....	.15	.30	.27	.24	.35
Overton's Intermediate Physiology.....	.30	.50	.45	.40	.55
Overton's Advanced Physiology.....	.40	.80	.72	.64	.90
Harrington's Grammar School Physics.....	.30	.50	.45	.40	.55
Robinson's New Higher Arithmetic*.....	.60	1.00	.90	.80	1.10

\*Optional with Wells' Academic Arithmetic.

<i>Ginn &amp; Company. 321-325 Sansome Street, San Francisco.</i>	Exchange	Introduction	Wholesale	Retail
Montgomery's Beginners' American History.....	\$0.40	\$0.60	\$0.60	\$0.70
Montgomery's Leading Facts of American History.....	.70	1.00	1.00	1.10
Montgomery's Leading Facts of English History.....	.80	1.12	1.12	1.25
Myer's General History.....	1.10	1.50	1.50	1.65
Myer's Ancient History.....	1.10	1.50	1.50	1.65
Williams' Elements of Chemistry.....	.83	1.10	1.10	1.20
Gage's Revised Elements of Physics.....	.85	1.12	1.12	1.25
Beman & Smith's Algebra*.....	.85	1.12	1.12	1.25
Beman & Smith's Geometry†.....	.95	1.25	1.25	1.35
<i>Macmillan Company. 325 Sansome Street, San Francisco.</i>				
Channing's Students' History of the United States‡.....	1.00	1.40		1.55
Tarr's First Book of Physical Geography.....	.75	1.10		1.25
<i>Scott, Foresman &amp; Co., Chicago, Ill.</i>				
Thurston's Economics.....	.60	1.00	.80	

\*Optional with Wells' Essentials of Algebra.

‡Optional with Wells' Essentials of Geometry.

†Optional with McLaughlin's.

## PRICE LIST OF NEW SCHOOL BOOKS.

	Exchange	Introduction	Wholesale	Retail (each)
<i>D. C. Heath &amp; Company,</i> <i>321-325 Sansome Street, San Francisco.</i>				
Drawing—Thompson's New Short Course:				
Books I-IV, per dozen		\$1.20	\$1.20	\$0.15
Books V-VIII, per dozen		1.75	1.75	.20
Manual to Books I-IV, each		.40	.40	
Manual to Books V-VIII, each		.40	.40	
Two-Book Series:				
Books A, per dozen		1.20	1.20	.15
Books B, per dozen		1.75	1.75	.20
Manual Two-Book Series		.40	.40	
Tablets I-IV, per dozen		1.20	1.20	.15
The Natural System of Vertical Writing:				
Books I-VI, per dozen		.75	.75	.10
Books VII-VIII, Business Forms		1.00	1.00	.10
Books VII-VIII, black ruling		.75	.75	.10
Spelling Blank, per dozen			.45	.05
Manual of Vertical Writing, free				Free
Charts of Vertical Writing, sets of 2		1.00	1.00	1.25
Volpenna Pens (vertical), per gross		.48	.48	.05
Wells' Essentials of Algebra*	\$0.85	1.10	1.10	1.3
Wells' Essentials of P. and S. Geometry†	.95	1.25	1.25	1.35
Wells' Academic Arithmetic‡	.75	1.00	1.00	1.1

\*Optional with Beman &amp; Smith's Algebra.

†Optional with Beman &amp; Smith's Geometry.

‡Optional with Robinson's New Higher Arithmetic.

	Exchange	Wholesale.		Retail
		Chicago	S. F.	(each)
<i>Butler, Sheldon &amp; Company,</i> <i>204 Pine Street, San Francisco.</i>				
The Modern Spelling Book	\$0.12	\$0.16	\$0.18	\$0.25
Sheldon's Primary Language and Composition	.25	.31	.35	.45
Sheldon's Advanced Language and Composition	.37	.50	.56	.75
<i>Maynard, Merrill &amp; Co.,</i> <i>New York.</i>				
Young's Government Class Book, or Civil Government, Revised Edition	.63	1.05		1.50
<i>D. Appleton &amp; Company,</i> <i>Dorville Libby, Agent, San Francisco.</i>				
McLaughlin's Advanced History of the United States, for use in High Schools (optional with Channing's Students' History of the United States)	1.00	1.40		1.75

The exchange and introductory rates will continue with the American Book Company until September 1, 1901; with Ginn & Company until September 1, 1901; with the Macmillan Company until September 1, 1901.

"Exchange prices" are the prices at which books are to be sold at retail to pupils who shall surrender, in exchange, an old book of corresponding grade of the series heretofore used.

"Introductory prices" are the prices at which books are to be retailed during the introductory and exchange period to pupils having no old books to exchange.

The American Book Company, Ginn & Company, Macmillan Company, and Butler, Sheldon & Co. will pay transportation charges on new books sent for introduction and exchange.

The publishers will take up from the dealers all new books of the kinds displaced, and allow them new books in exchange, dollar's worth for dollar's worth.

The Rational System of Reading, published by Silver, Burdett & Co., was adopted as preliminary to the Baldwin Readers in the First and Second Grades.

If Baldwin's Readers are discontinued after the Sixth Grade, the following works are recommended to be read in the Seventh and Eighth Grades:

In the Seventh Grade—Evangeline, Snow Bound and Grandfather's Chair.

In the Eighth Grade—The Lady of the Lake, The Sketch Book, or The House of Seven Gables.

Teachers are advised to use discretion in adopting the new books, and make the changes, if possible, as classes are advanced from one grade or class to another.

REINHOLD SADLER,  
J. E. STUBBS,  
ORVIS RING,  
State Board of Education.

#### THE DEAF AND DUMB, AND THE BLIND.

January 1, 1899, there were in attendance at the California Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, and the Blind, at Berkeley, Marl Page and Claude Page of Tybo, Nye county, Willie Curran of Gold Hill, who are deaf and dumb, also George Halstead of Currant Creek, Nye county, Susie Davis and Hazel Piper of Virginia City, who are blind.

In March, 1900, Arthur Dick and Willie Stephens, both deaf, of Virginia City, were taken to the California Institution for these afflicted ones.

At the opening of the school year, August, 1900, Susie Davis did not return to Berkeley.

The charge at the Institution for board, room, washing, care and tuition, is \$300 per school year for each pupil.



# FINANCIAL STATISTICS.

While two—Marl Page and George Halstead—will not return for another year, there are at least two others who may be sent to the Institution, thus necessitating an appropriation of \$4,500, to defray their expenses at the Institution, and defray the expenses in bringing them home and returning them to the Institution.



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# **FINANCIAL STATISTICS.**

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TABLE NO. 1.

*State School Fund Account for 1899.*

1899.		Dr.	Cr.
Jan. 1..	Balance in fund .....		\$19,773 19
Dec. 31.	Receipts from land payments .....		41,458 80
	Receipts from United States, sale of land, 5 per cent .....		84 38
	Receipts from counties .....		1,182 00
	Interest on United States 4 per cent bonds .....		6,435 63
	Warrants paid during the year 1899 .....	\$11,128 55	
	Balance .....	57,805 45	
		\$68,984 00	\$68,984 00
	Balance in fund, December 31, 1899 .....		\$57,805 45

TABLE NO. 2.

*General School Fund Account for 1899.*

1899.		Dr.	Cr.
Jan. 1..	Balance in fund .....		\$47,048 56
Dec. 31.	Interest on deferred land payments .....		63,844 73
	Receipts from counties .....		11,643 78
	Interest on United States 4 per cent bonds .....		19,239 12
	Interest on Nevada \$380,000 5 per cent bond .....		19,000 00
	Interest on Nevada 4 per cent bonds .....		7,990 56
	Warrants paid during the year 1899 .....	\$121,770 55	
	Balance .....	47,046 20	
		\$168,816 75	\$168,816 75
	Balance in fund, December 31, 1899 .....		\$47,046 20

TABLE NO. 3.

*State University Fund Account for 1899.*

1899.		Dr.	Cr.
Jan. 1..	Balance in fund .....		\$530 18
Dec. 31.	Receipts from land payments .....		311 11
	Balance .....	\$841 29	
		\$841 29	\$841 29
	Balance in fund, December 31, 1899 .....		\$841 29

TABLE NO. 4.

*Contingent University Account for 1899.*

1899.		Dr.	Cr.
Jan. 1..	Balance in fund .....		\$84 78
Dec. 31.	Interest on deferred land payments .....		445 02
	Interest on United States bonds .....		80 00
	Interest on Nevada State 4 per cent bonds .....		1,344 00
	Receipts from counties .....		9,804 90
	Warrants paid during 1899 .....	\$1,750 51	
	Balance .....	10,008 19	
		\$11,758 70	\$11,758 70
	Balance in fund, December 31, 1899 .....		\$10,008 19

TABLE NO. 5.

*University Fund, 90,000-Acre Grant, Account for 1899.*

1899.		Dr.	Cr.
Jan. 1.	Balance in fund.....		\$2,172 81
Dec. 31.	Receipts from land payments.....		705 08
	Balance.....	\$2,877 90	
		\$2,877 90	\$2,877 90
	Balance in fund, December 31, 1899.....		\$2,877 90

TABLE NO. 6.

*Interest Account, 90,000-Acre Grant, for 1899.*

1899.		Dr.	Cr.
Jan. 1.	Balance in fund.....		\$567 08
Dec. 31.	Interest on deferred land payments.....		580 71
	Interest on United States bonds.....		1,500 00
	Interest on Nevada State 4 per cent bonds.....		2,160 00
	Warrants paid during 1899.....	\$3,822 31	
	Balance.....	567 08	
		\$4,389 39	\$4,389 39
	Balance in fund, December 31, 1899.....		\$567 08

TABLE NO. 7.

*State University Building Fund.*

1899.		Dr.	Cr.
Jan. 1.	Balance in fund.....		\$529 77
Dec. 31.	Balance.....	\$529 77	
		\$529 77	\$529 77
	Balance in fund, December 31, 1899.....		\$529 77

TABLE NO. 8.

*State University Interest and Sinking Funds.*

1899.	<i>State University Interest and Sinking Fund of 1895.</i>	Dr.	Cr.
Jan. 1.	Balance in fund.....		\$1,638 45
Dec. 31.	Receipts from counties.....		2,577 08
	Interest on Nevada State 4 per cent bonds paid during 1899.....	\$1,400 00	
	Balance.....	2,815 47	
		\$4,215 47	\$4,215 47
	Balance in fund, December 31, 1899.....		\$2,815 47

TABLE No. 8—Continued.

1899.	<i>State University Interest and Sinking Fund, No. 1, 1897.</i>	<i>Dr.</i>	<i>Cr.</i>
Jan. 1.	Balance in fund		\$3,108 53
Dec. 31.	Receipts from counties		2,147 53
	Interest on Nevada State bonds, paid during 1899	\$470 58	
	Balance	4,785 50	
		\$5,256 06	\$5,256 06
	Balance in fund, December 31, 1899		\$4,785 50
1899.	<i>State University Interest and Sinking Fund, No. 2, 1897.</i>	<i>Dr.</i>	<i>Cr.</i>
Jan. 1.	Balance in fund		\$3,211 93
Dec. 31.	Receipts from counties		2,147 53
	Interest on Nevada State bonds, paid during 1899	\$480 00	
	Balance	4,879 46	
		\$5,359 46	\$5,359 46
	Balance in fund, December 31, 1899		\$4,879 46
1899.	<i>State University Building Fund.</i>	<i>Dr.</i>	<i>Cr.</i>
Jan. 1.	Balance in fund		\$529 77
Dec. 31.	Balance	\$529 77	

TABLE NO. 9.

*Showing the amount of bonds, with accrued interest, and cash held by the State of Nevada in trust for the State Educational Funds, not applicable to the payment of the State debt, and the amount of warrants outstanding against said funds December 31, 1899.*

Kind of Bonds.	Amount.	Accrued Interest.	Total.
State bond, 5 per cent, belonging to State School Fund (irredeemable)	\$380,000 00	\$9,500 00	\$389,500 00
State bonds, 4 per cent, belonging to State School Fund	204,139 55	4,128 54	208,268 09
State bonds, 4 per cent, belonging to University Fund, 90,000-Acre Grant	54,000 00	1,080 00	55,080 00
State bonds, 4 per cent, belonging to State University Fund	33,600 00	672 00	34,272 00
United States 4 per cent bonds, belonging to State School Fund	644,000 00	6,440 00	650,440 00
United States 4 per cent bonds, belonging to University Fund, 90,000-Acre Grant	39,000 00	390 00	39,390 00
United States 4 per cent bonds, belonging to State University Fund	2,000 00	200 00	2,200 00
Cash in State School Fund	57,805 45		57,805 45
Cash in General School Fund	47,046 20		47,046 20
Cash in University Fund, 90,000-Acre Grant	2,877 90		2,877 90
Cash in Interest Account, 90,000-Acre Grant	567 08		567 08
Cash in State University Fund	841 29		841 29
Cash in Contingent University Fund	10,008 19		10,008 19
Totals	\$1,475,885 66	\$22,408 54	\$1,498,294 20
Deduct outstanding warrants			86 25
Net balance in State Educational Funds			\$1,498,207 95

## REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

TABLE NO. 10.

*State School Fund Account for 1900.*

1900.		Dr.	Cr.
Jan. 1.	Balance in fund		\$57,805 45
Dec. 31.	Receipts from land payments		71,312 17
	Receipts from United States, sale of land, 5 per cent.		36 00
	Receipts from County Treasurers		1,590 30
	Interest on United States 4 per cent bonds		7,023 67
	Redemption of Nevada State bonds		29,139 55
	Warrants paid during 1900.	\$140,920 03	
	Balance	25,892 11	
		\$166,812 14	\$166,812 14
	Balance in fund, December 31, 1900		\$25,892 11

TABLE NO. 11.

*General School Fund for 1900.*

1900.		Dr.	Cr.
Jan. 1.	Balance in fund		\$47,046 39
Dec. 31.	Interest on deferred land payments		69,111 97
	Receipts from counties		11,515 02
	Interest on United States 4 per cent bonds		21,094 68
	Interest on Nevada State 5 per cent bond		19,000 00
	Interest on Nevada State 4 per cent bonds		7,752 83
	Warrants paid during 1900.	\$124,330 52	
	Balance	51,190 21	
		\$177,520 73	\$177,520 73
	Balance in fund, December 31, 1900		\$51,190 21

TABLE NO. 12.

*Contingent University Fund Account for 1900.*

1900.		Dr.	Cr.
Jan. 1.	Balance in fund		\$10,008 19
Dec. 31.	Interest on deferred land payments		503 83
	Interest on United States bonds		80 00
	Interest on Nevada State bonds		1,344 00
	Receipts from counties		15,724 44
	Warrants paid during 1900.	\$25,659 10	
	Balance	2,001 38	
		\$27,660 48	\$27,660 46
	Balance in fund, December 31, 1900		\$2,001 36

TABLE NO. 13.

*State University Fund Account for 1900.*

1900.		Dr.	Cr.
Jan. 1.	Balance in fund.....		\$841 29
Dec. 31.	Receipts from land payments.....		120 00
	Balance.....	\$961 29	
		\$961 29	\$961 29
	Balance in fund, December 31, 1900.....		\$961 29

TABLE NO. 14.

*University Fund, 90,000-Acre Grant, Account for 1900.*

1900.		Dr.	Cr.
Jan. 1.	Balance in fund.....		\$2,877 90
Dec. 31.	Receipts from land payments.....		622 38
	Balance.....	\$3,500 28	
		\$3,500 28	\$3,500 28
	Balance in fund, December 31, 1900.....		\$3,500 28

TABLE NO. 15.

*University Interest Account, 90,000-Acre Grant, for 1900.*

1900.		Dr.	Cr.
Jan. 1.	Balance in fund.....		\$587 08
Dec. 31.	Interest on deferred land payments.....		786 27
	Interest on United States bonds.....		1,580 00
	Interest on Nevada State 4 per cent bonds.....		2,180 00
	Warrants paid during 1900.....	\$4,992 03	
	Balance.....	61 32	
		\$5,053 35	\$5,053 35
	Balance in fund, December 31, 1900.....		\$61 32

TABLE NO. 16.

*University Interest and Sinking Fund of 1900.*

1900.	<i>State University Interest and Sinking Fund of 1895.</i>	Dr.	Cr.
Jan. 1.	Balance in fund.....		\$2,815 47
Dec. 31.	Receipts from counties.....		2,685 52
	Interest on Nevada State 4 per cent bonds.....	\$3,366 65	
	Balance.....	2,144 34	
		\$5,510 99	\$5,510 99
	Balance in fund, December 31, 1900.....		\$2,144 34

TABLE NO. 16—Continued.

1900.	<i>State University Interest and Sinking Fund, No. 1, 1897.</i>	Dr.	Cr.
Jan. 1.	Balance in fund.....		\$4,786 50
Dec. 31.	Receipts from counties.....		2,246 50
	Interest on Nevada State 4 per cent bonds.....	\$4,408 63	
	Balance.....	2,623 14	
		\$7,031 77	\$7,031 77
	Balance in fund, December 31, 1900.....		\$2,623 14
1900.	<i>State University Interest and Sinking Fund, No. 2, 1897.</i>	Dr.	Cr.
Jan. 1.	Balance in fund.....		\$4,879 40
Dec. 31.	Receipts from counties.....		2,246 50
	Interest on Nevada State 4 per cent bonds.....	\$4,178 75	
	Balance.....	2,948 98	
		\$7,125 73	\$7,125 73
	Balance in fund, December 31, 1900.....		\$2,948 98

TABLE NO. 17.

*State University Building Fund of 1897.*

1900.		Dr.	Cr.
Jan. 1.	Balance in fund.....		\$529 77
Dec. 31.	Warrants paid during 1900.....	\$529 77	

TABLE NO. 18

*Showing the amount of bonds, with accrued interest, and cash held by the State of Nevada in trust for the State educational funds, not applicable to the payment of the State debt and the amount of warrants outstanding against said funds December 31, 1900.*

Kind of Bonds.	Amount.	Accrued Interest.	Total.
State bond, 5 per cent (irredeemable), belonging to State School Fund.....	\$380,000 00	\$9,500 00	\$389,500 00
State bonds, 4 per cent, belonging to State School Fund.....	175,000 00	3,500 00	178,500 00
State bonds, 4 per cent, belonging to University Fund, 90,000-Acre Grant.....	54,000 00	1,080 00	55,080 00
State bonds, 4 per cent, belonging to State University Fund.....	33,600 00	672 00	34,272 00
United States 4 per cent bonds, belonging to State School Fund.....	744,000 00	7,106 66	751 66
United States 4 per cent bonds, belonging to University Fund, 90,000-Acre Grant.....	39,000 00	390 00	90 00
United States 4 per cent bonds, belonging to State University Fund.....	2,000 00	20 00	2,020 00
Cash in State School Fund.....	25,331 86		25,331 86
Cash in General School Fund.....	47,927 66		47,927 66
Cash in University Fund, 90,000-Acre Grant.....	3,500 28		3,500 28
Cash in Interest Account, 90,000-Acre Grant.....	61 32		61 32
Cash in State University Fund.....	961 29		961 29
Cash in Contingent University Fund.....	2,001 36		2,001 36
Totals.....	\$1,507,383 77	\$22,268 66	\$1,529,652 43
Deduct outstanding warrants.....			5,854 00
Net balance in State Educational Funds.....			\$1,523,798 43



TABLE NO. 19

*Showing the amount appropriated to the several counties from the General School Fund for the year 1899.*

Counties.	January Apportionment.		July Apportionment.	
	No. of children between 6 and 18 years of age.	At \$7.256864 per census child.	No. of children between 6 and 18 years of age.	At \$6.066164 per census child.
Churchill.....	106	\$769 25	106	\$642 91
Douglas.....	389	2,822 93	389	2,359 35
Elko.....	1,004	7,285 80	1,004	6,089 41
Esmeralda.....	205	1,487 65	205	1,243 36
Eureka.....	448	3,251 10	448	2,717 19
Humboldt.....	711	5,159 65	711	4,312 32
Lander.....	418	3,033 36	418	2,535 23
Lincoln.....	510	5,878 05	510	4,912 78
Lyon.....	495	3,592 15	495	3,002 25
Nye.....	195	1,415 10	195	1,182 70
Ormsby.....	710	5,152 38	710	4,306 26
Storey.....	1,562	11,335 22	1,562	9,473 77
Washoe.....	1,565	11,356 90	1,565	9,491 97
White Pine.....	378	2,743 02	378	2,292 63
Totals.....	8,996	\$65,282 75	8,996	\$54,562 13

TABLE NO. 20

*Showing the amount appropriated to the several counties from the General School Fund for the year 1900.*

Counties.	January Apportionment.		July Apportionment.	
	No. of children between 6 and 18 years of age.	At \$7.29962 per census child.	No. of children between 6 and 18 years of age.	At \$6.56691 per census child.
Churchill.....	103	\$751 86	103	\$678 45
Douglas.....	381	2,781 16	381	2,509 60
Eureka.....	1,015	7,409 12	1,015	6,685 70
Esmeralda.....	196	1,430 73	196	1,291 05
Eureka.....	470	3,430 82	470	3,065 85
Humboldt.....	753	5,496 61	753	4,959 95
Lander.....	448	3,270 23	448	2,950 95
Lincoln.....	840	6,131 68	840	5,533 00
Lyon.....	445	3,248 33	445	2,931 17
Nye.....	209	1,525 62	209	1,376 68
Ormsby.....	700	5,109 74	700	4,610 85
Storey.....	1,230	8,978 53	1,230	8,101 90
Washoe.....	1,749	12,767 03	1,749	11,520 50
White Pine.....	487	3,554 91	487	3,207 82
Totals.....	9,026	\$65,886 37	9,026	\$59,453 45

TABLE NO. 21  
Showing the receipts of the several county school funds for the year ending August 31, 1899.

Counties.	Balance on hand at beginning of school year.....	Amount received from State ap- portionment....	Amount received from county tax.	Amount received from district tax.	Amount received from all other sources.....	Total Income ...
Churchill.....	\$612 87	\$1,412 16	\$1,554 80	\$150 00	\$92 50	\$3,822 43
Douglas.....	3,061 92	4,835 26	3,206 86	300 00		11,393 03
Elko.....	11,864 16	13,375 31	13,162 53	555 28		39,087 28
Esmeralda.....	1,631 62	2,752 28	2,211 91		3 50	6,599 31
Eureka.....	4,643 73	5,988 29	7,796 76	173 65		18,592 43
Humboldt.....	9,112 74	9,989 50	10,617 27	223 14	500 00	30,041 65
Lander.....	6,960 67	5,568 59	4,821 40			17,351 16
Lincoln.....	12,625 95	10,775 85	2,213 03			23,619 23
Lyon.....	4,047 54	6,694 40	4,872 39			15,514 33
Nye.....	860 15	2,587 80	1,314 40	215 83	47 98	5,086 16
Ormsby.....	1,711 83	9,458 64	6,091 40			17,261 87
Storey.....	22,651 10	20,796 49	6,342 55			49,790 14
Washoe.....	10,095 00	20,848 96	12,086 91	7,405 02		66,952 09
White Pine.....	3,452 15	5,035 65	1,248 14		13,598 20	9,735 94
Totals.....	\$93,350 93	\$119,609 18	\$77,514 84	\$9,021 90	\$17,240 18	\$216,737 03

TABLE NO. 22  
Showing expenditures of the several county school funds for the school year ending August 31, 1899.

Counties.	For teachers' salaries.....	For sites, repairs, buildings, etc....	For libraries and apparatus.....	For rent, contingent expenses and insurance.	Total expenditure.....	Balance on hand at close of school year.....	Indebtedness at close of school year.....
Churchill.....	\$2,656 80	\$128 15	\$104 30	\$138 53	\$3,028 78	\$785 65	-----
Douglas.....	5,780 63	975 50	46 00	815 50	7,617 63	3,776 40	-----
Elko.....	22,540 63	407 40	1,391 26	1,437 27	25,776 56	13,160 70	-----
Emeralda.....	4,375 75	-----	98 75	223 35	4,695 85	1,903 48	-----
Eureka.....	11,187 60	-----	-----	2,149 84	13,337 34	5,245 09	-----
Humboldt.....	13,562 60	200 00	850 50	2,502 47	16,615 47	13,428 18	-----
Lander.....	8,975 00	475 85	227 00	1,243 00	10,920 85	6,430 31	-----
Lincoln.....	9,854 00	1,135 52	888 54	1,109 32	12,968 38	12,650 85	-----
Lyon.....	8,764 95	-----	-----	2,404 53	11,169 48	4,344 85	-----
Nye.....	3,210 45	114 51	-----	175 50	3,500 46	1,536 70	-----
Ormsby.....	12,541 70	564 13	284 06	2,400 00	15,789 89	1,471 98	-----
Storey.....	22,800 00	680 98	172 86	6,247 57	29,911 41	19,878 73	-----
Washoe.....	23,681 65	5,760 78	227 35	9,678 40	41,368 01	25,584 03	\$784 00
White Pine.....	5,788 75	74 19	65 80	127 88	6,066 62	3,679 32	-----
Totals.....	\$157,720 21	\$10,544 89	\$3,835 42	\$30,654 16	\$202,754 78	\$113,863 25	\$794 00

TABLE NO. 21  
Showing the receipts of the several county school funds for the year ending August 31, 1899.

Counties.	Balance on hand at beginning of school year.....	Amount received from State ap- portionment.....	Amount received from county tax.....	Amount received from district tax.....	Amount received from all other sources.....	Total Income.....
Churchill.....	\$612 97	\$1,412 16	\$1,554 80	\$150 00	\$32 50	\$3,822 43
Douglas.....	8,051 92	4,835 28	8,205 85	500 00	-----	11,383 03
Elko.....	11,894 16	13,373 31	13,162 53	556 26	-----	39,037 26
Esmeralda.....	1,631 62	2,752 28	2,211 91	-----	3 50	6,599 31
Eureka.....	4,643 73	5,988 23	7,788 76	173 65	-----	18,592 43
Humboldt.....	9,112 74	9,568 50	10,617 27	222 14	500 00	30,041 65
Lander.....	6,960 67	5,568 59	4,821 90	-----	-----	17,351 16
Lincoln.....	12,625 35	10,775 85	2,218 03	-----	-----	25,619 23
Lyon.....	4,047 54	6,504 40	4,872 89	215 83	-----	15,514 33
Nye.....	860 15	2,597 80	1,314 40	-----	47 98	5,096 16
Ormsby.....	1,711 83	9,458 64	6,091 40	-----	-----	17,261 87
Storey.....	22,651 10	20,796 49	6,342 55	-----	-----	49,790 14
Washoe.....	10,036 00	20,848 96	12,066 91	7,406 02	16,596 20	66,932 09
White Pine.....	3,452 15	5,035 65	1,248 14	-----	-----	9,735 94
Totals.....	\$68,350 93	\$119,609 18	\$77,514 84	\$9,021 90	\$17,240 18	\$316,737 03

TABLE NO. 22  
Showing expenditures of the several county school funds for the school year ending August 31, 1899.

Counties.	For teachers' salaries.....	For sites, repairs, buildings, etc....	For libraries and apparatus.....	For rent, contingent expenses and insurance.	Total expenditure.....	Balance on hand at close of school year.....	Indebtedness at close of school year.....
Churchill.....	\$2,656 80	\$128 15	\$104 30	\$139 53	\$3,028 78	\$795 65	-----
Douglas.....	5,780 63	975 50	46 00	815 50	7,617 63	3,776 40	-----
Elko.....	22,540 63	407 40	1,891 26	1,437 27	26,776 56	13,160 70	-----
Esmeralda.....	4,375 75	-----	96 75	223 35	4,695 85	1,903 46	-----
Enreka.....	11,187 50	-----	-----	2,149 84	13,337 34	5,245 09	-----
Humboldt.....	13,562 50	200 00	350 50	2,502 47	16,615 47	13,426 18	-----
Lander.....	8,975 00	475 85	227 00	1,243 00	10,920 85	6,430 31	-----
Lincoln.....	9,854 00	1,135 52	898 54	1,109 32	12,998 38	12,650 85	-----
Lyon.....	8,764 95	-----	-----	2,404 53	11,169 48	4,944 85	-----
Nye.....	3,210 45	114 51	-----	175 50	3,500 46	1,536 70	-----
Ormsby.....	12,541 70	564 13	284 06	2,400 00	15,789 89	1,471 98	-----
Storey.....	22,900 00	690 98	172 86	6,247 57	29,911 41	19,878 73	-----
Washoe.....	25,681 55	5,730 78	227 35	9,678 40	41,368 01	25,584 03	-----
White Pine.....	5,788 75	74 19	65 80	127 88	6,056 62	3,679 32	\$794 00
Totals.....	\$157,720 21	\$10,544 99	\$3,835 42	\$30,654 16	\$202,754 78	\$113,883 25	\$794 00

TABLE NO. 25

*Showing the rate of school tax levied in each county in the State on each \$100 taxable property.*

Counties.	1899.	1900.
Churchill.....	\$0.25	\$0.25
Douglas.....	.43	.35
Elko.....	.28	.28
Esmeralda.....	.35	.35
Eureka.....	.50	.50
Humboldt.....	.30	.30
Lander.....	.38	.38
Lincoln.....	.45	.45
Lyon.....	.40	.45
Nye.....	.40	.40
Ormsby.....	.45	.45
Storey.....	.50	.25
Washoe.....	.27	.25
White Pine.....	.25	.25

TABLE NO. 26

*Showing the number of children between 6 and 18 years of age, and the annual apportionments of the State school moneys to the several counties in the State since its admission.*

Year.	Number of Boys.	Number of Girls.	Total Number of Children.	State Apportionment to Counties.
1865.....	1,289	1,312	2,601	\$5,075 72
1866.....	1,306	1,253	2,559	7,960 96
1867.....	1,352	1,429	2,781	6,306 97
1868.....	1,729	1,564	3,293	13,440 61
1869.....	1,735	1,688	3,423	14,734 33
1870.....	2,068	1,884	3,952	16,975 59
1871.....	2,152	2,257	4,409	17,823 74
1872.....	2,529	2,421	4,950	22,613 74
1873.....	2,859	2,816	5,675	25,689 90
1874.....	3,121	3,194	6,315	30,510 79
1875.....	3,796	3,742	7,538	36,783 55
1876.....	4,383	4,092	8,475	44,154 27
1877.....	4,761	4,603	9,364	45,312 28
1878.....	5,055	4,867	9,922	49,670 33
1879.....	5,240	5,055	10,295	40,663 31
1880.....	5,223	5,369	10,592	38,325 73
1881.....	5,198	5,335	10,533	42,851 42
1882.....	5,089	5,444	10,483	55,162 94
1883.....	4,965	4,935	9,900	47,650 60
1884.....	4,089	3,809	7,898	52,955 86
1885.....	4,587	4,607	9,194	66,320 98
1886.....	4,658	4,662	9,320	56,406 06
1887.....	4,890	4,938	9,828	58,682 37
1888.....	4,852	4,864	9,716	55,191 24
1889.....	4,919	4,870	9,789	56,842 64
1890.....	4,951	5,071	10,022	59,722 13
1891.....	4,924	4,831	9,755	99,825 00
1892.....	4,908	4,775	9,683	94,397 00
1893.....	4,837	4,617	9,454	108,897 00
1894.....	4,797	4,623	9,420	109,918 59
1895.....	4,896	4,589	9,485	109,796 56
1896.....	4,625	4,464	9,089	118,284 85
1897.....	4,688	4,411	9,099	125,431 96
1898.....	4,555	4,461	9,066	119,539 45
1899.....	4,531	4,495	9,026	119,944 88
1900.....	4,594	4,481	9,075	125,339 82

# EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS.







TABLE No. 27—Continued.  
*Statistics from returns of Teachers and Trustees for the school year ending August 31, 1899.*

Counties.	Number of volumes in the school libraries.....											
	41	182	41	148	343	702	160	113	236	230	130	135
Counties.	Number of school visits by other persons.....											
	27	38	96	637	202	451	77	22	291	163	130	43
Counties.	Number of visits made by School Trustees.....											
	8	10	23	38	96	202	451	77	22	291	163	130
Counties.	Districts which have made reports according to law.....											
	36	133	302	38	96	202	451	77	22	291	163	130
Counties.	Number of pupils studying physiology and hygiene.....											
	41	142	303	47	38	102	143	130	141	36	31	273
Counties.	Number of pupils studying History of the United States.....											
	336	65	68	68	56	90	52	66	63	80	69	13
Counties.	Monthly salary paid the teacher.....											
	7.35	8.10	6.90	7.10	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75
Counties.	Duration of the school in months (of four weeks).....											
	4	27	6	1	2	2	6	21	8	4	30	82
Counties.	Number attending school between 4 and 6 years of age.....											
	70	256	573	130	281	150	273	468	457	321	250	78
Counties.	Average daily attendance.....											
	78	276	636	142	319	281	150	273	468	457	321	78
Counties.	Average number belonging.....											
	102	345	842	165	392	493	572	641	331	182	372	111
Counties.	Total number of pupils enrolled on Public School Register.....											
	55	176	419	82	188	239	289	331	182	182	372	111
Counties.	Whole number of girls enrolled on Public School Register.....											
	47	169	423	83	194	254	283	310	190	182	372	111
Counties.	Whole number of boys enrolled on Public School Register.....											
	189	423	82	188	239	289	331	182	182	372	111	86
Counties.												
	252	278	530	453	867	734	414	669	646	1,315	987	204
Counties.												
	143	189	282	143	189	282	143	189	282	143	189	282
Counties.												
	3,439	3,530	7,019	5,492	4,997	196	7.41	\$14.90	2,300	2,407	9,408	5,141
Counties.												
	3,439	3,530	7,019	5,492	4,997	196	7.41	\$14.90	2,300	2,407	9,408	5,141

TABLE No. 27.—Continued.  
*Statistics from returns of Teachers and Trustees for the school year ending August 31, 1899.*

	Counties.									
	Churchill	Douglas	Elko	Esmeralda	Eureka	Humboldt	Lander	Lincoln	Lyon	Nye
Number of teachers who have taught the same school two years and over.....	5	5	5	4	5	10	7	2	2	4
Longest time any teacher has taught the same school—years.....	9	5	5	4	5	11	7	2	2	4
Number of teachers who subscribe for an educational journal.....	6	6	1	4	25	1	15	27	12	22
Number of teachers who attended county teachers' institutes.....	29	104	18	2	1	7	16	24	1	89
Valuation of school apparatus.....	\$631 00	1,943 50	606 50	354 50	1,092 65	2,204 10	1,201 70	1,198 00	322 50	1,487 50
Valuation of school libraries.....	\$40 00	233 00	579 00	226 75	302 00	422 00	410 00	317 00	50 00	1,661 25
Valuation of school houses and furniture.....	\$1,950 00	8,683 00	8,675 00	8,218 00	11,990 00	33,821 25	7,075 00	13,088 00	23,262 61	30,000 00
Number of districts which have voted a district tax.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of free public schools maintained without rate bills.....	8	9	44	16	17	24	14	17	12	25
Districts using the entire State series of text books.....	8	10	44	12	15	24	14	22	14	17
Totals	217	259	2	\$220,442 86	\$8,510 05	\$12,563 85	29	104	18	2

TABLE NO. 28.  
Statistics from returns of School Census Marshals for the school year ending August 31, 1900.

	Counties.											
	Churchill	Douglas	Elko	Esmeralda	Eureka	Humboldt	Lander	Lincoln	Lyon	Nye	Ormsby	Storey
Total number of children under 21 years of age.....	180	593	1,671	315	679	974	662	1,339	762	818	905	1,446
Number of children under 21 born in foreign countries.....	4	22	72	18	10	315	17	679	30	54	6	2,671
Number of children under 21 born in other States or Territories.....	20	72	369	52	59	149	149	359	110	23	7	3
Number of children under 21 born in Nevada.....	136	497	1,084	247	603	797	500	981	624	282	839	1,350
Number of other children under 21 years of age.....	---	---	---	26	22	8	19	0	2	27	2	1,898
Number of Mongolian children under 21 years of age.....	2	6	10	3	8	0	0	0	0	0	1	416
Number of Negro children under 21 years of age.....	---	---	---	4	6	618	539	1,303	218	886	7	2,653
Number of white children under 21 years of age.....	158	691	1,155	287	721	359	1,303	751	218	886	1,445	724
Number of blind, irrespective of age.....	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	0	---	---	2	---
Number of deaf and dumb, irrespective of age.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	2	---	---
Number of children between 8 and 14 years not attending any school.....	3	22	11	6	3	37	15	15	7	14	2	12
Number of children between 8 and 14 years attending private schools.....	2	489	11	6	6	2	2	18	3	7	26	38
Number of children between 8 and 14 years attending public schools.....	40	188	82	84	73	307	205	618	246	92	217	447
Number of children between 6 and 18 years not attending any school.....	7	30	82	22	50	78	53	66	66	28	159	237
Total number of children reported as attending private schools.....	1	4	17	1	10	10	23	22	6	1	46	87
Total number of children reported as attending public schools.....	88	314	979	167	405	597	338	810	373	168	438	825
Number of children between 4 and 6 years attending public schools.....	2	3	9	3	2	4	22	22	8	1	22	2
Number of children between 4 and 6 years of age.....	18	66	129	27	52	69	98	107	81	28	74	172
Number of children between 18 and 21 years of age.....	13	151	88	27	80	204	89	377	250	75	115	637
Number of children under 6 years of age.....	54	186	428	88	204	390	430	927	250	75	115	637
Total number of children between 6 and 18 years of age.....	92	370	1,035	192	490	745	450	927	466	212	362	1,031
Number of girls between 6 and 18 years of age.....	44	170	508	93	247	393	201	455	227	114	182	513
Number of boys between 6 and 18 years of age.....	48	200	527	99	243	352	249	472	229	61	180	518
Totals.....	4,594	13,125	23,358	10,332	33	128	20	12,069	9	2	148	123

TABLE No. 28—Continued.  
*Statistics from returns of Teachers and Trustees for the school year ending August 31, 1900.*

Counties.	Number of volumes in the school libraries.....	Number of school visits by other persons.....	Number of visits made by School Trustees.....	Districts which have made reports according to law.....	Number of pupils studying physiology and hygiene.....	Number of pupils studying History of the United States.....	Monthly salary paid the teacher.....	Duration of the school in months (of four weeks).....	Number attending school between 4 and 6 years of age.....	Average daily attendance.....	Average number belonging.....	Total number of pupils enrolled on Public School Register.....	Whole number of girls enrolled on Public School Register.....	Whole number of boys enrolled on Public School Register.....
Churchill.....	286	102	13	10	40	34	\$37 50	7.00	6	85	92	109	48	61
Douglas.....	286	216	23	10	63	63	67 91	8.50	4	225	246	315	150	165
Elko.....	500	439	92	47	232	245	56 00	7.00	8	559	615	800	401	399
Emery.....	179	126	21	12	50	50	52 08	6.50	5	142	143	162	84	78
Esmeralda.....	151	502	82	15	106	121	65 00	7.70	14	282	308	383	192	191
Eureka.....	250	232	52	17	158	188	69 80	7.00	14	176	224	273	117	156
Humboldt.....	169	218	33	12	62	72	65 37	8.60	6	219	242	284	125	159
Lander.....	110	146	76	10	392	411	69 16	8.30	30	500	553	729	374	355
Lincoln.....	483	242	28	13	54	107	66 00	8.60	4	263	291	365	189	196
Lyon.....	0	136	25	14	61	61	45 00	6.00	6	99	120	148	83	65
Nye.....	160	258	8	4	280	280	91 68	9.80	7	360	379	438	255	201
Ormsby.....	1500	1709	14	2	426	709	87 00	10.25	28	637	665	787	408	379
Storey.....	1,082	3,946	22	8	266	427	70 88	9.00	10	1,025	1,051	1,579	801	778
Washoe.....		31	31	20	153	161	54 56	6.07	10	225	246	286	148	138
White Pine.....														
Totals.....	4,850	8,473	574	208	2,206	2,869	\$63 42	7.78	128	4,698	5,181	6,676	3,332	3,344

TABLE No. 28—Continued.  
*Statistics from returns of Teachers and Trustees for the school year ending August 31, 1900.*

Counties.	Number of teachers who have taught the same school two years and over													Totals	
	7	20	7	1	7	2	13	9	8	12	25	19	130		
Longest time any teacher has taught the same school—years.....	6	5	6	4	2	11	3	9	8	4	28	13	25	19	130
Number of teachers who subscribe for an educational journal.....	4						16	24				25	41	14	134
Number of teachers who attended county teachers' institutes.....	6							21	8		5		23	35	98
Valuation of school apparatus.....	\$325 00	736 00	2,500 00	568 50	520 00	876 00	975 00	2,217 00	865 00	120 00	1,075 00	222 50	2,460 50	482 00	\$13,969 50
Valuation of school libraries.....	\$55 00	358 50	850 00	175 75	78 00	406 00	435 00	182 00	322 00	50 00	441 50	1,295 00	2,460 50	20 00	\$3,368 00
Valuation of school houses and furniture.....	\$2,050 00	10,925 00	21,827 50	7,985 00	12,131 00	41,374 00	9,550 00	7,125 50	14,175 00	2,400 00	23,802 61	25,000 00	84,161 16	3,638 25	\$285,225 02
Number of districts which have voted a district tax.....	1	1												1	8
Number of free public schools maintained without rate bills.....	10	10	50	12	17	24	12	30	15	15	24	36	25	21	292
Districts using the entire State series of text books.....	10	10	47	12	17	24	12	24	13	15	4	2	22	21	233
Churchill.....															
Douglas.....															
Elko.....															
Esmeralda.....															
Eureka.....															
Humboldt.....															
Lander.....															
Lincoln.....															
Lyon.....															
Nye.....															
Ormsby.....															
Storey.....															
Washoe.....															
White Pine.....															
Totals.....	233	232	232	232	232	232	232	232	232	232	232	232	232	232	232

TABLE NO. 29.

*Miscellaneous statistics for 1899.*

Whole number of primary schools .....	50
Whole number of unclassified schools .....	106
Whole number of grammar schools .....	29
Whole number of high schools .....	10
Total number of schools .....	298
Total number of school districts .....	228
Number of new schoolhouses erected .....	7
Number of male teachers, 39; female, 274; total .....	313
Average monthly wages paid male teachers .....	\$101 75
Average monthly wages paid female teachers .....	\$80 59
Number of schools maintained less than three months .....	None
Number of schools maintained only three months .....	7
Number of schools maintained more than three and less than six months .....	62
Number of schools maintained more than six and less than nine months .....	96
Number of schools maintained nine months and over .....	93
Average number of months of all schools in the State .....	7.5
Number of teachers who have made returns according to law .....	290
Number of teachers who have failed to make such returns .....	15
Amount of money spent for County Institutes .....	None
Number of grammar grade certificates issued .....	37
Number of primary grade certificates issued .....	15
Number of high school grade certificates issued .....	None
Total number of certificates issued .....	52
Number of applicants rejected by County Boards .....	41
Number of school visits made by County Superintendents .....	105
Average rate of county school tax on \$100 .....	\$0 37 $\frac{1}{2}$

TABLE NO. 30.

*Miscellaneous statistics for 1900.*

Whole number of primary schools .....	71
Whole number of unclassified schools .....	211
Whole number of grammar schools .....	40
Whole number of high schools .....	10
Total number of schools .....	315
Total number of school districts .....	251
Number of new schoolhouses erected .....	7
Number of male teachers, 36; female, 288; total .....	324
Average monthly wages paid male teachers .....	\$102 20
Average monthly wages paid female teachers .....	\$61 53
Number of schools maintained less than three months .....	1
Number of schools maintained only three months .....	9
Number of schools maintained more than three and less than six months .....	36
Number of schools maintained more than six and less than nine months .....	103
Number of schools maintained nine months and over .....	93
Average number of months of all schools in the State .....	7.7
Number of teachers who have made returns according to law .....	289
Number of teachers who have failed to make such returns .....	8
Amount of money spent for County Institutes .....	\$175
Number of grammar grade certificates issued .....	11
Number of primary grade certificates issued .....	14
Number of high school certificates issued .....	1
Number of applicants rejected by County Boards .....	34
Number of school visits made by County Superintendents .....	220
Average rate of county school tax on \$100 .....	\$0 36 $\frac{1}{2}$





**RECORD OF  
EDUCATIONAL CERTIFICATES.**

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## LIFE DIPLOMAS—UNDESIGNATED GRADE.

*Granted from July 19, 1885, to December 31, 1898.*

NO.	To Whom Issued.	Date of Diploma.	NO.	To Whom Issued.	Date of Diploma.
1	Williamson, Mrs. J. R.	July 19, 1885	68	Bardmas, Mrs. Francis	July 2, 1899
2	Atwood, Mrs. H. M.	July 19, 1885	69	Reynolds, John	Aug. 2, 1899
3	Ring, Orvis	July 19, 1885	70	Timmons, Miss Winnie	Aug. 2, 1899
4	Booher, W. W.	July 19, 1885	71	Parke, Miss Emily B.	Aug. 2, 1899
5	Kaye, A. E.	July 19, 1885	72	Martin, Annie H.	Aug. 2, 1899
6	Bristow, Samuel D. B.	July 19, 1885	73	Briggs, Mrs. E. B.	Aug. 14, 1899
7	Ricker, Mrs. E. A.	July 19, 1885	74	Henderson, Miss Cassie	June 6, 1899
8	Davies, Miss Mary E.	July 19, 1885	75	Young, C. S.	June 6, 1899
9	Summerfield, Sardis	July 19, 1885	76	Tupper, Miss K. N. S.	June 6, 1899
10	Wright, Miss Emma	July 21, 1885	77	Herrod, L. F.	June 30, 1899
11	Riley, Miss Ella	July 21, 1885	78	Stevens, E. S.	Sept. 2, 1899
12	Park, Miss Addie	July 21, 1885	79	Willis, A. H.	Oct. 14, 1899
13	Bailey, J. H.	Aug. 15, 1885	80	Neidy, Mrs. Lou A.	Nov. 6, 1899
14	Bray, John E.	Aug. 15, 1885	81	Campbell, Mrs. S. E.	Nov. 6, 1899
15	Bowen, Morgan D.	Aug. 15, 1885	82	Cronwell, James G.	Dec. 26, 1899
16	Howe, Hayward H.	Aug. 15, 1885	83	Beck, Miss Lizzie M.	Dec. 26, 1899
17	Hodgins, Miss Jennie L.	Aug. 15, 1885	84	Slingerland, Miss Eva	Dec. 26, 1899
18	Knowlton, Mrs. E. J.	Jan. 11, 1896	85	Niles, Miss Lizzie	Dec. 26, 1899
19	Chenoweth, Mrs. Lucy	Jan. 11, 1896	86	Weighel, Mrs. M. D.	Mar. 12, 1891
20	Browning, Mrs. M. C.	Jan. 11, 1896	87	Smart, Mrs. Ella	Mar. 12, 1891
21	Spencer, Miss Lou A.	Jan. 11, 1896	88	Webb, Alonzo C.	May 19, 1891
22	Chenoweth, Charles	Jan. 11, 1896	89	Browne, Miss Emma A.	June 16, 1891
23	Dovey, W. C.	Jan. 11, 1896	90	Wendel, Mrs. M.	June 16, 1891
24	Sullivan, Miss A. M.	Jan. 11, 1896	91	Smith, Nathan F.	June 16, 1891
25	Mygatt, Mrs. H. C.	Jan. 11, 1896	92	Baker, Mrs. A. C.	Sept. 8, 1891
26	Taylor, Miss O. L.	Jan. 11, 1896	93	Dalzell, Mrs. A. M.	Oct. 27, 1891
27	Jones, Mrs. M. E.	Jan. 11, 1896	94	McIntire, Miss J. M.	Dec. 3, 1891
28	Stone, T. N.	Jan. 11, 1896	95	Madigan, Miss M. V.	Jan. 11, 1892
29	Perkins, William	July 10, 1896	96	Henry, Miss M. A. P.	Jan. 11, 1892
30	Wharton, Z. F.	July 10, 1896	97	Groves, Charles H.	Feb. 25, 1892
31	Breck, Miss Mary H.	July 10, 1896	98	Hannah, William S.	May 24, 1892
32	Clapp, Miss Hannah K.	July 10, 1896	99	Williams, Mrs. H. E.	June 8, 1892
33	Curry, Miss Mettie	Oct. 4, 1896	100	Northrop, Miss Flora	June 29, 1892
34	Gaston, Mrs. Mary L.	Oct. 4, 1896	101	Winfrey, Edward E.	July 23, 1892
35	Grover, C. W.	Oct. 4, 1896	102	Long, Miss Maggie W.	July 23, 1892
36	Hodgkinson, Miss K.	Oct. 4, 1896	103	Bardenwerper, Miss K.	July 23, 1892
37	Dwyer, Miss Jennie D.	Oct. 18, 1896	104	Hyde, W. G.	Aug. 24, 1892
38	Lynch, Miss Nellie R.	Dec. 31, 1896	105	Snider, A. L.	Nov. 17, 1892
39	Lowe, A. N.	Dec. 31, 1896	106	Brumsey, Mrs. M. L.	Nov. 17, 1892
40	Blossom, Mrs. E. J.	Dec. 31, 1896	107	Leonard, Melvin A.	Nov. 17, 1892
41	Reek, G. J.	Jan. 20, 1897	108	Wagner, Miss B. M. E.	Dec. 17, 1892
42	Young, Miss Rachel	May 19, 1897	109	Unruh, Miss Lizzie	Jan. 11, 1893
43	Farmer, Miss F. A.	May 19, 1897	110	Gaunt, Miss Annie J.	Apr. 18, 1893
44	Doten, Mrs. Mary S.	May 19, 1897	111	Stackhouse, Miss May	Mar. 16, 1893
45	Smith, James L.	May 19, 1897	112	Tindall, Miss Lizzie H.	Mar. 16, 1893
46	Rose, T. H.	Aug. 3, 1897	113	Averill, Mrs. Ella P.	June 1, 1893
47	Kelly, Miss Jennie M.	Oct. 6, 1897	114	Leete, Miss Mary	June 23, 1893
48	Robinson, Miss F. H.	Oct. 31, 1897	115	Byers, F. McRae	June 30, 1893
49	Miller, Walter M.	Nov. 18, 1897	116	Ede, Miss Alice L.	Sept. 9, 1893
50	Young, John G.	Feb. 8, 1898	117	Averill, Mark R.	Apr. 21, 1894
51	Brown, LeRoy D.	April 5, 1898	118	Brown, Miss Fanny	Apr. 21, 1894
52	Stearns, A. T.	April 5, 1898	119	McDonald, Mrs. E. H.	Apr. 21, 1894
53	Leslie, Miss Minnie	April 5, 1898	120	Mateer, Miss Annie H.	Apr. 21, 1894
54	Work, Miss Fannie J.	Aug. 6, 1898	121	Jones, J. Jr.	June 11, 1894
55	Eddy, Andrew W.	Aug. 6, 1898	122	Courtney, Miss Kate	July 25, 1894
56	Wentworth, Mrs. C. S.	Aug. 31, 1898	123	Snow, Miss Julia Mary	July 25, 1894
57	Craine, Edwin	Oct. 18, 1898	124	Olcovich, Miss Annie	July 25, 1894
58	Brown, John H.	Nov. 16, 1898	125	McFarlin, Miss Jennie	Aug. 16, 1894
59	Brown, Warren B.	Nov. 16, 1898	126	Morton, Miss A. L.	Aug. 16, 1894
60	Royce, Miss Lizzie A.	Dec. 13, 1898	127	Michelson, Miss P.	Aug. 16, 1894
61	Michelson, Miss J. A.	Dec. 31, 1898	128	Hannery, Miss Mamie	Sept. 29, 1894
62	Harris, Miss S. A.	Dec. 31, 1898	129	Daugherty, Miss Maud	Sept. 29, 1894
63	Storey, Riley C.	Feb. 13, 1899	130	McLane, C. L.	Nov. 20, 1894
64	Monroe, Will S.	May 6, 1899	131	Ferguson, Mrs. Callie B.	Nov. 21, 1894
65	Grove, Lillian L.	May 6, 1899	132	Joy, Helena E.	Dec. 8, 1894
66	Rogers, W. W.	May 6, 1899	133	Hoffman, E. E.	Dec. 8, 1894
67	Booth, Mrs. L. C.	May 6, 1899	134	Martin, Mrs. Etta M.	Dec. 8, 1894

## LIFE DIPLOMAS—Continued.

No.	To Whom Issued.	Date of Diploma.	No.	To Whom Issued.	Date of Diploma.
135	Van Duzer, Miss Arda	Dec. 17, 1894	157	Fauli, Miss Thirza	June 23, 1896
136	Meily, Albion B.	Dec. 17, 1894	158	Flannery, Mrs. Julia E.	June 23, 1896
137	Hancock, William C.	Dec. 17, 1894	159	Donohue, Miss Mamie	June 23, 1896
138	Frey, Miss Frances A.	Dec. 17, 1894	160	James, Miss Martha	June 23, 1896
139	Kinney, Miss Kate F.	Dec. 17, 1894	161	French, Miss Mabel R.	June 23, 1896
140	Atherton, Miss B. A.	Dec. 17, 1894	162	Roake, Miss Mary T.	June 23, 1896
141	Summerfield, Miss A.	Dec. 31, 1894	163	O'Connor, Miss Martha	June 23, 1896
142	Wasson, Miss Clara E.	Dec. 31, 1894	164	Bray, Mrs. J. E., dup. 53	May 3, 1897
143	Griffin, Mrs. Mary A.	Feb. 14, 1895	165	Gayhart, W. C.	Sept. 3, 1897
144	Snyder, Eli C.	Feb. 25, 1895	166	Gilooly, Miss May	Dec. 1, 1897
145	Sullivan, Miss Joanna	Mar. 4, 1895	167	McDiarmid, F. C.	Jan. 21, 1898
146	O'Rourke, Miss Kate V.	Mar. 7, 1895	168	Werner, Miss L. May	Jan. 27, 1898
147	Mayer, Miss Millie	Mar. 7, 1895	169	Rhodes, Mary Estella	Apr. 5, 1898
148	Pyne, Miss Minnie L.	Apr. 11, 1895	170	Palmer, Grace E.	Dec. 22, 1897
149	Craighead, Miss L. M.	Apr. 11, 1895	171	Taylor, Clara A.	Dec. 22, 1897
150	Nevin, Miss Kate T.	May 8, 1895	172	Ede, Estella B.	Dec. 22, 1897
151	Clark, Miss Mary R.	June 19, 1895	173	Truscott, Ella Maud	June 21, 1898
152	Kaiser, Miss Lillian L.	June 19, 1895	174	Williamson, Mrs. Frances A., duplicate	June 21, 1898
153	Lane, Miss Mamie F.	June 19, 1895			
154	Perkins, Hadley W.	June 19, 1895	175	Stone, Rena E.	June 21, 1898
155	May, Mrs. Sara M.	June 19, 1895	176	Lewis, Louise	Sept. 27, 1898
156	Moore, Miss Mamie E.	June 19, 1895			

## LIFE DIPLOMAS

Granted under the law of 1897.

No.	To Whom Issued.	When Issued.	No.	To Whom Issued.	When Issued.
<i>High School.</i>					
1	Hall, Lillian C.	April 5, 1897	23	O'Hare, Minnie	July 15, 1899
2	Kaye, A. E.	June 21, 1897	24	Tierney, Mary G.	July 15, 1899
3	Winfrey, Edward E.	June 21, 1898	25	Spurgeon, Florence V.	July 28, 1899
4	Dietrich, Mary E.	June 21, 1898	26	Alley, Lillian M.	Nov. 3, 1899
5	Baugh, A. E.	Aug. 24, 1898	27	Robertson, Josephine E.	June 17, 1899
6	Lord, Fredericka C.	Aug. 24, 1898	28	Wright, Francis	June 17, 1899
7	Brown, Frances	Sept. 26, 1898	29	Moore, Kate T.	Jan. 6, 1900
8	Start, H. A.	Sept. 26, 1898	30	Latta, A. M.	Mar. 13, 1900
9	Dornberger, A. L.	Nov. 18, 1898	31	O'Rourke, Maggie T.	Mar. 13, 1900
10	Adams, A. Louise	Dec. 31, 1898	32	Bradley, Mary	Apr. 20, 1900
11	Snyder, Eli C.	Dec. 31, 1898	33	Zecherle, Ottilia M.	Apr. 20, 1900
12	Marx, Ida M.	Nov. 3, 1899	34	Gooding, Norah	June 6, 1900
13	Lynip, B. F.	Mar. 13, 1900	35	Swift, Lillian E.	June 6, 1900
14	Lauff (nee Brown) Mrs. E.	Aug. 3, 1900	36	Schulz, Margaret	Aug. 3, 1900
<i>Grammar.</i>					
			37	Cushing, Harriet N.	Aug. 3, 1900
1	Hyde, Julia A.	Sept. 7, 1897	38	Child, Mattie N.	Aug. 3, 1900
2	Lloyd, Mary	Sept. 7, 1897	39	Blake, Katie G.	Aug. 3, 1900
3	Loschenkohl, Louise	Dec. 22, 1897	40	Butler, Belle	Aug. 3, 1900
4	Shepard, Mrs. M. A.	Dec. 22, 1897	41	Somers, Mollie	Aug. 15, 1900
5	Ronnow, C. C.	April 25, 1898	42	Scott (nee Stewart) Mrs.	Sept. 10, 1900
6	Loder, Echo L.	June 21, 1898	43	Parker, Lucy V.	Nov. 22, 1900
7	Mack, Maggie E.	Aug. 24, 1898	44	Sadler, Wilhelmina O.	Dec. 15, 1900
<i>Primary.</i>					
8	Sabin, Ida D.	Aug. 24, 1898	1	Gardner, Rose	June 21, 1897
9	Carothers, Alice M.	Aug. 24, 1898	2	Alexander, Rose	Sept. 7, 1897
10	Miller, Laura B.	Sept. 26, 1898	3	Dopson, Mamie E.	Sept. 7, 1897
11	Fitzgerald, Lizzie M.	Sept. 26, 1898	4	Honeyman, Katherine	Dec. 22, 1897
12	Mason, Abby E.	Nov. 18, 1898	5	Neal, Kate	April 25, 1898
13	Clinton, Lena H.	Nov. 18, 1898	6	Johnson, Hannah	June 21, 1898
14	Kelley, Mrs. Mary	Nov. 18, 1898	7	Crosen, Ella J.	June 21, 1898
15	Davis, Mrs. Bessie H.	Nov. 18, 1898	8	Stevens, Isora	Aug. 24, 1898
16	Roberts, Mary E.	Dec. 31, 1898	9	Campbell, Mrs. J. J.	Sept. 26, 1898
17	O'Reilly, Margaret	Dec. 31, 1898	10	Moore, Cora	Sept. 14, 1898
18	McLaughlin, Rose	Dec. 31, 1898	11	Cox, Mrs. Martha	Nov. 18, 1898
19	Linehan, Hannah N.	Dec. 31, 1898	12	Huff, Helen M.	
20	Mayberry, Mary M.	Feb. 23, 1899	13	Bradley, Annie	July 15, 1899
21	Jameson, Jennie V.	Mar. 3, 1899	14	Choate, Mamie	July 15, 1899
22	McCarty, Celia A.	July 15, 1899			

## STATE EDUCATIONAL DIPLOMAS

*Granted to teachers who have had five years' experience in teaching, said diplomas being granted for a term of six years, July 10, 1885, to January 1, 1901.*

No.	To Whom Issued.	When Issued.	No.	To Whom Issued.	When Issued.
1	Blake, Miss Kate G. ....	Jan. 19, 1894	19	Sherman, Miss J. R. ....	Apr. 11, 1897
2	Sullivan, Eugene. ....	Jan. 19, 1894	20	Warren, Mrs. A. M. ....	Apr. 11, 1897
3	James, Miss Martha. ....	Apr. 21, 1894	21	Dugan, Miss Elizabeth. ....	June 19, 1897
4	McDiarmid, Frank C. ....	June 11, 1894	22	Swift, Miss Lillian. ....	June 19, 1897
5	McLaughlin, Miss R. ....	June 11, 1894	23	Carothers, Miss A. M. ....	June 19, 1897
6	Leehy, Miss Nora F. ....	July 25, 1894	24	Short, Miss Frances E. ....	June 19, 1897
7	Gayhart, Walter C. ....	July 25, 1894	25	Loder, Miss Echo L. ....	June 19, 1897
8	McLaughlin, Miss K. ....	Aug. 13, 1894	26	Virgin, Miss Ellen I. ....	June 29, 1897
9	Spurgeon, Miss F. V. ....	Sept. 29, 1894	27	Alley, Miss E. Annie. ....	June 29, 1897
10	Rulison, Miss H. M. ....	Sept. 29, 1894	28	Roberts, Miss Mary E. ....	June 29, 1897
11	Mason, Miss Abbey. ....	Sept. 29, 1894	29	Giles, Miss Freethy. ....	June 29, 1897
12	Bradley, Miss Mary. ....	Nov. 20, 1894	30	O'Hara, Miss Minnie. ....	June 29, 1897
13	Wasson, Miss Frances. ....	Nov. 20, 1894	31	Alley, Miss Maud. ....	June 29, 1897
14	Mack, Miss Maggie E. ....	Dec. 31, 1894	32	Stewart, Miss Viola. ....	June 29, 1897
15	McCarty, Miss C. A. ....	Feb. 8, 1895	33	Kinney, Miss Josie. ....	June 29, 1897
16	Adams, Miss Louise. ....	Mar. 8, 1895	34	Tierney, Miss Margaret. ....	June 17, 1897
17	Kaiser, Miss Lillian L. ....	Mar. 9, 1895	35	Cavanaugh, Miss N. M. ....	July 15, 1897
18	Bolger, Miss Alice A. ....	Mar. 18, 1895			

## STATE CERTIFICATES

*Of the High School Grade, unlimited, issued to graduates of the Nevada State University, Department of Liberal Arts, who have taken the required work in pedagogy.*

No.	To Whom Issued.	When Issued.	No.	To Whom Issued.	When Issued.
1	Stiner, Ina H. ....	June 30, 1895	27	Phillips, Sadie. ....	June 21, 1898
2	Frandsen, Peter P. ....	Jan. 8, 1896	28	Thompson, Maud. ....	June 21, 1898
3	Schadler, Anna H. ....	Jan. 8, 1896	29	Watts, Guy W. ....	June 21, 1898
4	Bell, Agnes. ....	Aug. 6, 1896	30	Ede, Leonard G. ....	June 21, 1898
5	Blum, Lulu. ....	Aug. 5, 1896	31	Sherman, Aimee A. ....	June 17, 1898
6	Hironymous, Miss G. ....	Aug. 6, 1896	32	Linscott, Stella. ....	June 17, 1898
7	Williams, Otto T. ....	Sept. 1, 1896	33	Caine, Gertrude A. ....	June 17, 1898
8	Bonham, Jessie Gertrude. ....	June 21, 1897	34	Dexter, Harry H. ....	June 17, 1898
9	Edmunds, Alice. ....	June 21, 1897	35	Dopson, Isidore F. ....	June 17, 1898
10	Edmunds, Amy Gertrude. ....	June 21, 1897	36	Doten, Alfred. ....	June 17, 1898
11	Godfroy, Victoria J. ....	June 21, 1897	37	Boyd, Della B. ....	June 17, 1898
12	Tredway, Susie M. ....	June 21, 1897	38	Ward, Louise G. ....	June 17, 1898
13	Rigelhuth, Catherine. ....	June 21, 1897	39	Pohl, Louise M. ....	June 17, 1898
14	Start, H. A. ....	Sept. 7, 1897	40	Williams, Enid M. ....	June 17, 1898
15	Boyd, Addie. ....	Sept. 7, 1897	41	Julian, Annie L. ....	June 17, 1898
16	Brandon, M. L. ....	Dec. 22, 1897	42	Lawrence, Thomas J. ....	June 17, 1898
17	Caine, E. E. ....	Dec. 22, 1897	43	Brown, Thomas P. ....	Nov. 3, 1898
18	Watts, Fred E. ....	Dec. 22, 1897	44	Parker, Mattie M. ....	Sept. 30, 1898
19	Palmer, Mae. ....	April 25, 1898	45	Arnot, Mary E. ....	June 28, 1899
20	Bruett, Maud Neva. ....	June 21, 1898	46	Holmes, Ida M. ....	June 28, 1899
21	Doten, Samuel B. ....	June 21, 1898	47	Grimes, Lucy M. ....	June 28, 1899
22	Duffy, Dennis M. ....	June 21, 1898	48	Skinner, Frances A. ....	June 28, 1899
23	Hickey, Loretta R. ....	June 21, 1898	49	Rammelkamp, Clara A. ....	June 28, 1899
24	Keddie, Helen. ....	June 21, 1898	50	Dodd, Carlotta. ....	June 28, 1899
25	Lewers, Ellen Rosa. ....	June 21, 1898	51	North, Amelia M. ....	June 28, 1899
26	Murphy, Rosalia. ....	June 21, 1898	52	Jameson, Scott E. ....	June 28, 1899

## STATE EDUCATIONAL DIPLOMAS AND STATE CERTIFICATES

*Issued to graduates of the Nevada State Normal School by the State Board of Education.*

## OLD STYLE, FIRST GRADE—Valid for five years.

No.	To Whom Issued.		No.	To Whom Issued.	
		When Issued.			When Issued.
1	Daugherty, Maud	Aug. 14, 1889	32	Bunker, Miss M. E.	June 23, 1893
2	Sherman, M. L.	Aug. 14, 1889	33	Rhodes, Mary E.	Sept. 9, 1893
3	Van Duzer, C. D.	Aug. 14, 1889	34	Light, Cora E.	June 13, 1894
4	Werner, L. May	Aug. 14, 1889	35	Wright, Frances	June 13, 1894
5	Atherton, Blanche A.	June 12, 1890	36	Blum, Josie M.	June 13, 1894
6	Joy, Helen	June 12, 1890	37	Brandon, Thomas A.	June 13, 1894
7	Olcovich, Annie	June 12, 1890	38	Robertson, Miss J. E.	June 13, 1894
8	Clow, Norah	June 12, 1890	39	Zecharie, Miss O. M.	June 13, 1894
9	Frey, Frances	June 12, 1890	40	Jameson, Miss J. V.	June 13, 1894
10	Lemmon, Persia E.	June 12, 1890	41	Mapes, Miss K. O.	June 13, 1894
11	Savage, E. Elizabeth	June 12, 1890	42	Applegate, Mary	June 13, 1894
12	Morton, Addie L.	June 12, 1890	43	Parker, Lucy V.	Aug. 16, 1894
13	McFarlin, Jennie	June 12, 1890	44	Murphy, Helen	June 19, 1895
14	Rhodes, Hattie E.	June 12, 1890	45	Allen, May	June 19, 1895
15	Shaber, C.	June 12, 1890	46	Robb, Mary Anna	July 3, 1895
16	Snow, J. Matie	June 12, 1890	47	Robb, Kate I.	July 3, 1895
17	Truscott, Ella M.	Feb. 4, 1891	48	Catlin, Edna N.	July 3, 1895
18	Quadri, Ottilia	June 18, 1891	49	Edwards, Marion	July 3, 1895
19	Van Duzer, Arda F.	Aug. 18, 1891	50	Bradshaw, Eva I.	July 3, 1895
20	Hancock, W. C.	Aug. 18, 1891	51	Sadler, Miss W. O.	July 3, 1895
21	Kinney, Kate F.	Dec. 12, 1891	52	Duffey, Ella C.	Aug. 5, 1896
22	Clark, Mary R.	Jan. 13, 1892	53	Mulcoy, Jennie	Aug. 5, 1896
23	Lane, Mary F.	Feb. 25, 1892	54	Saxton, Miss A. M.	Aug. 5, 1896
24	Lewis, Louisa	Feb. 25, 1892	55	Kelley, Josie	Aug. 5, 1896
25	Ward, Grace V.	Feb. 25, 1892	56	Mitchell, Leona	Aug. 5, 1896
26	Ede, May	June 20, 1892	57	Erwin, Mary A.	Aug. 5, 1896
27	Ede, Estella B.	June 20, 1892	58	Evans, Louise D.	Sept. 3, 1896
28	Taylor, Clara A.	June 20, 1892	59	Palmer, Grace E.	Sept. 3, 1896
29	Mayberry, M. M.	July 23, 1892	60	Mayberry, Miss K. G.	Dec. 19, 1896
30	Allison, Rena E.	June 23, 1893	61	Hymers, Miss M. B.	Dec. 19, 1896
31	Palmer, Grace E.	June 23, 1893	62	Hulison, Belle	Jan. 27, 1897

## REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

UNDER THE LAW OF 1897.

*High School—Valid for five years.*

No.	To Whom Issued.	When Issued.	No.	To Whom Issued.	When Issued.
1	Blake, Maud May	June 21, 1897	32	Robinson, Edna M.	June 21, 1897
2	Crutcher, Hugh Elliott	June 21, 1897	33	Ryan, Sarah E.	June 21, 1897
3	Donahue, Margaret V.	June 21, 1897	34	Robbins, Nellie B.	June 21, 1897
4	Donahue, Anna K.	June 21, 1897	35	Sweetman, Jean L.	June 21, 1897
5	Flewellen, Bessie	June 21, 1897	36	Theelan, Annie	June 21, 1897
6	Fanning, Martha Clara	June 21, 1897	37	Wolfe, Minnie S.	June 21, 1897
7	Gooding, Rose	June 21, 1897	38	Brandon, Thos. A.	June 21, 1897
8	Herrick, Grace Tevis	June 21, 1897	39	Cass, Florence J.	June 21, 1897
9	Harper, Lucinda R.	June 21, 1897	40	Delaney, Mamie J.	June 21, 1897
10	Hart, Pearl	June 21, 1897	41	Hapgood, Maude E.	June 21, 1897
11	Gould, Martha D.	June 21, 1897	42	Howe, Lottie Sybil	June 21, 1897
12	Pearce, Janette	June 21, 1897	43	Heritage, Amy	June 21, 1897
13	Peter, Theresa	June 21, 1897	44	Harper, Jessie L.	June 21, 1897
14	Patterson, Elva	June 21, 1897	45	Lamb, Florence L.	June 21, 1897
15	Rinckel, Marie Louise	June 21, 1897	46	McIntyre, Mattie R.	June 21, 1897
16	Sparkes, Emily Margaret	June 21, 1897	47	Mitchell, Sadie	June 21, 1897
17	Trembath, Alice Myrtle	June 21, 1897	48	Richards, Marie E.	June 21, 1897
18	Marshall, Mae E.	June 21, 1897	49	Choate, Carrie C.	June 21, 1897
19	Twombly, Bertha	June 21, 1897	50	Dietz, Florence J.	June 21, 1897
20	Wallace, Emma K.	June 21, 1897	51	Bean, Edna W.	June 21, 1897
21	Mulcoy, Mary J.	June 21, 1897	52	Frazer, Vernie A.	June 21, 1897
22	Maxwell, Agnes J.	June 21, 1897	53	Comerford, Alice	June 21, 1897
23	Duffy, Ella M.	June 21, 1898	54	O'Brien, Margaret V.	June 21, 1897
24	Brewer, Alice E.	June 21, 1898	55	Fitzgerald, Teresa J.	June 21, 1897
25	Barclay, Annie E.	June 21, 1898	56	Peckham, Ethel M.	June 21, 1897
26	Grimes, Lucy May	June 21, 1898	57	Wittenberg, Florence R.	June 21, 1897
27	Hogan, May Frances	June 21, 1898	58	Kerby, Frances	June 21, 1897
28	Hinch, Louise M.	June 21, 1898	59	Hatherell, Sadie M.	June 21, 1897
29	Kelley, Isabel M.	June 21, 1898	60	Montrose, Myrtle	June 21, 1897
30	Lounsbury, Minnie M.	June 21, 1898	61	Spinner, Mabel	June 21, 1897
31	Marx, Emma N.	June 21, 1898			

UNDER THE LAW OF 1897.

*Grammar—Valid for five years.*

No.	To Whom Issued.	When Issued.	No.	To Whom Issued.	When Issued.
1	Campbell, Lillian	Apr. 5, 1897	20	Culp, Lulu Olivia	June 21, 1897
2	Grimes, Lucy	June 21, 1897	21	Moore, Kate T.	June 21, 1897
3	Hurd, Edith F.	June 21, 1897	22	Bain, Florence	June 21, 1897
4	Allen, Frances Belle	June 21, 1897	23	Bradshaw, Gussie	June 21, 1897
5	Beck, Josie Parker	June 21, 1897	24	Bradshaw, Carrie W.	June 21, 1897
6	Benson, Nettie	June 21, 1897	25	Farley, Margaret G.	June 21, 1897
7	Crocker, Charlotte E.	June 21, 1897	26	Parish, Cornelia	June 21, 1897
8	Thompson, Alice	June 21, 1897	27	Williams, Marye	June 21, 1897
9	McFarlin, Cora	June 21, 1897	28	Zecharie, Ottilla M.	July 21, 1897
10	Stack, May E.	June 21, 1897	29	Hinch, Martha L.	June 21, 1897
11	Virgin, Lillian M.	June 21, 1897	30	Hurff, Lora E.	June 21, 1897
12	Douglas, M. Lillian	Apr. 25, 1898	31	Nay, Isabel A.	June 21, 1897
13	Jones, Lillian	Apr. 25, 1898	32	Pitt, Ada B.	June 21, 1897
14	Delaney, Mamie	June 21, 1898	33	Hart, Edith	June 21, 1897
15	Choate, Clara C.	June 21, 1898	34	Pearson, Mae	June 21, 1897
16	Brown, Thos. P.	June 21, 1898	35	Pollock, May S.	June 21, 1897
17	LaValliere, Edith N.	June 21, 1898	36	Bradshaw, Eva L.	Aug. 3, 1897
18	Mitchell, Sadie	June 21, 1898	37	North, Ruby L.	Nov. 22, 1897
19	Tannahill, Florence	June 21, 1898			



## STATE CERTIFICATES—HIGH SCHOOL.

*Valid for three years, granted upon credentials from other States.*

No.	To Whom Issued.	When Issued.	No.	To Whom Issued.	When Issued.
1	Michelson, Julia .....	Sept. 7, 1897	5	Woodbury, Alice F. ....	Mar. 13, 1900
2	Plumstead, Richard T. ....	Dec. 22, 1897	6	Plumstead, Richard T.* ..	Nov. 22, 1900
3	Meserve, Martha C. ....	Aug. 24, 1898	7	Cowgill, Thos. W. ....	Nov. 22, 1900
4	McClelland, R. A. ....	Mar. 8, 1900			

\*Renewal.

## STATE CERTIFICATES—GRAMMAR GRADE.

*Valid for three years, or less, granted upon State Life Diplomas or State Normal School Diplomas of other States.*

No.	To Whom Issued.	When Issued.	No.	To Whom Issued.	When Issued.
1	Babcock, Madison .....	Dec. 31, 1886	33	Wells, M. M. ....	Jan. 8, 1896
2	Adams, Miss M. Lydia .....	Mar. 9, 1887	34	Hosking, Miss Lydia .....	May 8, 1896
3	Lingo, Scott .....	May 19, 1887	35	Benedict, Mrs. S. M. S. ....	Aug. 5, 1896
4	Riber, Charles H. ....	Sept. 17, 1888	36	Knowles, Ethel .....	Jan. 27, 1897
5	Monroe, Will S. ....	Jan. 12, 1889	37	Waltenspell, Alice .....	Jan. 27, 1897
6	Parke, Miss Emily B. ....	May 6, 1889	38	Haywood, Mabel .....	Jan. 27, 1897
7	Wimble, Miss Annie .....	May 6, 1889	39	Boggs, J. D. ....	Sept. 7, 1897
8	Berry, Miss Annie M. ....	Aug. 2, 1889	40	Roberts, E. E. ....	Sept. 7, 1897
9	Giloolley, Miss M. C. ....	Aug. 2, 1889	41	Dornberger, Victor .....	Dec. 22, 1897
10	Angell, Miss Cora L. ....	Aug. 23, 1889	42	Findlay, Jannette .....	Aug. 24, 1898
11	Boke, George H. ....	Sept. 2, 1889	43	Laughton, Evelyn .....	Sept. 26, 1898
12	Kermode, Wm. ....	Nov. 6, 1889	44	Cooper, W. W. ....	Sept. 26, 1898
13	Adams, Miss Lydia M. ....	Aug. 27, 1890	45	Price, E. M. ....	Sept. 26, 1898
14	Cromwell, James G. ....	Sept. 15, 1890	46	Race, Ethelynd .....	Sept. 26, 1898
15	Reeves, Mrs. I. M. D. ....	Dec. 26, 1890	47	Spencer, Wirt D. ....	Nov. 18, 1898
16	Tindall, Miss L. H. ....	Sept. 14, 1891	48	Bray, Elmer M. ....	Nov. 18, 1898
17	Meily, Albion S. ....	Apr. 20, 1892	49	Ralston, Yosemite .....	Dec. 31, 1898
18	Moore, Miss M. A. ....	June 20, 1892	50	Earle, Cornelia .....	July 15, 1899
19	Bush, Robert E. ....	Sept. 7, 1892	51	Arnold, H. B. ....	July 15, 1899
20	Moore, Frank .....	Sept. 9, 1892	52	Manasse, F. L. ....	July 26, 1899
21	Mayo, Miss R. S. ....	Jan. 11, 1893	53	Cook, Belle S. ....	Sept. 7, 1899
22	Ward, Miss Mary F. ....	Jan. 11, 1893	54	Clark, Rose M. ....	Sept. 7, 1899
23	Benedict, Mrs. S. M. S. ....	Jan. 11, 1893	55	Myers, Mittie U. ....	Sept. 30, 1899
24	McDiarmid, F. C. ....	Feb. 24, 1893	56	Trusten, Susan .....	Nov. 3, 1899
25	Lynip, B. F. ....	Aug. 12, 1893	57	Blanchard, Sallie .....	Nov. 29, 1899
26	Hagar, Mrs. Olive C. ....	Sept. 9, 1893	58	Prewitt-Owens, Mollie .....	Nov. 29, 1899
27	Watt, Richard C. ....	Sept. 28, 1893	59	Ashurst, Bert .....	Aug. 3, 1900
28	Jones, J. Jr. ....	Oct. 25, 1893	60	Plumb, Edith R. ....	Aug. 15, 1900
29	Herrod, Mrs. Emma L. ....	Nov. 30, 1894	61	Plumb, Clara B. ....	Aug. 15, 1900
30	Starrett, Henry S. ....	Nov. 30, 1894	62	Filley, H. Clyde .....	Oct. 3, 1900
31	Kratz, D. W. ....	Jan. 29, 1895	63	Plumb, Alma E. ....	Nov. 22, 1900
32	Berreyesa, A. N. ....	Dec. 4, 1895			

## HIGH SCHOOL CERTIFICATES

*Issued by County Boards of Examination, and made valid in all the counties by the State Board of Education from June 30, 1895, to December 31, 1898.*

No.	To Whom Issued.	When Issued.	No.	To Whom Issued.	When Issued.
1	Hall, Miss Lillian .....	Sept. 6, 1895	5	Wasson, Clara Ellen .....	Sept. 7, 1897
2	McDiarmid, F. C. ....	June 4, 1896	6	Lawson, Anna J. ....	June 21, 1898
3	Giloolley, Miss Mary .....	June 4, 1896	7	McIntyre, Josie L. ....	Sept. 26, 1898
4	Cavanaugh, Miss N. M. ....	Dec. 19, 1896			

## GRAMMAR CERTIFICATES

*Issued by County Boards of Examination, and made valid in all the counties of the State by the State Board of Education from January 1, 1898, to December 31, 1900.*

To Whom Issued.	When Issued.	To Whom Issued.	When Issued.
Ross, Mabel	Apr. 25, 1898	Sheehan, Annie	July 28, 1898
Gee, Martha	Apr. 25, 1898	Cushing, Hattie	July 28, 1898
Butler, Nella	Apr. 25, 1898	Driscoll, Ella	Sept. 7, 1898
Harrington, Margaret	Apr. 25, 1898	Brulin, Josephine	Sept. 7, 1898
Lamb, Grace	Apr. 25, 1898	Frederick, Mattie	Sept. 7, 1898
Watkins, D. Mildred	June 21, 1898	Falvey, Mary T.	Sept. 7, 1898
Mudd, Lizzie M.	June 21, 1898	Latta, Arthur M.	Sept. 7, 1898
Atherton, Idelle C.	June 21, 1898	Holland, Lillie	Sept. 7, 1898
Bonetti, Lizzie	June 21, 1898	Atkins, Irene	Sept. 7, 1898
Larson, Annie	Aug. 24, 1898	Moorman, Maud	Sept. 7, 1898
Kair, Evelyn	Aug. 24, 1898	Mulcoy, Susie	Sept. 7, 1898
Sayers, Ella	Aug. 24, 1898	Foley, May	Sept. 7, 1898
Kearney, Mary	Aug. 24, 1898	Roberts, Carrie J.	Sept. 7, 1898
Morriarity, Tessa	Aug. 24, 1898	Damm, Annie C.	Sept. 7, 1898
Meserve, Martha C.	Aug. 24, 1898	Cook, Louise	Sept. 7, 1898
Virgin, Ellen I.	Aug. 24, 1898	Bonneville, Siona	Sept. 7, 1898
Foley, Theresa	Aug. 24, 1898	Mills, Janie	Sept. 7, 1898
Driscoll, Maggie	Aug. 24, 1898	Walsh, Jennie L.	Sept. 7, 1898
French, Georgia	Aug. 24, 1898	Stevens, Annie	Sept. 7, 1898
Schulz, Maggie	Aug. 24, 1898	Kair, Annie	Sept. 7, 1898
Mara, Helen M.	Aug. 24, 1898	Larsen, Mamie	Sept. 7, 1898
Cottrell, Flora	Aug. 24, 1898	Bergman, Louise	Sept. 7, 1898
Schulz, Annie	Aug. 24, 1898	Crow, Allie	Sept. 7, 1898
Doughty, James C.	Aug. 24, 1898	Hickey, Nora	Sept. 30, 1898
Phelan, Mary	Sept. 26, 1898	Hannan, Alice A.	Sept. 30, 1898
Hand, Lillian B.	Sept. 26, 1898	Fink, Nettie	Sept. 30, 1898
Hinch, Mollie	Sept. 26, 1898	Wightman, Elizabeth D.	Sept. 30, 1898
Ballard, Bert	Sept. 26, 1898	Harrington, Margaret	Sept. 30, 1898
Kelley, Mollie A.	Sept. 26, 1898	Keyser, Paul	Nov. 8, 1898
Gracey, Grace	Sept. 26, 1898	Kitzmeyer, Emma	Nov. 8, 1898
Henderson, A. S.	Sept. 26, 1898	Hansen, Carrie	Jan. 6, 1899
Kieg, Katie	Sept. 26, 1898	Barrett, Maggie	Jan. 6, 1899
Thornton, J. E.	Sept. 26, 1898	Wright, Isa L.	Jan. 6, 1899
Miller, Annie	Sept. 26, 1898	Mullaly, Marie	Jan. 6, 1899
French, Laura	Sept. 26, 1898	Sibbald, Gertrude	Jan. 6, 1899
White, Carrie	Sept. 26, 1898	Wittenberg, May	Jan. 6, 1899
Gregovich, Jennie	Sept. 26, 1898	Ross, Gilbert C.	Feb. 6, 1899
Williams, May	Sept. 26, 1898	Petar, Celia	Feb. 6, 1899
Robins, Clifford E.	Sept. 26, 1898	Kennedy, Essie	Feb. 6, 1899
O'Donnel, Mary	Sept. 26, 1898	Boston, Nellie	Mar. 13, 1899
McGarry, Anna	Nov. 18, 1898	Wasson, Julia C.	Mar. 23, 1899
Ambur, Oscar F.	Nov. 18, 1898	Sheehan, Dora	Apr. 20, 1899
Hart, Mary	Nov. 18, 1898	Foley, Ella M.	June 6, 1899
Diamond, Jessie	Nov. 18, 1898	Hickey, Mamie E.	June 6, 1899
Keyser, Jessie	Nov. 18, 1898	Siefert, Alvine	June 6, 1899
Gray, Gertrude G.	Nov. 18, 1898	Barnes, Tracy	June 6, 1899
Bolger, Alice	Dec. 2, 1898	Sullivan, Selina	Aug. 3, 1899
Blake, Katie	Dec. 2, 1898	Gallagher, Mary	Aug. 3, 1899
Giles, Freethy C.	Dec. 2, 1898	Phelan, Will	Aug. 3, 1899
Harper, Laura	Dec. 2, 1898	Abel, Gertrude	Aug. 3, 1899
Lord, Flora A.	Dec. 31, 1898	James, Harry	Aug. 3, 1899
Flynn, James	Dec. 31, 1898	Kearney, Will	Aug. 3, 1899
Lynd, Nellie A.	Jan. 18, 1899	Cody, Helen M.	Aug. 3, 1899
McDermott, Katie M.	Feb. 1899	Stone, Eva	Aug. 6, 1899
Williams, Ruth	Feb. 1899	Barney, Wm. E.	Aug. 15, 1899
Gray, Frankie	May 26, 1899	Boggs, J. D.	Sept. 10, 1899
Lloyd, Amy	May 26, 1899	Kair, Clara E.	Sept. 10, 1899
Mau, Minnie	May 26, 1899	Mayette (nee O'Hare) Mrs. J.	Oct. 3, 1899
O'Rourke, Maggie T.	June 7, 1899	Kearns, Maggie A.	Oct. 13, 1899
Phillips, Lulu	June 17, 1899	O'Brien, James E.	Oct. 13, 1899
McClasky, Eva	June 17, 1899	Swick, Edith	Oct. 18, 1899
Huebner, Katie	June 17, 1899	Lamb, Grace M.	Oct. 30, 1899
Atherton, Grace M.	July 26, 1899	Lynd, Nellie A.	Nov. 22, 1899
Dietrick, Clara	July 26, 1899	Somers, Jennie E.	Nov. 22, 1899
Foley, Lillie A.	July 26, 1899	Callaghan, Addie	Nov. 22, 1899

## GRAMMAR CERTIFICATES—Continued.

To Whom Issued.	When Issued.	To Whom Issued.	When Issued.
Rogers, F. L. ....	Nov. 22, 1900	Clark, Theo. W. ....	Dec. 15, 1900
Mather, Clara .....	Nov. 28, 1900	Pohl, Emma .....	Dec. 15, 1900
Mills, Ellen .....	Nov. 28, 1900	White, Carrie .....	Dec. 21, 1900



# **EDUCATIONAL DIRECTORY.**



# EDUCATIONAL DIRECTORY.

Giving the Names and Postoffice Addresses of all School Officers and Teachers in the State January 1, 1901.

## STATE SCHOOL OFFICERS.

Superintendent of Public Instruction.....Orvis Ring, Carson

## STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

His Excellency, Reinhold Sadler .....Carson  
Dr. J. E. Stubbs, President State University .....Reno  
Orvis Ring.....Carson

## REGENTS STATE UNIVERSITY.

Hon. J. N. Evans.....Reno  
Hon. W. E. F. Deal.....Virginia  
Hon. W. W. Booher.....Elko  
George H. Taylor, Secretary.....Reno

## FACULTY OF STATE UNIVERSITY.

Name.	Official Position.	P. O. Address.
J. E. Stubbs (President)	Political Science and Ethics	Reno
Hanna K. Clapp	Librarian	Reno
G. D. Londerback	Geology and Physics	Reno
L. F. J. Wrinkle	Mining and Civil Engineering	Reno
George J. Young	Metallurgy and Assaying	Reno
N. E. Wilson	Chemistry and Dairying	Reno
Mary W. Emery	Pedagogics	Reno
Robert Lewers	Logic, etc.	Reno
R. H. McDowell	Agriculture and Horticulture	Reno
Richard Brown	Supt. of Buildings and Grounds	Reno
Henry Thurtell (Dean)	Mathematics, etc.	Reno
Rev. Samuel Unsworth	Greek Language and Literature	Reno
Laura de Laguna	Modern Languages	Reno
Jennie E. Wier	History	Reno
G. F. Blessing	Mechanical Engineering	Reno
L. W. Cushman	English Language and Literature	Reno
F. E. Ross	Mathematics and Drawing	Reno
Captain James E. Brett	Military Science	Reno
Mrs. A. L. Layton	Vocal Music	Reno
Mildred M. Wheeler	Latin, etc.	Reno
Peter Frandsen	Zoölogy	Reno
P. B. Kennedy	Botany	Reno
L. A. Darling	Instructor in Machine Shops	Reno
Ada Edwards	Hygiene and Physical Training	Reno
S. B. Doten	Botany	Reno

## COUNTY SCHOOL OFFICERS.

County.	Superintendent.	Postoffice.
Churchill	W. C. Grimes	Stillwater
Douglas	D. W. Virgin	Genoa
Elko	C. B. Henderson	Elko
Esmeralda	Geo. S. Green	Hawthorne
Eureka	Peter Breen	Eureka
Humboldt	Bert L. Hood	Winnemucca
Lander	A. J. Maestretti	Austin
Lincoln	Annie B. Clinton	Pioche
Lyon	F. W. Downey	Dayton
Nye	T. L. Oddie	Belmont
Ormsby	E. E. Roberts	Carson
Storey	Geo. D. Pyne	Virginia City
Washoe	W. H. A. Pike	Reno
White Pine	A. T. Stearns	Ely

## COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION:

(Governing County High School, Elko County)

C. B. Henderson, William Smiley, M. H. Miller.

H. A. Start.....Principal Elko County High School

Alice L. Ede.....Assistant Principal Elko County High School

## SCHOOL PRINCIPALS.

Austin	Fred E. Walts	Pioche	H. H. Church
Battle Mountain	H. E. Randall	Paradise	Mary North
Carson	H. H. Howe	Reno	John Edwards Bray
Dayton	J. E. Monroe	Ruby Hill	R. A. McClelland
Delamar	Chas. Swindler	Silver City	Josephine L. McIntyre
Empire	Katie Larsen	Stillwater	Celia Petar
Elko	E. C. Snyder	Tuscarora	Bert Ashurst
Eureka	E. E. Winfrey	Virginia City	M. R. Averil
Ely	A. J. Cartwright	Virginia City	Gilbert C. Ross
Genoa	H. Clyde Filley	Verdi	G. A. Leavitt
Gardnerville	Guy W. Walts	Wadsworth	E. E. Caine
Gold Hill	A. E. Baugh	Winnemucca	A. E. Kave
Hawthorne	Lucy V. Parker	Wells	Edna N. Cathin
Lovelock	Victor Dornberger	Yerington	Margaret Donahue
Panaca	H. M. Warner		

## CLERKS OF BOARDS OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES AND TEACHERS OF ALL SCHOOL DISTRICTS IN THE STATE, JANUARY 1, 1901.

## CHURCHILL COUNTY.

District.	Clerk.	Postoffice.	Teachers.	Salary.
Stillwater	W. W. Sanford	Stillwater	Celia Petar	\$46 00
			Beessie Flewellen	\$25 00
St. Clair	L. Allen	St. Clair	Annie Thelan	50 00
Wightman's	Chas. Wightman	St. Clair	Rosalie Murphy	45 00
New River	W. A. Harmon	Fallon	Clara Rammelkamp	45 00
Alpine	Jas. A. Danielson	Alpine	Mattie McIntyre	\$30 00
Ragtown	Trolson, A. N.	Leeteville	Nellie Robbins	40 00
White Plains	W. R. Rich	Zelda	Georgie French	40 00
Cottonwood	A. Boyer	Boyer	Ottilla Zecherle	\$30 00

\*And board.



## DOUGLAS COUNTY.

District.	Clerk.	Postoffice.	Teachers.	Salary.
Hobart .....	Wallace Park .....	Hobart .....	Carrie Hansen .....	\$80.00
Glenbrook .....	Mrs. S. A. Short .....	Glenbrook .....	Augusta M. Saxton .....	60 00
Jack's Valley .....	Mrs. Geo. Winter .....	Genoa .....	Flora Cottrell .....	60 00
Clear Creek .....	John Smith .....	Carson .....	Lillie Virgin .....	70 00
Genoa .....	Fred Klotz .....	Genoa .....	H. Clyde Filley .....	80 00
Gardnerville .....	M. Jacobsen .....	Gardnerville .....	Elva C. Patterson .....	50 00
East Fork .....	J. Rodenbah .....	Gardnerville .....	Guy Walts .....	90 00
Central .....	Fred Helse .....	Gardnerville .....	Mabel Richford .....	60 00
Fairview .....	Mike Fay .....	Sheridan .....	Annie Johnson .....	70 00
Mottsville .....	J. H. Park .....	Sheridan .....	Mary Lloyd .....	75 00
			Nellie Cavanaugh .....	70 00
			Aimee Sherman .....	70 00

## ELKO COUNTY.

District.	Clerk.	Postoffice.	Teachers.	Salary.
Arthur .....	Ike Griswold .....	Arthur .....	Maude N. Bruette .....	*\$40 00
Bishop .....	James Lyons .....	Deeth .....	Annie McMullen .....	50 00
Bryan .....	P. R. Prunty .....	Charleston .....	M. E. Dopsen .....	*35 00
Buel .....	James Brogan .....	Tecoma .....	Mattie Friedrich .....	50 00
Butte Valley .....	T. V. Odgers .....	Cherry Creek .....	Clara Mather .....	50 00
Carlin .....	E. L. McKellips .....	Carlin .....	Laura Miller .....	85 00
Clover Valley .....	William Johnson .....	Wells .....	Edna Bean .....	*45 00
Contact .....	Charles Jewett .....	San Jacinto .....	Mattie Friedrich .....	50 00
Cope .....	J. H. Peck .....	Mountain City .....		55 00
Deeth .....	Mr. Truett, Sr. ....	Deeth .....	Tracy Barnes .....	60 00
Dewey .....	Charles Mitchell .....	Huntington Val. ....	Edna B. Mills .....	55 00
Elko .....	I. N. Sherwood .....	Elko .....	E. C. Snyder .....	100 00
			E. F. Robinson .....	75 00
			Rose Gardner .....	75 00
Fort Halleck .....	E. C. Murphy .....	Fort Halleck .....	Katie McDermott .....	50 00
Fort Ruby .....	Mrs. C. Flynn .....	Ruby Valley .....	Celia McCarty .....	55 00
Harrison .....	S. Roseberry .....	North Fork .....	Martha Gee .....	50 00
Humboldt .....	Fred Remkin .....	Voight .....	Belle Butler .....	55 00
Huntington .....	Charles Toyne .....	Skelton .....	Flora Wittenberg .....	50 00
Island Mountain .....	W. D. Martin .....	Gold Creek .....	Ella Chick .....	50 00
Independence .....	W. B. Griffiths .....	Tuscarora .....	Mary A. Erwin .....	50 00
Jackson .....	C. Woodward .....	Jack Creek .....	A. M. North .....	50 00
Lamoille .....	Geo. Bowers .....	Lamoille .....	Lena Miller .....	50 00
Liberty .....	Mrs. M. A. Porch .....	Skelton .....	Flora Wittenberg .....	50 00
Little Lake .....	Wes. Johnson .....	Toano .....	Effie Johnson .....	55 00
McDonald Creek .....	Joe Taylor .....	Gold Creek .....	Ella Chick .....	50 00
Mound Valley .....	Ed. Carvelle .....	Skelton .....	Margaret Tierney .....	50 00
Mountain Home .....	August Alles .....	Deeth .....	Carrie Keith .....	50 00
North Humboldt .....	L. Bello .....	Beaver .....	Estella Mayhugh .....	50 00
North Ruby .....	J. J. Wright .....	Arthur .....	Kate McDermott .....	50 00
Peko .....	Howe McCain .....	Halleck .....	M. J. Keith .....	55 00
Pleasant .....	Joe Hennen .....	Blaine .....	Birdie J. Drown .....	50 00
Railroad .....	Joe Phillips .....	Bullion .....	Lulu Phillips .....	50 00
Ruby Central .....	Tom Short .....	Schley .....	Mrs. E. J. Baker .....	55 00
Ruby Valley .....	Owen Vaughn .....	Ruby Valley .....	Emily M. Sparks .....	55 00
Secret Valley .....	Wm. Gardner .....	Halleck .....	Alice Brewer .....	50 00
Sherman .....	F. Aestonovich .....	Huntington Val. ....	Clara Mather .....	55 00
Signal .....	C. Schoer .....	Wells .....	C. E. Kair .....	50 00
Smith Creek .....	J. Sanguinett .....	Skelton .....	Pearl Lindsey .....	55 00
South Fork .....	J. C. McCoy .....	Elko .....	Minnie Sadler .....	50 00
Sprucemont .....	Robert Hartley .....	Sprucemont .....	E. Kitzmeyer .....	*40 00
Starr Valley .....	Sam McMullen .....	Deeth .....	Otto T. Williams .....	80 00
Tecoma .....	P. Moynahan .....	Tecoma .....	Nora Hickey .....	60 00
Toano .....	W. R. Probert .....	Toano .....	Maud Blake .....	60 00

\*And board.

## ELKO COUNTY—Continued.

District.	Clerk.	Postoffice.	Teachers.	Salary.
Tuscarora .....	S. A. Roseberry .....	Tuscarora .....	J. C. Doughty .....	\$100 0
			Blanche Plumb .....	30 0
Upper S. Fork .....	P. Schillerstorm .....	Lee .....	M. Mulcoy .....	50 0
Wells .....	W. M. Angel .....	Wells .....	Edna M. Catlin .....	75 0
			Mrs. Louise Sadlier .....	70 0
White Rock .....	J. L. Winter .....	White Rock .....	O. M. Barnes .....	60 0
Weilands .....	Mrs. J. H. Weiland .....	Weiland's Stn. ....	M. J. Keith .....	50 0

## ESMERALDA COUNTY.

District.	Clerk.	Postoffice.	Teachers.	Salary.
Nine Mile .....	T. C. Sharp .....	Fletcher .....	Nettie D. Green .....	\$50 0
Pine Grove .....	J. W. Wilson .....	Pine Grove .....	Maude E. Hapgood .....	50 0
Sweetwater .....	P. J. Conway .....	Sweetwater .....	Edith L. Hart .....	55 0
Candelaria .....	A. H. Barlowe .....	Candelaria .....	Jessie L. Harper .....	55 0
Hawthorne .....	B. Rosenthal .....	Hawthorne .....	Lucy V. Parker .....	75 0
			Emma N. Marx .....	55 0
Sodaville .....	Geo. E. Money .....	Sodaville .....	Grace Gracey .....	55 0
East Walker .....	Geo. W. Webster .....	Pine Grove .....		\$40 0
Fish Lake .....	Geo. W. Leidy .....	Dyer .....	Louise Cooke .....	50 0
Chiatovich .....	Mrs. J. Chiatovich .....	Candelaria .....	Ethel M. Peckham .....	50 0
Echo .....	A. Charebois .....	Pine Grove .....		\$35 0
Silver Peak .....	S. R. Wasson .....	Silver Peak .....	Belle Cooke .....	60 0
Douglass .....	F. R. Thorne .....	Douglass .....	Martha Hinch .....	50 0

\*And board.

## EUREKA COUNTY.

District.	Clerk.	Postoffice.	Teachers.	Salary.
Antelope .....	James Morrison .....	Eureka .....	Florence Dietz .....	\$80 0
Beowawe .....	Geo E. Engstrom .....	Beowawe .....	Janie Mills .....	70 0
Cortez .....	Chas. Laden .....	Cortez .....	Ruby McCharles .....	60 0
Cottonwood Park .....	John J. Peters .....	Eureka .....	Lizzie Bonetti .....	50 0
Damele .....	A. Damele .....	Cortez .....	Felicitia Lani .....	50 0
Diamond Springs .....	Wm. F. Cox .....	Eureka .....	Katie S. Huebner .....	60 0
Eureka .....	Jas. P. McElroy .....	Eureka .....	E. E. Winfrey .....	130 0
			Scott Jameson .....	90 0
			Isa Wright .....	70 0
			Martha E. Hicks .....	70 0
			May Wittenberg .....	70 0
Fye Canyon .....	M. Isaac .....	Cortez .....		
Gerald .....	J. Walker .....	Gerald .....	N. McKenzie .....	64 0
Italian Ranch .....	A. Depaoli .....	Eureka .....	Mabel Spinner .....	50 0
Mineral Hill .....	Jos. Flynn .....	Mineral Hill .....	Wilhelmina Sadler .....	50 0
Palisade .....	N. A. Whitmore .....	Palisade .....	Mrs. G. H. Hagar .....	65 0
Prospect .....	Ed. Berryman .....	Prospect .....	Tessa I. Moriarity .....	80 0
Ruby Hill .....	Thos. Rosevear .....	Ruby Hill .....	R. A. McClelland .....	90 0
			Jennie Gregovich .....	90 0
Sulphur Springs .....	Frank Romano .....	Eureka .....	Jennie Mulcoy .....	55 0
Summit .....	E. Sasserno .....	Eureka .....	Maud Moorman .....	60 0

## HUMBOLDT COUNTY.

District.	Clerk.	Postoffice.	Teachers.	Salary.
Buena Vista	T. J. Hadley	Unionville	Flora A. Lord	\$75 00
Rye Patch	A. Borland	Rye Patch	Mrs. S. E. Clark	65 00
Lake	Wm. C. Ruddell	Lovelock	V. Dornberger	100 00
			Mamie Lane	80 00
Golconda	J. A. Gomes	Golconda	Annie Miller	70 00
			Florence Bain	75 00
Central	W. E. Townsend	Paradise Valley	Louise Bergman	65 00
Winnemucca	W. A. Brown	Winnemucca	A. E. Kaye	125 00
			Elizabeth Wightman	80 00
			Minnie Wolf	75 00
			Stella Rhodes	75 00
Paradise	F. M. Buckingham	Paradise Valley	Mary E. North	100 00
			Francis Case	75 00
Big Meadows	J. C. Damm	Lovelock	Bert Ashurst	80 00
Quinn River	Frank Snapp	Willow Creek	Edith F. Hurd	60 00
Marker	Peter Anker	Lovelock	Mary Kearney	60 00
McDermitt		McDermitt	Mrs. Clara Milroy	60 00
Mill City	Peter Organ	Mill City	Freda C. Lord	65 00
Willow Point	Thos. Webber	Willow Point	Isadore Dopson	65 00
Fountain	C. D. Morrison	Humboldt	Miss Hinch	60 00
Sonoma	Mrs. W. M. Nelson	Winnemucca	Anna C. Damm	50 00
Pleasant Valley	J. R. Benton	Kennedy	Mamie Choate	65 00
Floyd		Winnemucca	M. A. Leonard	*50 00
Spring Valley	J. B. Foltz	Foltz	J. E. Thornton	50 00
Sod House	M. Danglemaire	Amos	Miss Stevens	45 00
Pine Forest	T. J. Howard	Amos	Clifford Robbins	60 00
Fairview	J. Beaudine	Lovelock	Jessie P. Beck	65 00
Clover Valley	Frank Hammond	North's Ranch	Emma Wilson	45 00
Pueblo	J. H. Deegan	Denio (Oregon)	Clara Choate	65 00

\*And board.

## LANDER COUNTY.

District.	Clerk.	Postoffice.	Teachers.	Salary.
Austin	Robert Pohl	Austin	Fred E. Walts	\$125 00
			Louise Pohl	90 00
			Ethel Race	80 00
			Maggie Myles	70 00
Argenta	T. E. Hager	Battle Mountn.	H. E. Randall	90 00
			Clara McGonagle	70 00
Galena	G. S. Moore	Galena	Annie Kair	80 00
Lewis	Mrs. W. O'Leary	Lewis	F. E. Leonard	65 00
Cortez	W. W. Christian	Cortez	Grace Dow	70 00
Jacobi	B. A. Jacobi	Battle Mountn.	Evelyn Kair	*40 00
Silver Creek	Thos. Dunsden	Austin	Cora Rutherford	55 00
Walsh	Patrick Walsh	Austin	Lillian Foley	*40 00
Reese River	F. McMahon	Austin	E. Crain	50 00
Park	E. Steiner	Austin	Jessie Schmidtlne	50 00
Grass Valley	John Pollock	Grass Valley	May Pollock	50 00
Kingston	Geo. Schmidtlne	Kingston	Maggie Kearn	50 00

\*And board.

## LINCOLN COUNTY.

District.	Clerk.	Postoffice.	Teachers.	Salary.
Pioche.....	C. A. Thompson.....	Pioche.....	H. H. Church.....	\$85 00
Bullionville.....	Joseph Conaway.....	Kershaw.....	Annie Ronnow.....	55 00
Panaca.....	Francis Lee.....	Panaca.....	H. M. Warner.....	100 00
			Ellis Turnbough.....	65 00
			Sara Wedge.....	55 00
Clover Valley.....	L. L. Woods.....	Barclay.....	Lafayette Woods.....	55 00
Virgin.....	William Prince.....	Overton.....	Ethel Thomas.....	50 00
Eagle Valley.....	Chas. Lytle.....	Ursine.....	Maud Thompson.....	50 00
Ash Spring.....	G. W. Richards.....	Hiko.....	Alice Thompson.....	50 00
Pahranagat.....	J. M. Frenchy.....	Hiko.....	Nellie Wedge.....	55 00
Spring Valley.....	J. F. Cornwith.....	Newlands.....	Wm. E. Barney.....	55 00
Bunkerville.....	A. J. Barnum.....	Bunkerville.....	Albert Bunker.....	55 00
			Lois Earl.....	60 00
St. Joseph.....	H. B. Mills.....	Logan.....	Mrs. M. P. Owens.....	50 00
Las Vegas.....	Geo. Allen.....	Las Vegas.....	Mrs. Dreame Stewart.....	55 00
Cottonwood.....	James Bradshaw.....	Kershaw.....	Ida Deck.....	55 00
St. Thomas.....	M. A. Bunker.....	St. Thomas.....	John M. Bunker.....	55 00
Moapa.....	W. H. Liston.....	Moapa.....		
Dutch Flat.....	Chas. Culverwell.....	Kershaw.....	Mrs. Rose Gibbons.....	50 00
Helene.....	Joseph Lani.....	Helene.....	Salva Turner.....	60 00
Delamar.....	William Oxnam.....	Delamar.....	Charles Swindler.....	110 00
			Ellen Mills.....	80 00
			Mrs. M. Kelly.....	80 00
Meadow Valley.....	Phil Smith.....	Kershaw.....	Selina Sullivan.....	45 00
Deer Lodge.....	George Moody.....	Fay City.....	C. A. Short.....	50 00
Mesquite.....	James Hughes.....	Mesquite.....	Mrs. M. Cox.....	50 00
Hiko.....	John Castle.....	Hiko.....	Grace Lamb.....	*30 00
Searchlight.....	F. W. Dunn.....	Searchlight.....	Belle Van Dummer.....	65 00
Round Valley.....	Joseph Delmere.....	Round Valley.....	Pearl Hart.....	50 00

## LYON COUNTY.

District.	Clerk.	Postoffice.	Teachers.	Salary.
Silver City.....	D. D. Davis.....	Silver City.....	Josephine McIntyre.....	\$80 00
			Mabel French.....	60 00
Dayton.....	L. A. Guild.....	Dayton.....	J. E. Monroe.....	100 00
			Maggie Mack.....	75 00
Sutro.....	James Leonard.....	Sutro.....	Mamie Hanning.....	65 00
Wabuska.....	Harry Warren.....	Wabuska.....	Tessie J. Fitzgerald.....	60 00
Mound House.....	A. E. Moquest.....	Mound House.....	Ida A. Cooper.....	50 00
Gallagher.....	P. Gallagher.....	Wabuska.....	Mary Gallagher.....	50 00
Meissner.....	C. E. Johnston.....	Yerington.....	Lillian Jones.....	60 00
Yerington.....	G. W. Knierim.....	Yerington.....	Margaret Donahue.....	80 00
No. 10.....	W. G. Larue.....	Yerington.....	Katie G. Blake.....	65 00
No. 11.....	L. A. Strosnider.....	Yerington.....	May Hatherell.....	50 00
Smith.....	Mrs. M. Schooley.....	Smith.....	Eva I. Bradshaw.....	60 00
No. 13.....	T. M. McGowan.....	Yerington.....	Florence V. Spurgeon.....	70 00
Wellington.....	C. C. Turner.....	Wellington.....	Mamie E. Hickey.....	50 00

\*And board.

## NYR COUNTY.

District.	Clerk.	Postoffice.	Teachers.	Salary.
Belmont.....	W. N. Granger.....	Belmont.....	Mary Bradley.....	\$50 00
Dutch Flat.....	Geo. N. Dieringer.....	Midas.....		
Monitor.....	Miss Bessie Potts.....	Potts.....		
Hot Creek.....	A. A. Wager.....	Hot Creek.....	E. H. Rogers.....	40 00
Smoky Valley.....	J. A. Moore.....	Junction.....	Mary Foley.....	*30 00
Grantville.....	Theo. Cirac.....	Berlin.....	Essie Kennedy.....	50 00
Pine Creek.....	Mrs. L. Goldbach.....	Belmont.....		
Reese River.....	Mrs. Lily Smith.....	Midas.....		
Ione.....	F. W. Schmaling.....	Midas.....	Mary T. Falvey.....	50 00
White River.....	Jas. Riordan.....	White River.....		
Duckwater.....	W. F. Mendes.....	Duckwater.....	Irene Atkins.....	*35 00
Cherry Creek.....	Lewis Sharp.....	Currant.....		
Blue Eagle.....	Martin Horton.....	Currant.....	Annie Bradley.....	*35 00
Blue Springs.....	Mrs. F. Gendron.....	Junction.....	Ella Sayers.....	*25 00
Stone Cabin.....	Ed. Clifford.....	Belmont.....		
Daniels.....	Jessie Daniels.....	Junction.....		

\*And board.

## ORMSBY COUNTY.

District.	Clerk.	Postoffice.	Teachers.	Salary.
Carson.....	John P. Meder.....	Carson City.....	H. H. Howe.....	\$200 00
			Mattie N. Child.....	80 00
			Lillian E. Swift.....	80 00
			Eva Slingerland.....	80 00
			Jennie Torreyson.....	75 00
			Grace Herrick.....	75 00
			Eva McClaskey.....	75 00
			Alice E. Bryant.....	75 00
			Theresa L. Foley.....	75 00
Empire.....	S. Longabaugh.....	Empire.....	E. E. Roberts.....	120 00
Clear Creek.....	John W. Smith.....	Carson City.....	Lillian M. Virgin.....	70 00
Brunswick.....	David Lloyd.....	Empire.....	Bertha E. Twombly.....	55 00

## STORREY COUNTY.

District.	Clerk.	Postoffice.	Teachers.	Salary.
Virginia.....	Geo. A. Morgan.....	Virginia City.....	M. R. Averill.....	\$150 00
			Ida Marx.....	80 00
			Lizzie Mudd.....	80 00
			Martha Fanning.....	70 00
			Kate Keig.....	70 00
			Kate Nevin.....	70 00
			Minnie L. Pyne.....	70 00
			Mollie Somers.....	70 00
			G. C. Ross.....	80 00
			Alice Bolger.....	75 00
			Halbert Bulmer.....	70 00
			May M. Dunlap.....	70 00
			Laura Harper.....	70 00
			Kate Neall.....	70 00
			Hettie McIntosh.....	70 00
Gold Hill.....	C. J. Walder.....	Gold Hill.....	A. E. Baugh.....	150 00
			Fannie Brown.....	100 00
			C. Roberts.....	80 00
			M. Williams.....	80 00
			F. Gray.....	80 00
			Lizzie Fitzgerald.....	80 00
			A. Mansfield.....	20 00

## WASHOE COUNTY.

District.	Clerk.	Postoffice.	Teachers.	Salary.
Franktown .....	J. M. Lamb .....	Franktown .....	Theresa Petar .....	\$50.00
Washoe .....	J. J. Jackson .....	Washoe .....	Edna M. Robison .....	60.00
Mill Station .....	Edward Lewers .....	Franktown .....	Ellen Lewers .....	65.00
Glendale .....	John Little .....	Reno .....	Charlotte E. Crocker .....	65.00
Verdi .....	H. F. O'Connor .....	Verdi .....	G. A. Leavitt .....	80.00
Huffakers .....	B. A. Cooper .....	Reno .....	Mamie J. Delaney .....	65.00
Reno .....	S. M. Jameson .....	Reno .....	Grace M. Atherton .....	80.00
			John Edwards Bray .....	50.00
			Mary S. Doten .....	110.00
			Anna H. Schadler .....	60.00
			T. A. Brandon .....	50.00
			Mrs. L. C. Booth .....	80.00
			Flora Northrop .....	20.00
			Martha C. Meserve .....	70.00
			Helena E. Joy .....	75.00
			Echo L. Loder .....	70.00
			Frances Frey .....	70.00
			Josephine Blum .....	70.00
			Margaret Mayberry .....	70.00
			Lillie M. Douglas .....	70.00
			Jennie V. Jameson .....	70.00
			Lizzie J. Unruh .....	75.00
			Belle Rulison .....	70.00
			Mrs. J. K. Logan .....	75.00
			Miss A. A. Nichols .....	60.00
			Mrs. A. L. Layton .....	70.00
Wadsworth .....	J. W. O'Brien .....	Wadsworth .....	E. E. Caine .....	135.00
			Alfred Doten .....	75.00
			Clara F. Woodbury .....	75.00
			Susie M. Tredway .....	70.00
			Ina M. Stiner .....	65.00
			Gertrude Caine .....	65.00
			Frances Bliven .....	65.00
Brown's .....	Mrs. M. J. Howard .....	Reno .....	Nettie Benson .....	60.00
North Truckee .....	R. H. Kinney .....	Reno .....	Alice Edmunds .....	65.00
Peavine .....	Frank Heinz .....	Reno .....	Helen Murphy .....	55.00
Winnemucca .....	Mrs. L. Benoist .....	Dewey .....	Vernie A. Frazer .....	55.00
Anderson .....	Geo. E. Peckham .....	Reno .....	Cora McFarlin .....	55.00
Red Rock .....	W. F. Hubbard .....	Long Valley .....	Jean Sweetman .....	55.00
Bonham's .....	Martha Ross .....	Sheephead .....	Loretta R. Hickey .....	55.00
Laughton's .....	S. L. Laughton .....	Reno .....	Sadie Mitchell .....	50.00
Clark's .....	Thomas Hill .....	Wadsworth .....	Mary F. Hogan .....	55.00
Buffalo .....	J. H. Smith .....	Buffalo Mdws. .....	Alice M. Comerford .....	55.00
Duck Lake .....	J. W. Richardson .....	Hanson, Cal. .....	Annie Larson .....	50.00
Antelope .....	H. W. Spangler .....	Cedarville, Cal. .....	Fanny Skinner .....	50.00
Rager .....	Charles Rager .....	Sheephead .....	Mamie Larsen .....	50.00

## WHITE PINE COUNTY.

District.	Clerk.	Postoffice.	Teachers.	Salary.
Bastian.....	Jos. Gilbert.....	Cleveland.....	Maggie O'Hare.....	*\$40 00
Big Wash.....	E. M. Smith.....	Bakel.....	Mary Simonson.....	*45 00
Butte.....	Peter Bennet.....	Schellbourne.....		*35 00
Cherry Creek.....	George Kelsey.....	Cherry Creek.....	R. T. Plumstead.....	90 00
Cold Creek.....	N. Simonson.....	Cold Creek.....	Ruby McCharles.....	60 00
Duck Creek.....	W. C. Gallagher.....	Kent.....	Ida Gallagher.....	*40 00
Ely.....	Alex McDonald.....	Ely.....	A. J. Cartwright.....	75 00
			V. J. Carothers.....	40 00
Gregory.....	W. T. Gregory.....	Baker.....	Florence Lamb.....	*40 00
Goshute.....	T. G. Davis.....	Cherry Creek.....	Jessie Diamon.....	50 00
Hamilton.....	Emma T. Zaden.....	Hamilton.....		70 00
Lane City.....	Mrs. M. McQuill.....	Ely.....	Siona Bonneville.....	45 00
Newark.....	Tom S. Robinson.....	Newark.....		45 00
Preston.....	S. C. Christensen.....	Preston.....	Louise Lewis.....	*40 00
Osceola.....	R. A. Millick.....	Osceola.....	Anna McGarry.....	60 00
Shoshone.....	Geo. Swallow.....	Shoshone.....	Alice C. Bantin.....	45 00
Snake Valley.....	Geo. S. Robinson.....	Baker.....	Josephine Robertson.....	60 00
Spring Valley.....	P. Keegan.....	Cleveland.....	Hattie Raphael.....	40 00
Stalwart.....	T. B. Tilford.....	Osceola.....	Ida Carothers.....	*35 00
Valley.....	W. H. Smith.....	Strawberry.....		*40 00
Warm Springs.....	W. D. Campbell.....	Warm Springs.....		*40 00
White River.....	W. H. Irvins.....	Lund.....		*40 00

\*And board.







## MONTHLY AND ANNUAL PRECIPITATION FOR THE

Stations.	Jan.		Feb.		March.		April.		May.	
	Precipitation.	Departure.	Precipitation.	Departure.	Precipitation.	Departure.	Precipitation.	Departure.	Precipitation.	Departure.
<i>Northern Section.</i>										
Battle Mountain.....	T	-0.92	T	-0.77	2.23	+1.48	0.20	-0.61	0.50	-1.4
Beowawe.....	0.60	-2.00	0.45	-0.26	1.85	+1.22	0.30	-0.34		
Blaine.....	0.75		1.80							
Carlin.....	1.00	-0.94	0.75	-0.20			0.15	-0.42	1.15	-1
Carson City.....	2.21	-0.35	0.35	-1.14	2.29	+0.74	0.30	-0.57	0.52	-
Clover Valley.....	2.14		2.47		1.67		0.84		0.92	
Crane's Ranch.....	0.69	-0.30	1.20	+0.28	2.74	+1.10	0.47	-0.70	1.06	-
Elko.....	1.79	+0.81	0.67	-0.05	3.03	+2.21	0.10	-0.34	0.42	-
Ely.....	2.06	-0.92	0.80	-0.51	1.90	-0.13	0.50	-0.67	0.95	-
Fenelon.....	1.64	+0.31	1.19	+0.06	0.98	-0.53	0.64	-0.05	1.75	-
Golconda.....	0.45	-0.17	0.40	-0.05	1.06	+0.47	0.60	-0.00	1.38	-
Halleck.....	0.63	-0.38	0.45	-0.64	5.00	+4.29	0.50	-0.11	0.20	-
Hot Springs.....	0.20	-0.39	T	-0.65			T	-0.25	T	-
Humboldt.....			0.15	-0.65	0.57	-0.05	0.27	-0.40	0.44	-
Lewers' Ranch.....	2.41	-1.77	0.69	-2.59	8.51	+5.46	0.65	-0.54	1.03	-
Lee.....			1.57		3.49		0.46		1.62	-
Lovelock.....			0.05	-0.38	0.93	+0.75	T	-0.06	0.15	-
Martin's Ranch.....	0.78				2.12		0.28		0.50	-
McGill.....			0.57		1.55					
Mill City.....			T	-0.42	1.35	+0.73	0.15	-0.39	0.90	-
Monitor Mill.....	1.88		0.72		1.78		0.46		0.96	-
Palisade.....	0.70	+0.14	1.35	-0.48	2.78	+2.07	0.47	-0.21	1.10	-
Reno.....	1.12	-0.32	0.65	-0.43	1.03	+0.38	0.21	-0.29	0.41	-
St. Clair.....	0.30	-1.29	0.05	-0.99	0.36	-1.16	0.35	-0.25	0.56	-
Tecoma.....	0.40	-0.16	0.20	-0.31	0.25	-0.17	T	-0.62	0.06	-
Toano.....	1.90	+1.03	1.05	-1.60	1.80	+0.93	0.50	-0.29	0.22	-
Tuscarora.....			2.07	+0.41	2.09	-1.09	0.62	-0.13		
Verdi.....			0.55	-1.63	3.45	+2.99	0.50	-0.15	1.09	-
Wadsworth.....	0.30	-0.48	0.30	-0.24	0.70	-0.39	0.10	-0.25	0.42	-
Wells.....	1.33	-0.19	0.71	-0.27	3.43	-2.66	1.16	+0.53	1.50	-
Winnemucca.....	1.32	+0.24	0.29	-0.56	3.04	+2.14	0.40	-0.54	1.01	-
<i>Southern Section.</i>										
Bunkerville.....	0.65		T				0.50		0.25	
Candelaria.....	1.30	+0.52	0.05	-0.37	0.65	+0.37	0.30	-0.19	0.50	-
Empire Ranch.....	0.46	-0.31	0.69	-0.29	0.58	-0.35	0.06	-0.78	0.62	-
Hawthorne.....	0.39	-0.20	T	-0.40	0.10	-0.25	0.20	-0.00	0.09	-
Las Vegas.....	0.40	-0.38	0.00	-0.60	0.00	-0.29	0.44	+0.43	0.70	-
Palmetto.....	1.20	-0.60	T	-1.74	0.30	-2.20	0.30	-0.56	0.63	-
Panaca.....	0.37		T		0.59					
Silver Peak.....	T		T		0.00		0.00		0.50	
Sodaville.....	0.49		T		0.17		0.20		0.20	
Tybo.....	1.75	+0.57	0.04	-0.95	0.59	-1.92	0.60	-0.23	0.80	-

U. S. Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau

**THIRTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT**

OF THE

**NEVADA STATE WEATHER SERVICE**

IN COÖPERATION WITH THE  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU

For the Year Ending December 31, 1900

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C. W. FRIEND, Director

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J. H. SMITH, U. S. Weather Bureau, Assistant Director



CARSON CITY, NEVADA

STATE PRINTING OFFICE, : : : : ANDREW MAUTE, SUPERINTENDENT  
1901



## R 1899, WITH DEPARTURES FROM THE NORMAL.

Line.	July.		August.		September.		October.		November.		December.		Annual.		
	Departure.	Precipitation.	Departure.	Precipitation.	Departure.	Precipitation.	Departure.	Precipitation.	Departure.	Precipitation.	Departure.	Precipitation.	Departure.	Precipitation.	
	+0.71	T	-0.12	0.65	+0.53	0.00	-0.24	T	-0.50	0.00	-0.50	0.75	-0.12	5.74	-1.46
		T	-0.20			0.00	-0.25	T	-0.42	T	-0.58	0.90	+0.04	4.01	
	-0.13	0.15	-0.02	0.35	-0.18	0.00	-0.27	0.87	-0.42	0.20	-0.33	0.70		5.57	
	-0.04	T	-0.17	0.65	+0.52	0.00	-0.28	0.85	+0.44	1.14	-0.36	1.92	-0.27	10.62	-1.57
		0.48		1.17		0.28		1.14		0.28		2.39		12.76	
	+0.61	0.04	-0.27	1.60	+1.33	0.00	-0.32	1.10	-0.50	0.24	-0.42			9.89	
	+1.55			3.10	-2.94	T	-0.20	0.75	-0.19	0.75	+0.21	1.75	+0.51	14.36	
	+0.58	0.61	+0.04	1.50	-0.36	0.16	-0.40	2.08	+1.39	0.50	-0.32	1.35	-0.23	14.35	-1.68
	+0.72	0.40	+0.34	0.60	-0.26	0.40	0.00	0.30	-0.53	0.15	-0.73	0.60	-1.30	9.35	-0.62
	+0.69	0.03	-0.05	0.50	-0.45	T	-0.29	0.20	-0.20	0.05	-0.19	0.33	-0.52	5.22	+0.22
	-0.46	T	-0.10	0.25	-0.08	0.00	-0.12	0.50	-0.06	0.85	-0.25	1.70	+0.61	9.58	+2.08
		0.06	-0.11	T	-0.02	0.00	-0.10	0.00	-0.02	T	-0.45	0.70	+0.25	0.96	
	+0.08	T	-0.02	0.13	+0.10	0.01	-0.15	1.10	+0.71	T	-0.39	0.75	+0.16	3.85	
	-0.39	0.01	-0.19	1.21	+0.85	0.00	-0.81	2.45	+1.27	3.41	+0.28	5.46	+1.33	25.89	+2.15
		0.10		1.41		0.16		1.64		1.11		1.69		13.29	
	+0.28	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.30	+0.14	0.16	+0.09	0.64	+0.44	2.51	
		0.00		0.73		0.00		0.35		0.96		1.40		7.12	
												0.75			
5	-0.07	0.05	-0.05	0.00	-0.12	0.00	-0.20	0.60	+0.42	0.15	-0.07	0.07	-0.86	3.22	
2		0.58		1.56		0.16				0.46		1.43		10.94	
0	+2.12	0.11	-0.02	1.17	+0.96	0.00	-0.34	1.00	+0.42	1.26	+0.67	1.20	-0.06	13.78	+5.69
1	-0.21	0.22	+0.14	1.37	+1.31	T	-0.16	0.72	+0.53	0.47	-0.21	1.69	+0.78	8.29	+1.40
0	-0.10														
1	-0.47	T	-0.20	T	-0.14	0.00	-0.30	0.50	+0.10	0.50	+0.23	0.60	+0.06	2.60	-2.54
		0.40	+0.15	T	-0.20	0.00	-0.21	0.40	-0.08	0.00	-0.68	0.60	-0.82	7.55	
5	+0.71	0.33	+0.19	0.80	+0.25	0.00	-0.32	1.24	+0.50	0.35	-1.53	1.23	-2.08	9.98	
3	-0.23	0.00		1.60	+1.40	0.00	-0.57	2.10	+1.41	0.90	-0.70	2.05	-1.35	12.27	
0		0.10	-0.12	0.05	-0.05	0.00	-0.18	0.20	-0.09	0.10	-0.24	1.95	+1.41	4.22	
14	-0.05	0.37	+0.14	0.56	+0.34	0.20	-0.04	1.35	+0.71	0.56	-0.36	0.74	-0.59	12.25	+3.49
11	-0.11	0.16	+0.01	0.23	+0.12	0.02	-0.31	0.56	+0.08	0.24	-0.39	0.53	-0.68	7.40	-0.06
		T	-0.36	1.35	+1.00	T	-0.41	0.35	-0.18	T	-0.12	0.30	-0.07	4.80	
72	+0.62	0.05	-0.77	0.23	-0.40	T	-0.08	0.55	+0.46	0.13	-0.23	1.31	+0.69	5.40	-2.59
10	-0.19	0.02	-0.25	0.22	-0.23	0.00	-0.23	0.09	-0.22	0.09	-0.30	0.56	-0.01	1.86	-2.64
25	+0.20	T	-0.18	0.00	-0.53	0.00	-0.01	0.28	+0.08	0.66	+0.57	0.00	-0.22	2.03	-1.10
13	+0.64	0.01	-1.14	0.96	-0.54	T	-0.50	1.05	-0.55	1.55	+1.12	0.60	-0.87	7.73	-7.70
22						0.00		T		0.22	+0.11	0.45	+0.34		
15		0.07		0.75		T		T		0.07		0.20		2.30	
63	+0.57	0.07	-0.65	2.32	+1.69	T	-0.13	0.57	+0.31	0.91	+0.69	0.97	-0.07	9.25	-0.73



## METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY FOR 1900.

### TEMPERATURE.

The annual mean temperature, determined from the reports of stations having a continuous record for the year, was 49.6 degrees, which is slightly above normal.

The highest annual mean was 54.0 degrees, at Hawthorne, Esmeralda county, and the lowest annual mean, 46.5 degrees, at Ely, White Pine county, and Wells, Elko county.

The maximum temperature, 113 degrees, was recorded at Las Vegas, Lincoln county, on July 10th, and the minimum, 11 degrees below zero, was recorded at Monitor Mill, White Pine county, on December 31st.

The range of temperature for the State was 124 degrees.

### PRECIPITATION.

The mean annual precipitation for the State, determined from the reports of stations having a continuous record for the year, was 8.25 inches, which is 2.61 inches below normal. The greatest annual amount, was 23.72 inches, at Lewers' Ranch, Washoe county, and the least annual amount was 2.06 inches, at Hawthorne, Esmeralda county.

The average snowfall for the State was 33 inches.

### WIND AND WEATHER.

The prevailing direction of wind for the year was southwest.

The total wind movement at Carson City, Ormsby county, was 58,806 miles; maximum velocity, 60 miles per hour, from the west, on February 14th. The total wind movement at Winnemucca, Humboldt county, was 80,190 miles; maximum velocity, 60 miles per hour, from the west, on February 6th.

The average number of clear days was 176; partly cloudy, 96; cloudy, 93; days on which .01 of an inch or more of precipitation occurred, 48.

## SUMMARY BY MONTHS FOR 1900.

### JANUARY.

*Temperature*—The mean temperature for the State, as determined from the records of thirty-five stations, was 35.7, or about 7.4 degrees above normal.

By sections, the mean was: Northern, 34.6 degrees; southern, 39.4 degrees.

The highest monthly mean was 45.4 degrees, at Las Vegas, Lincoln county.

The lowest monthly mean was 19.6 degrees, at Fenelon, Elko county.

The highest temperature recorded during the month was 71 degrees, at Candelaria, Esmeralda county, on the 13th.

The lowest temperature recorded during the month was —10 degrees, at Fenelon, Elko county, on the 10th.

The absolute range of temperature for the State was 81 degrees.

The greatest local daily range of temperature at stations equipped with self-registering instruments was 44 degrees, at Candelaria and Sodaville, Esmeralda county, on the 27th, and the least, 3 degrees, at Tuscarora, Elko county, on the 3d.

*Precipitation*—The precipitation for the State averaged 0.42 of an inch, or about 0.91 of an inch below normal.

By sections, the average was: Northern, 0.37 of an inch; southern, 0.18 of an inch.

The greatest amount recorded was 1.72 inches, at Palisade, Eureka county, and the least monthly amount, a trace, at several stations.

The greatest amount recorded in any twenty-four consecutive hours was 1.00 inch, at Elko, Elko county, on the 3d, and the least, none, at many stations.

*Weather*—The Average number of clear days was 16; partly cloudy, 5; cloudy, 10; days on which 0.01 of an inch or more of precipitation fell, 2.

#### FEBRUARY.

*Temperature*—The mean temperature for the State, as determined from the records of thirty-four stations, was 35.3, or about 4.9 degrees above normal.

By sections, the mean was: Northern, 34.3 degrees; southern, 39.4 degrees.

The highest monthly mean was 46.0 degrees, at Las Vegas, Lincoln county.

The lowest monthly mean was 21.3 degrees, at Fenelon, Elko county.

The highest temperature recorded during the month was 76 degrees, at Las Vegas, Lincoln county on the 25th.

The lowest temperature recorded during the month was —12 degrees, at Fenelon, Elko county, on the 16th.

The absolute range of temperature for the State was 88 degrees.

The greatest local daily range of temperature at stations equipped with self-registering instruments was 49 degrees, at Sodaville, Esmeralda county, on the 28th, and the least, 4 degrees, at Lewers' Ranch, Washoe county, on the 18th.

*Precipitation*—The precipitation for the State averaged 0.51 of an inch, or about 0.70 below normal.

By sections, the average was: Northern, 0.61 of an inch; southern, 0.12 of an inch.

The greatest monthly amount recorded was 1.60 inches, at Palisade, Elko county, and the least monthly amount, none, at a few stations.

The greatest amount recorded in any twenty-four consecutive hours was 0.80 of an inch, at Palisade, Elko county, on the 21st, and the least, none, at several stations.

*Weather*—The average number of clear days was 11; partly cloudy, 6; cloudy, 11; days on which .01 of an inch or more of precipitation occurred, 4.



## LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL.

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OFFICE OF THE  
NEVADA STATE WEATHER SERVICE, }  
CARSON CITY, February 1, 1901. }

*To His Excellency, REINHOLD SADLER, Governor of Nevada:*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith my official report for the year ending December 31, 1900. Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHAS. W. FRIEND,  
Director.



## METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY FOR 1899.

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### TEMPERATURE.

The annual mean temperature for the State, determined from the reports of stations having a continuous record for the year, was 48.6 degrees, which is slightly below normal.

The highest annual mean was 57.1 degrees, at Las Vegas, and the lowest, 42.4 degrees, at Wells.

The maximum temperature of 110 degrees was recorded at Mill City on July 17th, and the minimum of 29 degrees below zero at Wells on February 4th.

The annual range of temperature for the State was 141 degrees.

### PRECIPITATION.

The average annual precipitation for the State, determined from the reports of stations having a continuous record for the year, was 9.12 inches, or 1.74 inches below normal.

The greatest annual amount, 25.89 inches, was recorded at Lewers' Ranch, and the least annual amount, 1.86 inches, at Hawthorne.

The average snowfall for the State was 43.3 inches. The greatest local annual snowfall was 125.1 inches, at Lewers' Ranch, and the least, none, at Las Vegas.

### WIND AND WEATHER.

The prevailing direction of the wind was from the southwest.

The total wind movement at Carson City for the year was 63,317 miles, and at Winnemucca, 85,437 miles. The highest velocity of the wind at Carson City during the year was 70 miles per hour, from the west, on March 1st, and at Winnemucca, 75 miles per hour, from the northwest, on November 29th.

Average number of clear days, 184; partly cloudy, 83; cloudy, 98; rainy, 52.

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## SUMMARY BY MONTHS FOR 1899.

### JANUARY.

*Temperature*—The mean temperature for the State, as determined from the reports of thirty stations, was 31.8 degrees, or about 5 degrees above normal.

By sections, the mean was: Northern, 31.0 degrees; southern, 34.3 degrees.

The highest monthly mean was 41.4 degrees, at Hot Springs.

The lowest monthly mean was 20.5 degrees, at Tuscarora.

The highest temperature recorded during the month was 65 degrees, at Las Vegas, on the 28th, and the lowest, 12 degrees below zero, at Monitor Mill, on the 13th; absolute range for the State, 77 degrees.

*Precipitation*—The average for the State was 1.20 inches, or about .07 of an inch below normal.

By sections, the average was: Northern, 1.38 inches; southern, 0.79 of an inch.

The greatest monthly amount recorded was 4.36 inches, at Verdi, Washoe county, and the least, a trace, at Battle Mountain, Lander county, and Silver Peak, Esmeralda county.

The greatest amount in any twenty-four consecutive hours was 3.00 inches, at Verdi, Washoe county, on the 10th.

The average depth of the snowfall was 12 inches.

*Weather*—The average number of clear days was 11; partly cloudy, 7; cloudy, 13; days on which .01 of an inch or more of precipitation occurred, 6.

#### FEBRUARY.

*Temperature*—The mean temperature for the State, as determined from the records of thirty-four stations, was 33.3 degrees, or 1.1 degrees above normal.

By sections, the means was: Northern 31.9 degrees; southern, 38.6 degrees.

The highest monthly mean was 43.1 degrees, at Verdi, Washoe county.

The lowest monthly mean was 21.5 degrees, at Fenelon, Elko county.

The highest temperature recorded during the month was 73 degrees, at Candelaria, Esmeralda county, on the 19th.

The lowest temperature recorded during the month was 29 degrees below zero, at Wells, Elko county, on the 4th.

The absolute range of temperature for the State was 102 degrees.

Greatest daily range of temperature, 48 degrees, at Carson City; least daily range of temperature, 27 degrees, at Battle Mountain.

*Precipitation*—The precipitation for the State averaged 0.55 of an inch, which is 0.45 of an inch below normal.

By sections, the average was: Northern, 0.44 of an inch; southern, 0.01 of an inch.

The greatest monthly amount recorded was 2.47 inches, at Clover Valley, Elko county, and the least, none, at Las Vegas, Lincoln county.

The greatest amount in any twenty-four consecutive hours was 1.20 inches, at Clover Valley, Elko county, on the 28th.

The average depth of snowfall for the State was 4.7 inches; greatest depth recorded was 19 inches, at Lee, Elko county, and the least, none, in the extreme southern portion of the State.

*Weather*—Average number of clear days, 13; partly cloudy, 7; cloudy, 8, and days on which .01 of an inch or more precipitation occurred, 4.

#### MARCH.

*Temperature*—The mean temperature for the State, as determined from the records of thirty-one stations, was 38.6 degrees, or about normal.

By sections, the mean was: Northern, 37.2 degrees; southern, 42.5 degrees.

The highest monthly mean was 47.8 degrees, at Las Vegas, Lincoln county, and the lowest monthly mean was 29.3 degrees, at Tuscarora, Elko county.

The highest temperature recorded during the month was 79 degrees, at Panaca, Lincoln county, on the 24th, and the lowest, 4 degrees above zero, at Empire Ranch, Nye county, on the 13th; absolute range of temperature for the State, 75 degrees.

Greatest daily range of temperature, 53 degrees, at Silver Peak, on the 6th, and at Panaca, on the 7th.

*Precipitation*—The precipitation for the State averaged 1.83, which is 0.76 of an inch above normal.

By sections, the average was: Northern, 2.40; southern, 0.32.

The greatest monthly amount recorded was 8.51, at Lewers' Ranch, Washoe county, and the least monthly amount, none, at Las Vegas, Lincoln county.

The greatest amount recorded in any twenty-four consecutive hours was 3.00 inches, at Halleck, Elko county, on the 29th.

The average depth of snowfall for the State was 5.7 inches; greatest depth recorded, 15 inches, at Fenelon, Elko county.

*Weather*—The average number of clear days was 9; partly cloudy, 8; cloudy, 14; days on which .01 or more precipitation fell, 4.

#### APRIL.

*Temperature*—The mean temperature for the State, as determined from the records of thirty-one stations, was 47.9 degrees, or about 1.5 degrees below normal.

By sections, the mean was: Northern, 46.6 degrees; southern, 52.0 degrees.

The highest monthly mean temperature was 56.6 degrees, at Las Vegas, Lincoln county, and the lowest monthly mean, 40.1 degrees, at Carlin, Elko county.

The highest temperature, 87 degrees, was recorded at Sodaville, Esmeralda county, on the 16th, and the lowest, 12 degrees above zero, at Palmetto, Esmeralda county, on the 28th.

The absolute range of temperature for the State was 75 degrees.

*Precipitation*—The precipitation for the State averaged 0.37 of an inch, or about 0.21 of an inch below normal.

By sections, the average was: Northern, 0.38; southern, 0.29.

The greatest monthly amount recorded was 1.16 inches, at Wells, Elko county, and the least monthly amount, none, at Silver Peak, Esmeralda county.

The greatest amount recorded in any twenty-four consecutive hours was 0.52 of an inch, at Clover Valley, Elko county, on the 2d.

The principal part of the precipitation occurred during the last week of the month.

*Weather*—The average number of clear days during the month was 15; partly cloudy, 8; cloudy, 7; days on which .01 of an inch or more precipitation fell, 2.

#### MAY.

*Temperature*—The mean temperature for the State, as determined from the records of thirty-four stations, was 49.7 degrees, or about 5 degrees below normal.

By sections, the mean was: Northern, 49.0 degrees; southern, 52.4 degrees.

The highest monthly mean, 58.8 degrees, was recorded at Las Vegas,

Lincoln county, and the lowest monthly mean, 40.9 degrees, at Fenelon, Elko county.

The highest temperature, 96 degrees, was recorded at Verdi, Washoe county, on the 10th, and the lowest, 10 degrees above zero, at Empire Ranch, Nye county, on the 3d; absolute range of temperature for the State, 86 degrees.

The greatest local daily range of temperature was 51 degrees, at Empire Ranch, on the 11th, and the least, 6 degrees, at Las Vegas, on the 1st.

*Precipitation*—The precipitation for the State averaged 0.68 of an inch, which is 0.49 of an inch below normal.

By sections, the average was: Northern, 0.87; southern, 0.39.

The greatest monthly amount recorded was 1.75 inches, at Fenelon, Elko county, and the least monthly amount, none, at Las Vegas, Lincoln county.

The greatest amount recorded in any twenty-four consecutive hours was 0.96 of an inch, at Wells, Elko county, on the 26th.

The average depth of snowfall for the State was 1.8 inches; greatest monthly amount was 14 inches, at Ely, White Pine county.

*Weather*—The average number of clear days was 10; partly cloudy, 10; cloudy, 11; days on which .01 of an inch or more precipitation fell, 4.

#### JUNE.

*Temperature*—The mean temperature for the State, as determined from the records of thirty-three stations, was 63.7 degrees, or about normal.

By sections, the mean was: Northern, 62.1 degrees; southern, 67.5 degrees.

The highest monthly mean, 76.6 degrees, was recorded at Silver Peak, Esmeralda county, and the lowest monthly mean, 50.7 degrees, at Carlin, Elko county.

The highest temperature, 103 degrees, was recorded at Palisade, Elko county, on the 23d, and the lowest, 21 degrees above zero, at Wells, Elko county, on the 5th; absolute range of temperature for the State, 82 degrees.

The greatest local daily range of temperature was 59 degrees, at Elko, Elko county, on the 17th, and the least, 6 degrees, at Las Vegas, on the 1st.

*Precipitation*—The precipitation for the State averaged 0.61 of an inch, which is 0.17 of an inch above normal.

By sections, the average was: Northern, 0.66; southern, 0.47.

The greatest monthly amount recorded was 2.62 inches, at Palisade, Elko county, and the least monthly amount, none, at several stations.

The greatest amount recorded in any twenty-four consecutive hours was 1.10 inches, at Elko, Elko county, on the 2d.

*Weather*—The average number of clear days was 22; partly cloudy, 4; cloudy, 4; days on which .01 of an inch or more precipitation fell, 2.

#### JULY.

*Temperature*—The mean temperature for the State, as determined from the records of thirty-two stations, was 72.6, or about normal.

By sections, the mean was: Northern, 71.6 degrees; southern, 75.8 degrees.

The highest monthly mean was 80.8 degrees, at Hot Springs, Churchill county.

The lowest monthly mean was 64.2 degrees, at Fenelon, Elko county.

The highest temperature recorded during the month was 106 degrees, at Wadsworth, Washoe county, on the 18th.

The lowest temperature recorded during the month was 34 degrees, at Elko, Elko county, on the 3d.

The absolute range of temperature for the State was 72 degrees.

The greatest local daily range of temperature was 58 degrees, at Elko, on the 24th, and the least, 8 degrees, at Carson City, on the 21st.

*Precipitation*—The precipitation for the State averaged 0.14 of an inch, which is 0.21 of an inch below normal.

By sections, the average was: Northern, 0.16 of an inch; southern, 0.03 of an inch.

The greatest monthly amount recorded was 0.61 of an inch, at Ely, White Pine county, and the least monthly amount, a trace, at several stations.

The greatest amount in any twenty-four consecutive hours was 0.40 of an inch, at Clover Valley, on the 1st, and at Toano, on the 28th.

*Weather*—The average number of clear days was 22; partly cloudy, 5; cloudy, 4; days on which .01 of an inch or more precipitation occurred, 2.

#### AUGUST.

*Temperature*—The mean temperature for the State, as determined from the records of thirty-three stations, was 63.7, or about 7 degrees below normal.

By sections, the mean was: Northern, 62.9 degrees; southern, 66.5 degrees.

The highest monthly mean was 72.6 degrees, at Hot Springs, Churchill county.

The lowest monthly mean was 49.3 degrees, at Fenelon, Elko county.

The highest temperature recorded during the month was 99 degrees, at Empire Ranch, Nye county, on the 2d.

The lowest temperature recorded during the month was 20 degrees, at Wells, Elko county, on the 20th.

The absolute range of temperature for the State was 79 degrees.

The greatest local daily range of temperature at stations equipped with self-registering instruments was 53 degrees, at Wells, Elko county, on the 16th, and the least, 3 degrees, at Las Vegas, Lincoln county, on the 2d.

*Precipitation*—The precipitation for the State averaged 0.82 of an inch, which is 0.15 of an inch above normal.

By sections, the average was: Northern, 0.82 of an inch; southern, 0.83 of an inch.

The greatest monthly amount recorded was 3.10 inches, at Elko, Elko county, and the least monthly amount, none, at Mill City, Humboldt county, and Las Vegas, Lincoln county.

The greatest amount recorded in any twenty-four consecutive hours was 1.32 inches, at Reno, Washoe county, on the 4th.

*Weather*—The average number of clear days was 19; partly cloudy,

5; cloudy, 7; days on which .01 of an inch or more of precipitation occurred, 3.

#### SEPTEMBER.

*Temperature*—The mean temperature for the State, as determined from the records of thirty-three stations, was 63.0 degrees, or about 2.4 degrees above normal.

By sections, the mean was: Northern, 61.6 degrees; southern, 67.4 degrees.

The highest monthly mean was 71.4 degrees, at Silver Peak, Esmeralda county.

The lowest monthly mean was 53.8 degrees, at Wells, Elko county.

The highest temperature recorded during the month was 98 degrees, at Silver Peak, Esmeralda county, on the 1st.

The lowest temperature recorded during the month was 24 degrees, at Wells, Elko county, on the 3d.

The absolute range of temperature for the State was 74 degrees.

The greatest local daily range of temperature at stations equipped with self-registering instruments was 55 degrees, at Wells, Elko county, and Empire Ranch, Nye county, on the 24th, and the least, 9 degrees, at Las Vegas, Lincoln county, on the 15th.

*Precipitation*—The precipitation for the State averaged 0.05 of an inch, which is about 0.37 of an inch below normal.

By sections, the average was: Northern, 0.05 of an inch; southern, 0.00 inches.

The greatest monthly amount recorded was 0.40 of an inch, at Fenelon, Elko county, and the least monthly amount, none, at several stations.

The greatest amount recorded in any twenty-four consecutive hours was 0.40 of an inch, at Fenelon, Elko county, on the 1st, and the least, none, at several stations.

*Weather*—The average number of clear days was 24; partly cloudy, 3; cloudy, 3; days on which .01 of an inch or more precipitation occurred, 0.3.

#### OCTOBER.

*Temperature*—The mean temperature for the State, as determined from the records of thirty-two stations, was 46.3 degrees, or about 2.8 degrees below normal.

By sections, the mean was: Northern, 45.4 degrees; southern, 49.0 degrees.

The highest monthly mean was 55.6 degrees, at Las Vegas, Lincoln county.

The lowest monthly mean was 35.2 degrees, at Fenelon, Elko county.

The highest temperature recorded during the month was 89 degrees, at Silver Peak, Esmeralda county, on the 1st.

The lowest temperature recorded during the month was 4 degrees, at Fenelon, Elko county, on the 14th.

The absolute range of temperature for the State was 85 degrees.

The greatest local daily range of temperature at stations equipped with self-registering instruments was 60 degrees, at Elko, Elko county, on the 3d, and the least, 3 degrees, at Tybo, Nye county, on the 13th.

*Precipitation*—The precipitation for the State averaged 0.72 of an inch, which is 0.20 of an inch above normal.



By sections, the average was: Northern, 0.83 of an inch; southern, 0.36 of an inch.

The greatest monthly amount recorded was 2.45 inches, at Lewers' Ranch, Washoe county, and the least monthly amount, none, at Hot Springs, Churchill county.

The greatest amount recorded in any twenty-four consecutive hours was 1.35 inches, at Wells, Elko county, on the 22d, and the least, none, at Hot Springs, Churchill county.

*Weather*—The average number of clear days was 15; partly cloudy, 6; cloudy, 10; days on which .01 of an inch or more of precipitation fell, 3.

#### NOVEMBER.

*Temperature*—The mean temperature for the State, as determined from the records of thirty-three stations, was 40.8 degrees, or about 1.7 degrees above normal.

By sections, the mean was: Northern, 39.9 degrees; southern, 43.7 degrees.

The highest monthly mean was 52.2 degrees, at Las Vegas, Lincoln county.

The lowest monthly mean was 30.6 degrees, at Tecoma, Elko county.

The highest temperature recorded during the month was 73 degrees, at Las Vegas, Lincoln county, on the 9th.

The lowest temperature recorded during the month was 3 degrees, at Fenelon, Elko county, on the 25th.

The absolute range of temperature for the State was 70 degrees.

The greatest local daily range of temperature at stations equipped with self-registering instruments was 52 degrees, at Elko, Elko county, on the 19th, and the least, 6 degrees, at Tuscarora, Elko county, on the 29th.

*Precipitation*—The precipitation for the State averaged 0.50 of an inch, or about 0.25 of an inch below normal.

By sections, the average was: Northern, 0.50 of an inch; southern, 0.45 of an inch.

The greatest monthly amount recorded was 3.41 inches, at Lewers' Ranch, Washoe county, and the least monthly amount, none, at Toano, Elko county, and Battle Mountain, Lander county.

The greatest amount recorded in any twenty-four consecutive hours was 0.98 of an inch at Lewers' Ranch, Washoe county, on the 10th, and the least, none, at Toano, Elko county, and Battle Mountain, Lander county.

*Weather*—The average number of clear days was 11; partly cloudy, 7; cloudy, 12; days on which .01 of an inch or more of precipitation fell, 3.

#### DECEMBER.

*Temperature*—The mean temperature for the State, as determined from the records of thirty-three stations, was 28.4 degrees, or about 1.9 degrees below normal.

By sections, the mean was: Northern, 26.7 degrees; southern, 34.7 degrees.

The highest monthly mean was 41.5 degrees, at Las Vegas, Lincoln county.

The lowest monthly mean was 10.2 degrees, at Fenelon, Elko county.

The highest temperature recorded during the month was 68 degrees, at Elko, Elko county, and Verdi, Washoe county, on the 1st.

The lowest temperature recorded during the month was —25 degrees, at Fenelon, Elko county, on the 19th.

The absolute range of temperature for the State was 93 degrees.

The greatest local daily range of temperature at stations equipped with self-registering instruments was 56 degrees, at Elko, Elko county, on the 6th, and the least, 3 degrees, at Reno, Washoe county, on the 27th.

*Precipitation*—The precipitation for the State averaged 1.15 inches, or about 0.22 below normal.

By sections, the average was: Northern, 1.29 inches; southern, 0.51 of an inch.

The greatest monthly amount recorded was 5.46 inches, at Lewers' Ranch, Washoe county, and the least monthly amount, none, at Las Vegas, Lincoln county.

The greatest amount recorded in any twenty-four consecutive hours was 1.70 inches, at Lewers' Ranch, on the 12th, and the least, none, at Las Vegas.

*Weather*—The average number of clear days was 14; partly cloudy, 7; cloudy, 10; days on which .01 of an inch or more of precipitation fell, 4.

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## BRIEF REVIEW OF WEATHER AND CROP CONDITIONS, SEASON OF 1899.

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### JANUARY.

The average temperature for the State was 5 degrees above normal, and the average precipitation .07 of an inch below normal. High winds prevailed on the 30th and 31st. The first half of the month was moderately cold and generally stormy; the last half was dry and exceptionally mild. In the southern portion plowing was in progress at the close of the month.

### FEBRUARY.

The month was mild and very pleasant. The temperature averaged slightly above normal, while the precipitation was only about one-half of the usual amount for February. High winds prevailed on the 1st and 28th. Very light snowfall in central, southern and western sections. In many localities farmers were plowing and sowing grain during the greater part of the month.

### MARCH.

The average temperature for the State was about normal, but the precipitation was three-fourths of an inch more than the usual amount. Farming operations were carried on in the west, south and central sections during the greater part of the month. At the close of the month the meadows and alfalfa fields were looking quite green, fruit trees were generally in bloom in southern and western sections, and the ranges were in good condition.

**APRIL.**

The temperature and precipitation averaged below normal, the former 1.5 degrees, and the latter 0.21 of an inch. The weather conditions were very favorable for plowing, seeding and general farm work. Heavy frost on the 26th damaged fruit trees, alfalfa and grain in central, western and southern sections.

**MAY.**

The month was unusually cold and crops made little or no progress. It was the coldest May in many years. The temperature averaged 5 degrees below normal, and the precipitation was about half an inch less than the usual amount for the month. Severe frosts during latter part of the month damaged alfalfa, grain, early vegetables and fruit buds. Potatoes were being planted in the central and western sections by the 15th, and in eastern and northern districts at the close of the month. The first cutting of alfalfa commenced in Lincoln county about the middle of the month. Wheat and alfalfa made slow growth on account of the unseasonably cold weather.

**JUNE.**

Refreshing showers and warmer weather at the beginning of the month made great improvement in the condition of crops and ranges throughout the State. Haying and harvesting in southern and western districts with satisfactory results. Water plentiful in most sections for irrigation and other purposes. The ranges were in fairly good condition, and live stock was looking well. Drought conditions prevailed latter part of month.

**JULY.**

The weather conditions of the month were very favorable to farming interests. The average temperature for the State was about normal, while the precipitation was much less than the usual amount for the month. Haying was general during the month. Grain harvest in operation, with good yields reported. First crop of alfalfa somewhat light on account of heavy frosts in May and June. The grain, alfalfa and vegetable crops looked promising at the close of the month.

**AUGUST.**

The month was remarkably cool and generally unfavorable to farming interests. The temperature averaged several degrees below normal, while the precipitation was slightly in excess of the usual amount for August. Crops and ranges were benefited by thunder showers during the forepart of the month. High winds did some damage to heavy standing grain by lodging it, and rain spoiled some alfalfa that was cut and lying in the fields. Snow fell on the higher mountain tops on the 18th, and heavy frost on the 22d did considerable damage to the grain and vegetable crops in various parts of the State, especially in portions of Elko county, where tender vegetation was cut to the ground, and a great deal of unripe grain was so badly frozen that it was cut for hay. In late districts grain ripened slowly on account of the phenomenally cool weather. In most districts the harvesting of grain had been finished by the middle of the month. Threshing was general toward

the latter part of the month. The yield in most localities was much better than was expected.

#### SEPTEMBER.

Warm and dry weather prevailed throughout the State during the entire month, conditions which were favorable for harvesting, threshing and the maturing of late crops. The yield of grain was uniformly good all over the State, but the second and third crops of alfalfa did not come up to expectations in a few districts on account of frost and drought.

#### OCTOBER.

The average temperature for the State was about 3 degrees below normal, and the average precipitation .20 of an inch less than the usual amount for the month. Favorable weather prevailed the entire month for threshing, baling hay, digging potatoes and general farm work.

#### NOVEMBER.

The weather conditions of the month did not vary much from normal; the mean temperature, however, was slightly above the average, while the precipitation was somewhat deficient over the greater part of the State. High west and southwest winds prevailed at the close of the month.

#### DECEMBER.

The weather during the month was slightly colder than usual, especially in eastern, central, and northern portions, where unusually low temperature prevailed for several days during the middle of the month. In western and southern sections the weather was moderately mild and very pleasant the greater part of the month. High southwest winds were general on the 7th, 11th and 12th, and dense fog prevailed in western and northern districts from the 26th to the 29th. There was about the usual amount of snow during the month, the average for the State being 8 inches.

**DATES OF KILLING FROSTS OR MINIMUM TEMPERATURES OF 32 DEGREES IN  
SPRING AND AUTUMN, 1899.**

Stations.	Last of Spring.	First of Autumn.
Battle Mountain	May 15	October 3
Beowawe	May 18	October 31
Candelaria	May 27	October 11
Carlin	May 21	September 15
Carson City	May 30	October 2
Ely	May 30	October 1
Elko	May 30	September 6
Fenelon	May 26	October 2
Golconda		October 12
Humboldt	April 30	October 12
Halleck		September 23
Hawthorne	May 20	October 12
Hot Springs		October 12
Lovelock		October 12
Lewer's Ranch	May 30	October 2
Las Vegas	March 31	September 16
Martin's Ranch	May 26	September 16
Monitor Mill	May 30	
Mill City	May 1	October 13
Palmetto	May 30	September 25
Palisade		October 3
Potts	May 31	September 6
Reno	May 29	October 2
St. Clair	May 27	
Silver Peak	May 4	October 10
Sodaville	May 19	October 4
Tecoma	May 16	October 2
Toano		October 2
Tuscarora		September 30
Tybo	May 21	October 3
Verdi		October 11
Wadsworth	May 19	October 2
Wells	May 30	September 5



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# METEOROLOGICAL TABLES

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## METEOROLOGICAL REPORT OF CARSON OBSERVATORY FOR THE YEAR 1899.

The Carson Observatory is located east of the Capitol, at Carson City, Ormsby county, Nevada, in longitude  $119^{\circ} 45' 43''$ , latitude  $39^{\circ} 9' 47''$ , and altitude 4,660 feet above sea level.

The instruments used were made by James Green and H. J. Green, New York. The instruments consist of:

One mercurial barometer, height above ground.....	7 feet 2.0 inches
One dry bulb thermometer, height above ground.....	14 feet 10.5 inches
One wet bulb thermometer, height above ground.....	14 feet 10.8 inches
One maximum thermometer, height above ground.....	15 feet 11.8 inches
One minimum thermometer, height above ground.....	16 feet 2.0 inches
One standard rain-gauge, height above ground.....	20 feet

One Robinson's anemometer and self-register and one wind vane. All instruments are properly exposed—thermometers in standard shelter, the bottom of which is 14 feet 6 inches above ground—and the observations are taken tri-daily at 7 a. m., 2 p. m. and 9 p. m., Pacific standard or 120th Meridian time.



## REPORT OF WEATHER SERVICE.

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## CARSON OBSERVATORY, CARSON CITY, NEVADA.

*Latitude, 39° 9' 47"; longitude, 119° 45' 45"; elevation, 4660 feet. CHAS. W. FRIEND, Observer.*

Month.	Barometer (corrected for temperature and instrumental error) for 1899.								
	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	Mean.	Highest.	Date.	Lowest.	Date.	Range.
January	25.444	25.392	25.411	25.416	25.753	20	24.716	10	1.037
February	25.430	25.375	25.404	25.408	25.730	18	24.815	1	0.915
March	25.290	25.256	25.277	25.274	25.730	4	24.969	16	0.771
April	25.343	25.296	25.321	25.320	25.584	20	24.967	23	0.617
May	25.313	25.277	25.299	25.296	25.514	8	25.065	31	0.449
June	25.383	25.330	25.351	25.355	25.586	15	25.011	1	0.584
July	25.402	25.338	25.357	25.365	25.535	18	25.258	14	0.277
August	25.343	25.298	25.314	25.315	25.510	23	25.139	17	0.371
September	25.436	25.418	25.445	25.433	25.682	24	25.223	4	0.459
October	25.369	25.319	25.366	25.348	25.654	26	24.850	10	0.504
November	25.381	25.336	25.361	25.360	25.568	30	24.979	21	0.587
December	25.464	25.427	25.454	25.448	25.837	22	24.940	15	0.947
Sums	304.657	304.042	304.350	304.353	25.837	-----	24.716	-----	7.818
Means	25.388	25.337	25.362	25.363	Dec. 22	-----	Jan. 10	-----	0.652

## REPORT OF WEATHER SERVICE.

## CARSON OBSERVATORY—Continued.

Year, 1900.	Temperature—(Degrees Fahrenheit).				Precipitation.				Dew point—(degrees).				Relative humidity— (per cent).			
	Extremes.				Actual depth of snow				Mean.				Mean.			
	Maximum.		Minimum.		Rain and melted snow		Mean Minimum.		7 A. M.		2 P. M.		9 P. M.		7 A. M.	
	Date.		Date.		(inches).	(inches).										Mean.
January	61.3	16	16.4	27	0.0	0.28	28.3	52.2	24.2	27.0	27.8	28.3	43.2	84.3	68.8	
February	69.0	24	17.0	10	0.1	0.38	28.4	53.7	20.3	20.6	23.5	21.4	30.6	70.9	51.6	
March	69.0	31	19.3	28	0.1	0.86	30.9	61.1	26.5	22.0	23.5	25.4	27.2	74.3	52.5	
April	75.0	18	18.7	10	13.8	2.79	31.8	56.5	26.9	23.0	27.2	26.7	33.3	64.2	54.9	
May	81.0	31	30.5	12	0.0	0.55	39.8	70.9	34.0	26.7	32.5	31.1	44.0	63.4	58.9	
June	88.5	31	34.9	1	0.0	0.59	47.5	82.9	42.5	36.2	36.4	36.3	28.8	51.2	37.9	
July	95.7	29	42.4	6	0.14	0.14	49.2	86.8	41.5	32.5	38.1	37.4	16.9	47.5	38.2	
August	91.0	2	35.0	9	0.13	0.13	48.6	80.7	38.1	32.5	38.0	36.2	18.7	47.5	38.2	
September	88.8	2	22.3	27	0.09	0.09	37.7	72.6	31.2	27.6	32.8	30.5	21.0	62.8	45.7	
October	78.8	16	15.6	30	0.0	0.0	36.5	63.6	30.4	28.8	31.3	30.2	30.3	73.6	54.8	
November	68.0	4	22.4	3	1.2	2.41	29.7	56.7	27.7	30.1	30.9	29.6	43.9	83.6	78.1	
December	58.0	4	5.3	31	4.5	0.69	22.6	49.0	20.7	23.5	28.0	23.4	42.3	82.8	68.7	
Sums	686.7	586.7	608.8	785.7	10.13	420.8	785.7	420.8	394.0	390.5	371.9	355.5	354.1	806.9	602.2	
Means	50.3	50.7	50.7	50.7	0.85	35.1	35.1	65.5	30.3	27.5	31.0	29.6	29.5	67.2	50.2	

## CARSON OBSERVATORY—Continued.

Year, 1900.	Number of Days.			Wind.			Maximum velocity.			Number of Days.				
	Clear.	Partly Cloudy.	Cloudy.	On which .01 inch or more of precipitation fell.	Prevailing direction.	Total movement (in miles).	Miles per hour.	Direction.	Date.	Frosts.	Thunderstorms.	Hail.	Solar.	Lunar.
January	15	9	7	9	s	2,286	24	sw	2	27	0	0	5	2
February	10	15	3	3	sw	3,824	65	sw	14	22	0	0	4	1
March	13	13	5	7	sw	4,085	64	sw	25	23	1	0	4	2
April	9	15	6	11	sw	4,858	32	w, sw	1, 7, 18	20	0	0	2	0
May	18	10	3	4	sw	3,928	32	sw	16	4	0	0	6	0
June	17	10	3	5	sw	3,923	28	sw	15	0	5	0	4	4
July	27	2	2	1	sw	3,155	24	w	5, 25	0	1	0	1	0
August	26	5	0	2	sw	3,223	23	nw, w	19, 20	3	3	1	1	0
September	18	10	2	3	sw	3,120	24	sw	4, 5, 16	13	1	0	0	0
October	16	8	7	6	sw	4,089	48	sw	19	16	1	0	1	0
November	9	13	8	6	sw, ne	3,138	48	sw	18	22	0	1	2	2
December	16	12	3	5	sw	2,814	60	sw	16	30	0	0	3	2
Sums	194	122	49	58	sw	41,831	65			180	12	2	33	13
Means						3,486	Feb. 14							

## REPORT OF WEATHER SERVICE.

## HIGHEST, LOWEST AND MEAN TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION

At the Carson Observatory, by months, for twenty-one years. Temperature in degrees, Fahrenheit. CHAR. W. FRIEND, Observer.

Years.	January.					February.					March.				
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Precipitation.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Precipitation.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Precipitation.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.
1880	60.5	-1.5	32.4	1.00	53.5	5.5	30.5	1.31	65.5	0.0	33.5	1.06	65.5	0.0	33.5
1881	53.0	15.0	37.0	3.66	68.0	23.0	42.1	1.36	82.5	17.5	42.9	0.52	82.5	17.5	42.9
1882	54.0	21.0	28.4	1.16	56.0	-5.5	29.3	1.06	73.0	2.0	33.6	4.23	73.0	2.0	33.6
1883	60.0	-8.0	26.7	0.86	58.5	-12.0	23.9	1.24	74.0	24.0	48.0	2.08	74.0	24.0	48.0
1884	55.5	-5.5	30.2	2.46	52.0	-18.0	23.2	2.77	60.0	21.0	38.8	3.23	60.0	21.0	38.8
1885	56.0	15.0	35.5	0.40	65.0	17.0	41.8	0.18	73.0	20.0	47.2	0.31	73.0	20.0	47.2
1886	62.0	8.5	34.8	6.57	68.5	20.5	42.2	0.28	70.0	19.0	38.7	1.60	70.0	19.0	38.7
1887	61.0	8.0	36.5	1.01	50.0	-11.0	27.5	3.27	73.5	3.5	46.4	0.23	73.5	3.5	46.4
1888	57.8	-12.0	26.7	1.54	64.6	15.2	38.6	0.22	71.8	13.1	40.3	0.54	71.8	13.1	40.3
1889	56.6	-7.0	28.7	0.10	66.6	-3.7	34.9	0.27	77.0	20.2	44.1	1.63	77.0	20.2	44.1
1890	52.5	-27.0	18.9	5.29	62.8	-5.0	31.9	2.92	68.0	10.0	33.7	1.12	68.0	10.0	33.7
1891	57.5	5.8	31.6	0.10	65.3	3.6	33.7	4.18	67.5	18.4	40.8	2.55	67.5	18.4	40.8
1892	56.3	10.3	31.4	0.35	62.0	-3.0	34.2	1.74	71.2	17.4	41.6	1.71	71.2	17.4	41.6
1893	60.5	18.0	32.8	3.18	59.4	10.8	33.3	2.42	73.0	13.9	39.3	1.47	73.0	13.9	39.3
1894	57.4	-7.2	31.3	2.23	61.3	-11.3	30.1	2.83	72.0	9.6	41.1	0.97	72.0	9.6	41.1
1895	56.5	-6.2	28.0	4.59	64.2	5.5	33.8	1.46	69.0	14.0	40.1	0.92	69.0	14.0	40.1
1896	62.0	11.6	37.6	4.82	66.6	15.6	33.4	0.10	68.3	12.8	41.0	0.32	68.3	12.8	41.0
1897	54.9	10.3	32.5	1.47	56.3	-13.8	29.8	4.17	65.0	10.2	33.5	2.83	65.0	10.2	33.5
1898	56.2	-5.7	22.8	0.58	64.2	19.3	39.4	0.96	66.7	9.4	36.7	1.00	66.7	9.4	36.7
1899	63.2	-6.0	34.0	2.21	68.0	-3.5	37.5	0.35	72.7	8.8	40.2	2.20	72.7	8.8	40.2
1900	61.3	16.4	37.7	0.28	60.0	17.0	39.6	0.38	75.0	19.3	45.6	0.88	75.0	19.3	45.6
Means	63.2	-27.0	31.2	2.04	69.0	-18.0	34.2	1.57	82.5	0.0	40.5	1.56	82.5	0.0	40.5
	1890	1890			1888	1884			1881	1890			1881	1890	

HIGHEST, LOWEST AND MEAN TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION—Continued.

Years.	April.				May.				June.			
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Precipitation.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Precipitation.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Precipitation.
1890	77.0	24.5	43.1	5.02	87.5	22.5	54.3	0.04	97.5	34.5	64.2	0.06
1891	84.0	27.0	56.1	0.12	94.0	33.5	59.6	0.16	98.0	37.0	66.0	0.08
1892	82.0	21.0	45.9	0.51	89.5	25.5	55.9	0.29	92.0	37.5	64.8	0.59
1893	71.5	20.0	45.3	0.39	90.5	23.5	54.2	0.32	96.5	38.5	69.9	0.13
1894	71.0	27.0	46.1	1.29	82.0	31.5	57.5	0.29	80.5	36.5	61.2	1.97
1895	77.0	27.5	50.0	3.14	92.5	29.0	58.3	0.07	83.5	30.0	61.6	0.46
1896	73.5	19.5	47.5	0.25	88.5	28.0	59.6	0.36	96.5	34.5	67.3	0.06
1897	81.5	22.0	48.1	0.86	101.0	22.0	58.7	0.46	97.5	33.0	65.4	0.46
1898	86.3	19.3	53.3	0.20	87.0	27.8	56.7	1.06	87.0	33.0	61.0	0.08
1899	80.1	24.4	53.0	0.03	91.0	28.5	57.9	1.91	94.2	37.2	69.8	0.33
1900	78.0	21.8	49.8	0.15	91.0	30.1	58.4	0.43	90.8	27.0	62.3	0.00
1901	76.4	23.2	49.2	1.86	77.9	29.4	53.9	2.80	91.8	33.0	60.6	0.29
1902	71.6	20.0	46.5	0.43	86.5	24.0	54.6	0.94	92.0	32.0	61.3	1.46
1903	68.2	17.2	44.0	1.01	81.3	25.8	53.6	0.37	86.0	36.5	62.4	0.00
1904	75.7	17.6	48.6	0.86	82.0	20.0	56.8	1.07	86.0	25.2	57.4	1.14
1905	76.0	14.6	48.7	0.40	84.7	28.5	55.5	0.73	91.0	30.0	64.0	0.02
1906	87.2	16.0	40.6	1.47	85.8	22.5	50.4	1.06	83.2	37.6	67.4	0.12
1907	80.0	24.4	50.2	0.04	85.8	25.0	60.2	0.17	88.6	32.5	62.0	0.12
1908	81.6	20.5	51.8	0.33	79.6	28.8	53.9	0.32	89.7	33.8	64.5	0.00
1909	77.4	16.6	49.1	0.80	81.2	22.8	50.4	0.52	92.2	33.3	65.7	0.39
1900	75.0	18.7	44.3	2.79	81.0	30.5	58.0	0.55	88.5	38.4	68.0	0.59
Means	86.3	14.6	48.1	1.00	101.0	20.0	58.1	0.67	97.5	25.2	64.1	0.40
	1898	1896			1887	1894			1889	1894		

## REPORT OF WEATHER SERVICE.

HIGHEST, LOWEST AND MEAN TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION—Continued.

Years.	July.				August.				September.			
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Precipitation.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Precipitation.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Precipitation.
1880	98.5	39.0	71.8	0.13	97.5	31.0	67.3	0.00	93.0	29.0	60.8	0.00
1881	98.0	37.5	70.3	0.34	97.5	34.5	68.5	0.08	91.5	27.5	59.0	0.31
1882	98.0	40.0	72.5	0.18	98.0	37.0	70.3	0.00	91.0	32.5	60.1	0.40
1883	100.0	43.0	73.2	0.00	96.5	38.5	68.5	0.02	91.0	34.0	62.8	0.04
1884	94.0	38.0	68.6	0.00	96.0	39.5	68.0	0.62	98.0	28.0	56.8	0.22
1885	100.5	42.0	72.3	0.00	99.0	42.0	70.9	0.10	96.0	30.0	62.0	0.08
1886	96.0	37.0	70.9	1.25	97.5	39.0	72.1	0.00	88.5	31.0	59.0	0.30
1887	97.5	40.5	71.5	0.23	98.0	33.0	67.2	0.00	86.1	31.3	59.0	0.11
1888	98.2	34.0	70.6	0.27	94.7	36.6	69.4	0.02	93.3	36.1	65.1	0.69
1889	101.2	39.6	73.1	0.00	94.5	37.0	71.4	0.00	91.5	25.5	60.8	0.00
1890	96.3	37.0	71.9	0.00	94.0	38.0	68.1	1.13	87.9	30.5	62.0	1.01
1891	94.5	36.5	68.4	0.21	96.8	34.2	68.7	0.00	90.6	27.5	58.4	0.89
1892	91.5	37.0	68.9	0.00	96.5	35.7	69.3	0.02	90.6	34.0	62.5	0.28
1893	94.3	33.4	68.1	0.00	93.8	38.3	68.2	0.11	86.0	27.2	55.3	0.98
1894	93.4	33.2	70.0	0.23	93.0	35.5	68.5	0.05	87.0	24.0	57.4	0.06
1895	91.6	33.7	69.0	0.00	98.4	34.0	67.8	0.04	87.0	17.0	56.2	0.20
1896	97.0	41.7	71.0	0.63	92.1	39.3	68.3	1.30	85.8	31.8	57.7	0.38
1897	92.4	36.3	68.3	0.26	96.3	34.4	66.6	0.34	83.0	28.7	53.2	0.01
1898	96.9	39.5	71.5	0.07	96.2	37.4	70.5	0.25	92.0	31.8	61.4	0.15
1899	95.7	39.0	71.3	0.00	87.4	36.3	68.0	0.66	90.5	32.2	61.2	0.00
1900	96.7	42.4	71.4	0.14	91.0	35.0	64.4	0.13	86.6	22.3	55.7	0.09
Means	101.2	34.0	70.9	0.19	96.2	31.0	68.5	0.23	95.0	17.0	59.6	0.29
	1880	1898			1896	1890			1896	1896		

HIGHEST, LOWEST AND MEAN TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION—Continued.

Years.	October.				November.				December.				Annual mean temperature.	Annual precipitation.
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Precipitation.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Precipitation.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Precipitation.		
1880	84.0	17.5	48.8	0.00	71.5	1.5	32.4	0.42	59.0	14.0	36.4	4.04	47.9	13.10
1881	78.0	20.0	46.5	0.17	67.5	0.0	31.4	1.21	56.0	15.0	34.8	2.53	50.9	10.33
1882	72.0	24.5	45.9	1.61	62.0	9.5	34.7	0.96	63.5	-1.5	38.4	-0.34	48.2	11.29
1883	72.0	21.0	44.0	1.10	67.0	10.0	36.6	0.13	57.5	7.5	32.5	0.06	48.7	6.95
1884	77.0	22.5	43.6	0.22	63.0	14.0	38.7	0.00	64.0	4.0	34.6	4.75	47.9	17.82
1885	86.0	23.0	52.1	0.12	72.0	16.0	42.2	4.73	62.0	17.0	38.1	1.75	52.8	11.32
1886	77.0	18.0	46.2	0.21	60.0	3.5	32.7	0.44	63.5	16.5	40.8	0.72	51.0	10.93
1887	87.6	19.0	49.2	0.04	69.7	4.3	40.2	0.00	58.0	-4.0	31.2	2.08	50.1	8.54
1888	85.8	18.8	51.7	0.00	72.5	12.0	38.5	2.00	61.0	13.0	36.6	0.61	50.7	7.12
1889	87.5	22.0	48.0	1.08	71.3	12.5	38.2	2.47	54.2	-10.6	31.4	4.62	50.9	12.44
1890	79.4	23.0	47.4	0.03	72.6	13.0	37.0	0.01	63.8	12.0	33.2	2.31	48.4	13.80
1891	78.6	18.4	50.3	0.00	75.0	12.6	41.6	0.00	52.5	-4.0	28.1	5.43	48.9	13.30
1892	83.6	17.5	46.3	0.30	73.2	13.3	40.3	6.86	62.0	2.6	30.2	1.89	48.9	14.25
1893	76.5	19.4	48.2	0.15	64.1	5.0	39.5	1.49	62.7	10.0	36.5	0.24	48.5	11.42
1894	80.2	19.4	50.3	0.29	76.0	11.0	41.6	0.22	50.6	4.6	29.2	3.24	48.5	12.78
1895	81.6	18.0	48.7	0.71	72.0	11.5	37.1	0.56	64.6	1.0	32.6	1.38	43.5	10.91
1896	83.0	22.0	49.4	0.30	71.2	7.2	40.1	1.53	63.0	15.4	36.3	0.70	49.8	14.64
1897	76.7	20.8	45.7	1.56	72.6	13.6	40.6	0.88	61.0	4.4	30.8	1.77	48.5	13.62
1898	76.0	21.2	47.2	0.67	74.0	10.5	37.9	1.89	57.8	3.2	29.1	0.13	48.8	6.04
1899	80.0	20.1	44.8	0.85	69.8	18.8	40.7	1.14	66.5	12.6	31.7	1.92	49.1	10.62
1900	73.8	15.6	49.0	1.20	68.0	22.4	41.3	2.41	58.0	5.3	33.8	0.69	50.7	10.13
Means.	87.6	15.6	48.0	0.51	76.0	0.0	38.3	1.33	65.5	-10.6	33.6	1.96	48.4	11.73
	1887	1900			1894	1881			1890	1888				

## PRECIPITATION TABLE

Showing rain and melted snow at Carson City, in inches and hundredths, by months, seasons and years, for a period of twenty-one years.

CHAS. W. FRIEND, Observer.

Years.	Months.								Seasons.				Annual precipitation ending December 1.				
	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.		Autumn. September, October, November.	Winter. December, January, February.	Spring. March, April, May.	Summer. June, July, August.
1879-80	0.00	0.18	0.92	1.79	1.00	1.31	1.08	5.02	0.04	0.06	0.13	0.00	1.10	4.10	6.14	0.19	11.53
1880-81	0.00	0.00	0.42	4.04	3.66	1.36	0.32	0.12	0.16	0.08	0.34	0.06	0.42	9.06	0.69	0.60	10.57
1881-82	0.31	0.17	1.21	2.53	1.16	1.03	4.22	0.51	0.29	0.59	0.18	0.00	1.69	4.72	5.02	0.77	12.20
1882-83	0.40	1.61	0.96	0.34	0.86	1.24	2.06	0.89	0.92	0.13	0.00	0.02	2.97	2.44	3.37	0.15	8.93
1883-84	0.04	1.10	0.13	0.06	2.46	2.77	3.23	1.29	0.29	1.97	0.00	0.62	1.27	5.29	4.81	2.59	13.96
1884-85	0.22	0.22	0.00	4.75	0.40	0.18	0.31	3.14	0.07	0.46	0.00	0.10	0.44	5.83	3.52	0.56	9.85
1885-86	0.06	0.12	4.73	1.75	5.57	0.28	1.60	0.25	0.26	0.05	1.25	0.00	0.91	7.60	2.11	1.30	15.92
1886-87	0.30	0.21	0.44	0.72	1.01	3.27	0.23	0.65	0.46	0.46	0.23	0.00	0.95	5.00	1.34	0.69	7.98
1887-88	0.11	0.04	0.00	2.08	1.54	0.22	0.54	0.20	1.05	0.08	0.27	0.02	0.15	3.84	1.79	0.37	6.15
1888-89	0.59	0.00	2.00	0.61	0.10	0.27	1.68	0.03	1.91	0.33	0.00	0.00	2.59	0.98	8.57	0.93	7.47
1889-90	0.00	1.08	2.47	4.62	5.29	2.32	1.12	0.15	0.43	0.00	1.13	0.00	3.55	12.23	1.70	1.13	18.61
1890-91	1.01	0.08	0.01	2.31	0.10	4.18	2.55	1.85	2.80	0.29	0.21	0.00	1.05	6.59	7.20	0.50	15.34
1891-92	0.89	0.00	0.00	5.43	0.35	1.99	1.71	0.48	0.54	1.46	0.00	0.02	0.89	7.17	2.73	1.48	12.27
1892-93	0.26	0.30	5.85	1.89	3.18	2.42	1.47	1.01	0.37	0.00	0.00	0.11	6.41	7.49	2.86	0.11	16.86
1893-94	0.98	0.15	1.49	0.24	2.33	2.83	0.97	0.36	1.07	1.14	0.23	0.06	2.62	5.40	2.40	1.42	11.84
1894-95	0.06	0.29	0.22	3.24	4.59	1.96	0.32	0.40	0.73	0.02	0.00	0.04	0.96	9.79	1.45	0.06	11.96
1895-96	0.20	0.71	0.56	1.98	4.32	0.10	2.23	1.47	1.06	0.12	0.63	1.80	1.47	6.30	4.76	2.06	14.58
1896-97	0.38	0.30	1.53	0.70	1.47	4.17	2.83	0.04	0.17	0.12	0.26	0.34	2.21	6.34	3.04	0.72	12.31
1897-98	0.01	1.56	0.88	1.77	0.53	0.96	1.00	0.53	0.32	0.00	0.07	0.25	2.45	3.30	1.85	0.32	7.92
1898-99	0.15	0.07	1.39	0.13	2.21	0.35	2.29	0.30	0.52	0.39	0.00	0.65	2.21	2.69	3.11	1.04	9.05
1899-00	0.00	0.85	1.14	1.92	0.23	0.38	0.88	2.79	0.55	0.59	0.14	0.13	1.99	2.58	4.22	0.86	9.65
Average	0.28	0.46	1.25	2.01	2.05	1.57	1.55	1.00	0.67	0.40	0.19	0.22	2.00	5.63	3.22	0.82	11.60



# REPORT OF WEATHER SERVICE.

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## ACTUAL SNOWFALL In inches, at the Carson Observatory, by months, for twenty-one years. CHAS. W. FRIEND, Observer.

Years.	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual.
1880	8.8	16.0	13.0	15.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	18.1	72.6
1881	0.0	0.7	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	8.5	6.5	18.6
1882	9.9	12.0	50.4	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	2.7	76.9
1883	4.0	13.0	0.5	0.8	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.3	0.1	21.2
1884	24.5	22.9	5.1	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	T	0.0	1.2	60.7
1885	4.5	0.0	0.0	2.0	T	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.5	0.2	16.2
1886	11.5	3.0	16.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	2.8	0.0	35.3
1887	1.2	43.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.4	57.8
1888	2.3	0.0	4.1	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	2.4	11.1
1889	2.0	3.3	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	35.2	42.0
1890	56.9	27.7	5.2	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	9.7	100.6
1891	1.0	11.4	0.5	8.4	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	T	0.0	0.0	18.1	40.4
1892	2.3	15.0	5.8	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	15.1	1.6	40.7
1893	4.0	17.8	9.8	6.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	T	0.7	38.5
1894	5.5	23.8	3.3	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	T	0.0	0.2	22.2	56.6
1895	23.5	7.5	0.4	T	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	10.1	48.5
1896	0.2	0.4	3.8	2.2	T	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.4	1.9	8.2
1897	7.2	32.3	24.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	2.4	68.0
1898	7.6	4.6	13.2	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	1.8	0.1	30.3
1899	25.8	4.5	3.6	0.8	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.4	0.0	7.5	50.3
1900	0.0	0.1	3.7	13.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.5	1.2	23.8
Average	9.6	12.3	7.9	3.0	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	T	0.6	2.4	7.4	43.7
Greatest	56.9	43.0	50.4	15.0	3.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	T	7.4	15.1	35.2	100.6
Year	1880	1887	1882	1880	1896	1894	0.0	0.0	1881	1899	1892	1889	1890

T indicates trace.

## REPORT OF WEATHER SERVICE.

## DAILY MAXIMUM AND MINIMUM

*In degrees Fahrenheit at the Canon.*

Day of Month.	January.		February.		March.		April.		May.	
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Maximum.	Minimum.
1	46	28	55	20	62	27	65	39	56	39
2	52	35	51	24	53	36	48	33	54	33
3	46	33	49	18	46	32	48	19	64	45
4	41	31	43	25	37	28	53	31	58	4
5	49	30	45	26	41	26	64	26	64	4
6	50	27	53	19	47	28	65	32	66	4
7	51	27	40	19	55	37	53	34	72	4
8	43	27	51	18	55	42	43	28	77	4
9	43	19	47	22	70	26	53	26	76	4
10	48	20	54	17	72	28	62	19	76	4
11	60	21	63	19	73	27	58	38	48	4
12	59	27	54	22	72	28	51	34	56	4
13	59	28	53	44	65	45	51	32	66	4
14	51	40	49	41	64	41	52	26	74	4
15	50	35	52	37	66	24	62	25	80	4
16	61	32	55	28	69	25	64	27	74	4
17	60	28	60	21	70	24	74	25	75	4
18	60	26	58	32	67	30	75	35	75	4
19	60	26	45	23	55	39	70	54	72	4
20	53	25	55	39	64	33	56	32	78	4
21	52	24	61	40	69	29	51	32	78	4
22	60	22	55	37	60	31	48	36	74	4
23	60	32	55	17	58	37	52	30	73	4
24	45	21	69	21	69	26	63	26	73	4
25	45	22	64	33	64	33	57	35	78	4
26	48	18	46	33	51	36	39	25	73	4
27	54	16	53	22	49	31	51	27	73	4
28	51	23	64	25	59	19	59	42	75	4
29	57	29			68	28	58	45	79	4
30	50	23			70	29	53	39	80	4
31	57	20			75	30			81	4
Monthly means	52.3	26.3	53.7	26.5	61.1	30.8	56.6	31.8	70.9	34.4
Extremes:										
Maximum	61		69		75		75		81	
Date	16th		24th		31st		18th		31st	
Minimum	16		17		19		19		33	
Date	27th		10th, 23d		28th		3d, 10th		11, 13, 24	
Monthly range	45		52		56		56		48	
Daily range:										
Greatest	39		48		46		46		46	
Date	11th		24th		11th		17th		29th	
Least	10		8		9		12		12	
Date	4th		14th		4th		22d		4th	

## TEMPERATURE OF THE AIR

*Observatory, for the year 1900.*

June.		July.		August.		September.		October.		November.		December.	
Maximum.	Minimum.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Maximum.	Minimum.
79	39	77	43	91	50	86	44	60	55	66	42	58	21
81	41	78	46	91	49	87	45	61	50	68	28	51	20
81	40	79	44	88	47	83	54	51	40	68	25	50	22
85	46	80	47	84	46	73	51	58	38	69	22	58	24
90	51	81	44	80	46	72	49	57	41	67	27	54	20
90	48	87	45	78	44	74	47	62	28	68	28	56	21
90	46	91	47	75	42	69	40	68	27	49	38	55	20
86	52	89	59	74	40	76	35	72	28	57	31	49	19
79	46	89	42	74	35	79	38	75	28	56	32	46	21
81	46	86	49	76	36	73	39	73	28	57	26	40	32
82	44	88	43	79	40	78	45	68	39	62	25	49	29
82	44	88	46	84	41	79	39	68	40	63	28	57	24
66	50	88	48	82	45	63	47	72	34	65	26	54	22
74	44	83	49	82	44	73	32	75	34	67	26	56	26
67	45	88	46	85	44	71	41	75	35	62	36	42	21
72	40	92	45	80	48	63	35	79	32	51	37	51	16
80	41	90	59	83	39	70	28	75	36	54	35	52	24
83	47	90	46	83	45	69	34	64	52	48	36	46	27
91	48	90	48	79	42	76	27	57	47	39	29	55	28
90	52	95	48	76	41	66	46	62	36	40	29	56	33
84	56	87	55	75	38	72	33	74	34	50	34	50	30
85	53	68	59	74	42	84	33	68	38	56	35	47	28
85	47	84	56	81	40	74	43	62	32	55	28	48	22
84	50	88	51	83	45	58	28	54	36	52	28	50	31
81	49	87	53	86	45	56	36	64	24	54	34	50	23
91	47	86	44	86	47	62	32	56	39	53	29	54	24
94	53	90	47	84	50	66	22	63	24	47	30	40	24
90	50	94	50	76	45	73	25	53	30	40	26	43	14
85	51	96	52	75	42	80	29	44	28	38	22	51	18
80	57	94	51	76	45	74	31	51	16	52	23	30	13
---	---	89	60	82	48	---	---	56	47	---	---	29	5
82.9	47.4	86.8	49.2	80.7	43.6	72.6	37.6	63.7	35.4	55.7	29.7	48.0	22.6
94 27th 39 1st		96 29th 42 9th		01 1st, 2d 35 9th		87 2d 22 27th		79 16th 16 30th		69 4th 22 4th, 29th		58 4th 5 31st	
55		54		56		65		63		47		53	
44 7th, 28th 16 13th		47 9, 16, 20th 9 22d		44 17th 31 28th, 30th		51 22d, 29th 16 13th		47 9th, 16th 5 1st		47 4th 10 19th		35 7th, 16th 8 10th	

## CLIMATOLOGICAL DATA

Stations.	Counties.	Elevation (feet).	Temperature (degrees Fahrenheit).					
			Length of record (years).	Annual mean.	Highest.	Date.	Lowest.	Date.
Northern Section.								
cAustin	Lander	6,594	12	51.8	91	July 7	1	Dec. 31
dBattle Mountain	Lander	4,511	30	45.7	96	Sept. 5	5	Feb. 7
cBeowawe	Eureka	4,695	30	45.7	88	Aug. 31	11	Dec. 31
Carlin	Elko	4,897	30	48.3	100	July 7	6	Jan. 1
Carson City	Ormsby	4,660	21	50.3	96	July 29	5	Dec. 31
Carson City (W. B.)	Ormsby	4,660	13	50.5	96	July 29	6	Dec. 31
Crane's Ranch	Elko	5,350	13					
Elko	Elko	5,063	30	46.8	96	July 30	-5	Dec. 31
Ely	White Pine	6,000	13	46.5	97	June 20	-10	Dec. 31
fFenelon	Elko	6,128	13					
dGolconda	Humboldt	4,392	22	46.1	98	Aug. 1	13	Feb. 7
Halleck	Elko	5,229	28	47.3	102	June 20	-7	Jan. 7
cHamilton	White Pine	7,977		44.8	94	June 26		
cHot Springs	Churchill	4,072	13	50.3	190	Aug. 1	4	Dec. 31
aHumboldt	Humboldt	4,236	29	49.5	96	July 28	10	Dec. 31
Lee	Elko		2					
blowers' Ranch	Washoe	5,200	13	48.6	95	July 20	5	Dec. 31
cLovelock	Humboldt	3,977	9	48.4			14	
aMartin's Ranch	Douglas	4,830	2	51.9	90	July 29	3	Dec. 31
bMill City	Humboldt	4,225	12	47.6	92	Aug. 26	10	Feb. 7
bMonitor Mill	White Pine	6,400	2	46.8	98	July 9	-11	Dec. 31
Owyhee	Elko	6,000	1	47.0	94	July 29	1	Nov. 22
aPalisade	Eureka	4,821	19	48.1	99	July 22	-0	Dec. 31
aReno	Washoe	4,484	30	49.7	96	July 29	9	Dec. 31
gTecoma	Elko	4,812	23					
bToano	Elko	5,975	31	45.5	99	July 30	6	Dec. 30
gTuscarora	Elko	6,400	10					
bVerdi	Washoe	4,895	11	47.1	99	July 19	-0	Dec. 29
bWadsworth	Washoe	4,077	29	47.5	96	July 29	-0	Dec. 31
aWells	Elko	5,623	29	46.5	98	July 30	-0	Jan. 9
Winnemucca	Humboldt	4,432	22	49.4	98	July 29	4	Dec. 31
Wood	Elko	6,000	2					
Southern Section.								
eBelmont	Nye	8,132	9	51.8	90	June 26	-5	Dec. 31
Candelaria	Esmeralda	5,783	11	53.5	102	June 29	-1	Dec. 31
Hawthorne	Esmeralda	4,569	13	54.0	100	June 20	3	Dec. 31
cLas Vegas	Lincoln	2,074	6	65.5	113	July 10	22	Feb. 8
Palmetto	Esmeralda	6,500	11	48.1	96	June 29	-8	Dec. 31
bPotts	Nye	6,990	8	43.2	105	June 28	-12	Dec. 29
gSilver Peak	Esmeralda	4,382	5					
bSodaville	Esmeralda	4,665	2	51.6	102	July 15	8	Dec. 31
Tybo	Nye	6,500	9	50.4	100	July 7	-2	Dec. 31
Means or Extremes				49.6	113	July 10	-11	Dec. 31

*Italic figures signify temperature occurred on subsequent dates. Letters of alphabet indicate number of months missing as "a," 1 month, etc. The missing months can be ascertained by reference to precipitation table, pages 72 and 78.*

## FOR THE YEAR 1900.

Length of record (years).	Precipitation (Inches).					Number rainy days.	Sky.			Prevailing direction of wind
	Total for the year.	Greatest monthly.	Month.	Least monthly.	Month.		Number clear days.	Number partially cloudy days.	Number cloudy days.	
12	6.84	2.09	April -----	T	August -----	38				
30	3.45	0.95	February --	0.00	<i>January</i> -----	13.0	148	30	49	
30	4.85	1.50	April -----	0.00	<i>August</i> -----	25.0	166		159	SW
21	10.13	2.79	April -----	0.09	September --	22.8	67	192	125	48
13	7.05	2.12	April -----	0.03	September --	14.8	46	154	123	88
13	7.83	2.09	April -----	T	August -----	48	227	57	81	W
30	15.58	3.94	April -----	0.00	August -----	24.6	46	198	127	40
13	10.47	5.52	April -----	T	December --	53.0	47	142	103	120
13	6.60						28	181	37	147
22	3.84	1.88	November --	T	December --	7.5	25	211	77	77
28	4.10	1.15	April -----	0.00	<i>August</i> -----	19.0	19	136	16	213
28	9.22	3.54	April -----	T	September --	21.5	22	104	70	68
13								203	38	124
29	6.25	1.40	February --	0.00	<i>July</i> -----	6.5	30	229	40	98
2	14.22	3.52	April -----	T	August -----	63.7	72	174	111	80
13	23.72	6.68	November --	0.15	August -----	52.5	63	152	122	30
9	3.55							208	58	99
2	7.19	2.43	April -----	T	<i>February</i> -----		29	263	37	65
12	4.55	2.00	May -----	0.00	<i>July</i> -----		18	151	70	144
2	6.18	3.59	April -----	0.00	August -----	41.5	32	83	110	81
1	11.81	2.30	April -----	0.03	December --	36.0	69	206	82	77
19	7.12	1.72	January --	0.00	<i>June</i> -----	20.5	28	230		135
30	7.81	1.75	April -----	0.27	February --	4.2	44	162	107	65
23	3.80							191	16	158
31	3.29							161	16	188
10	5.08									
11	8.97	2.75	November --	0.00	September --	38.0	27	189	1	113
29	5.80	1.92	April -----	0.00	August -----	5.5	21			
29	4.97	1.50	November --	0.00	December --	16.7	30	135	36	194
22	7.40	1.89	November --	T	August -----	13.7	62	143	90	132
2	11.49	2.06	April -----	0.21	August -----	13.5	64	152	140	73
9	6.15	1.49	April -----	T	December --	13.0	37	194	46	94
11	3.81	1.46	May -----	0.00	August -----	7.0	20	268	59	38
13	2.06	1.05	April -----	0.00	<i>June</i> -----		18	155	107	103
6	2.20	1.42	April -----	0.00	<i>January</i> -----		11	193	66	14
11	15.85	4.80	April -----	0.20	February --	56.5	42	230	71	64
8	4.82	2.53	April -----	T	August -----	21.8	37	139	58	138
2	3.44							144	91	70
9	9.81	2.65	April -----	0.00	August -----	6.0	29	197	149	19
---	8.25	6.68	November --	0.00		33.0	48	176	96	93

Months in *italic* signify temperature also occurred in a subsequent month or months.

## MONTHLY AND ANNUAL MEAN TEMPERATURES FOR THE

Stations.	January.		February.		March.		April.		May.	
	Temperature.	Departure.	Temperature.	Departure.	Temperature.	Departure.	Temperature.	Departure.	Temperature.	Departure.
<i>Northern Section.</i>										
Austin.....							39.8	-4.4	53.2	-2.5
Battle Mountain.....	33.2	+5.8	33.4	+0.4	46.0	+5.1				
Beowawe.....	34.9	+8.9	31.7	-0.5	46.3	+1.9	42.4	-6.5	54.5	+1.4
Carlin.....	31.9	+11.5	34.0	+8.4	39.2	+3.7	42.9	-3.2	57.1	+2.3
Carson City.....	39.3	+8.7	40.1	+4.3	46.0	+3.9	44.2	-4.6	55.4	+1.5
Carson City (W. B.).....	39.3	+8.7	40.0	+4.2	45.6	+3.6	43.6	-5.2	55.6	+1.5
Elko.....	35.8	+14.2	34.5	-6.6	40.0	+4.7	42.8	-2.6	47.6	+1.2
Ely.....	31.6	+9.5	32.3	+3.2	41.0	+8.9	40.7	-2.3	54.9	+1.4
Fenelon.....										
Golconda.....	37.6	+7.5	37.0	+2.0	49.2	+5.7	49.3	-1.9	56.5	+3.0
Halleck.....	28.6	+7.0	28.2	+2.2	38.5	+1.6	41.7	-4.7	56.0	+1.6
Hamilton.....			30.7		37.5		32.2		49.2	
Hot Springs.....	42.0	+14.8	41.7	+8.1	47.6	+6.6	52.6	+0.4		
Humboldt.....	36.5	+6.6	37.2	-2.6	50.3	+3.3	49.9	-0.4	57.1	+1.1
Lewers' Ranch.....	39.5	+8.3	37.6	-3.0	46.0	+6.8	42.4	-4.5		
Lovelock.....	39.3	+7.6	40.2	+4.4	50.4	+6.6	49.1	-2.9		
Martin's Ranch.....	39.5		39.0		46.0		45.6		57.0	
Mill City.....	35.5	+8.3	37.3	+3.5	45.8	+5.0	46.4	-2.9	61.0	+3.2
Monitor Mill.....	31.8		31.1		39.8		38.6		53.6	
Owyhee.....	35.5		31.2		42.8		41.9		52.7	
Pailsade.....	32.3	+8.6	33.4	+3.8	39.8	+2.2	49.0	+1.1	55.6	+1.8
Reno.....	39.8	+9.9	40.2	+5.3	46.5	+5.5	45.2	-1.6	55.6	+1.9
Tecoma.....										
Toano.....	33.6	+12.5	28.5	+2.0	43.4	+8.9	44.2	-0.4		
Tuscarora.....	32.2	+8.6	29.0	+1.5	40.2	+7.4	39.6	-1.8		
Verdi.....	40.2	+9.5	42.1	+8.4	46.9	+9.2	41.9	-4.1	59.2	+6.0
Wadsworth.....	38.0	+6.0	37.5	-0.9	44.9	+0.1	48.7	-4.0	59.3	+3.3
Wells.....	32.0	+10.5	34.8	+8.3	42.9	+6.7	42.2	-7.3	53.7	+1.5
Winnemucca.....	35.9	+8.7	36.2	+3.2	45.0	+5.1	43.4	-6.2	55.5	+0.4
Wood.....										
<i>Southern Section.</i>										
Belmont.....										
Candelaria.....	42.4	+11.6	41.4	+5.7	48.8	+8.7	42.9	-6.7	57.4	+0.3
Hawthorne.....	39.6	+6.0	41.3	-2.5	49.0	+8.4	46.7	-5.8	59.4	+4.4
Las Vegas.....	45.4	+7.4	46.0	-2.2	54.4	+8.0	54.8	-2.6	71.3	+6.1
Palmetto.....	36.8	+11.3	35.7	+4.0	43.0	+7.5	39.6	-3.9	54.6	+2.2
Potts.....	34.8	+10.6	33.6	+7.2	40.8	+10.4	42.7	-3.4	58.0	+1.9
Silver Peak.....	41.6	+16.6								
Sodaville.....	40.0		42.0		46.8		47.2		62.7	
Tybo.....	34.9	+5.9	35.8	+1.8	45.4	+9.2	43.1	-3.3	57.6	+3.4

## YEAR 1900, WITH DEPARTURES FROM THE NORMAL.

June.		July.		August.		September.		October.		November.		December.		Annual.	
Temperature.	Departure.	Temperature.	Departure.	Temperature.	Departure.	Temperature.	Departure.	Temperature.	Departure.	Temperature.	Departure.	Temperature.	Departure.	Temperature.	Departure.
60.0	-2.9	68.6	-0.3	62.6	-6.5	53.6	-7.0	46.4	-2.2	41.4	+2.9	34.2	+4.2	51.8	-----
-----	-----	-----	-----	72.8	-1.9	58.5	-4.3	48.1	-1.3	41.1	-3.5	32.7	-2.1	45.7	-----
70.3	+5.6	69.4	-3.6	65.7	-3.7	56.9	-0.1	43.6	+0.1	36.9	-3.3	33.2	-9.2	45.7	-----
65.2	-4.3	68.0	+0.7	62.1	-5.1	55.1	-5.3	49.6	-0.3	42.7	-1.5	35.8	-6.1	48.3	-----
65.9	-5.0	69.2	+1.9	63.0	-4.2	55.4	-5.0	49.4	-0.5	42.6	-1.4	35.6	-1.1	50.3	+0.1
64.4	-8.7	69.6	-6.5	61.8	-8.6	51.8	-3.2	46.0	+3.4	40.2	-7.0	30.6	-4.9	46.8	+0.3
66.0	-1.3	68.0	+0.7	62.4	-2.1	50.4	-4.2	43.0	-0.8	37.2	-3.8	30.2	-2.2	46.5	+1.8
-----	-----	73.1	-2.5	64.8	-5.9	51.0	-10.2	42.4	-1.6	34.4	-3.5	28.9	-2.1	-----	-----
-----	-----	-----	-----	59.6	+0.3	47.8	-4.4	42.2	-1.1	35.7	-0.7	46.1	-----	-----	-----
69.5	-3.4	70.6	-2.8	64.3	-5.5	56.3	-0.7	46.5	+2.3	37.5	-6.7	30.2	-5.9	47.3	+0.7
63.6	-----	65.2	-----	-----	-----	42.3	-----	45.5	-----	39.9	-----	-----	-----	44.8	-----
-----	-----	-----	-----	75.0	-4.0	63.2	-2.6	54.8	+0.1	41.8	+1.8	33.8	+1.0	50.3	-----
67.8	-6.2	-----	-----	68.9	-4.4	56.2	-6.9	49.8	-----	39.9	-0.7	31.4	-3.2	49.5	-----
-----	-----	70.0	+1.2	63.8	-5.7	56.2	-5.0	49.5	-2.3	44.1	+1.4	37.3	+4.5	48.6	-----
-----	-----	-----	-----	69.5	-9.0	62.6	-3.3	49.1	-4.4	45.2	+3.1	30.2	-2.6	48.4	-----
64.6	-----	66.4	-----	60.6	-----	59.3	-----	56.0	-----	-----	-----	37.0	-----	51.9	-----
-----	-----	-----	-----	70.4	-4.0	56.0	-6.6	47.2	-4.5	41.2	+1.5	35.0	+4.3	47.6	-----
65.6	-----	67.8	-----	62.5	-----	50.0	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	27.2	-----	46.8	-----
62.6	-----	68.0	-----	61.0	-----	52.9	-----	44.9	-----	38.6	-----	33.6	-----	47.0	-----
-----	-----	69.4	-5.1	68.5	-4.5	60.6	-0.7	49.7	+2.7	40.0	-5.6	30.4	+0.6	48.1	-----
66.0	-7.1	70.0	-3.1	-----	-----	55.8	-5.2	49.4	-0.6	43.6	-5.3	34.6	-1.7	49.7	-----
-----	-----	-----	-----	71.6	-4.4	59.4	-2.9	45.0	-1.6	39.0	-6.3	32.3	-6.2	-----	-----
-----	-----	72.6	-1.9	67.8	-4.7	52.4	-8.3	42.2	-4.1	42.7	-----	27.8	-2.3	45.5	-----
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	29.5	+2.7	-----	-----
-----	-----	-----	-----	62.6	-5.5	50.4	-8.5	47.9	-1.1	45.2	+4.0	34.6	+0.9	47.1	-----
-----	-----	-----	-----	71.2	-6.6	54.4	-11.6	48.9	-2.5	38.4	-1.4	32.9	-1.7	47.5	-----
-----	-----	71.0	-2.0	64.4	-7.4	53.4	-5.9	45.2	-0.8	39.2	+6.1	32.3	+6.6	46.5	-----
67.3	-4.2	70.0	-1.5	64.8	-5.8	54.6	-5.1	46.7	-1.4	40.2	+3.2	33.1	+1.0	49.4	-0.3
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	43.4	-----	37.8	-----	30.0	-----	-----	-----
64.6	+5.6	68.2	-0.4	62.2	-4.8	51.4	-6.4	45.4	-2.2	39.2	-0.1	31.4	+8.8	51.8	-----
70.0	-4.4	73.8	-0.6	68.1	-5.9	57.2	-7.5	53.4	-0.2	47.0	+3.3	40.0	+8.3	53.5	+1.0
73.4	-1.2	74.8	+0.2	69.6	-6.5	60.0	-5.8	52.7	-1.5	45.0	-0.6	36.1	+0.6	54.0	+0.1
80.4	+2.2	85.7	+7.5	78.9	+2.7	72.4	+3.7	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	65.5	-----
63.6	-3.2	68.6	+1.8	61.4	-4.0	52.0	-6.1	47.0	-0.1	41.6	+3.1	33.8	+3.3	48.1	+1.4
-----	-----	-----	-----	59.6	-16.5	50.6	-11.5	43.6	-3.3	39.2	+2.8	29.2	+3.6	43.2	-----
-----	-----	-----	-----	62.4	-----	-----	-----	55.6	-----	43.5	-----	33.6	-----	-----	-----
-----	-----	80.2	-----	72.2	-----	-----	-----	47.2	-----	40.2	-----	35.8	-----	51.6	-----
69.7	-0.1	73.0	+3.2	68.6	-1.6	56.0	-4.8	47.7	-2.0	40.0	-0.2	33.3	+5.1	50.4	+0.8

## REPORT OF WEATHER SERVICE.

## MONTHLY MAXIMUM TEMPERATURES FOR THE YEAR 1900, WITH DATES.

Stations.	Jan.		Feb.		March.		April.		May.		June.		July.		August.		Sept.		Oct.		Nov.		Dec.	
	Maximum.	Date.	Maximum.	Date.	Maximum.	Date.	Maximum.	Date.	Maximum.	Date.	Maximum.	Date.	Maximum.	Date.	Maximum.	Date.	Maximum.	Date.	Maximum.	Date.	Maximum.	Date.	Maximum.	Date.
Northern Section.																								
Austin	43	5	48	23	80	26	68	12	79	31	90	28	91	7	86	1	78	2	66	1	62	7	53	19
Battle Mountain	55	17	53	21	72	31	73	19	86	30	103	20	100	7	88	31	75	20	78	17	70	4	62	22
Beowawe	53	18	55	24	72	26	75	17	86	9	103	20	100	7	88	31	75	20	78	17	70	4	62	22
Carlin	61	16	69	24	75	31	75	18	81	31	94	27	96	29	91	1	87	2	79	10	66	3	50	5
Carson City	60	16	65	24	73	31	73	18	79	15	91	27	95	29	88	2	85	2	77	16	68	4	58	4
Carson City (W. B.)	56	14	65	25	61	22	68	1	88	31	98	27	98	30	95	1	80	3	72	25	62	4	52	10
Elko	49	12	58	28	67	31	74	19	83	29	97	20	95	9	92	1	78	1	65	20	63	5	55	20
Ely	47	19	44	2	65	11	75	1	80	26	94	29	95	30	92	2	80	1	64	22	62	13	61	6
Fenelon	60	14	60	22	78	17	72	2	88	31	102	20	100	7	98	1	88	2	76	23	62	5	60	8
Golconda	54	13	55	18	77	31	77	1	90	9	102	20	100	7	98	1	92	2	76	2	68	15	56	5
Halleck	70	15	60	1	74	9	60	1	77	29	94	26	92	27	100	1	90	1	80	12	66	4	58	1
Hamilton	58	15	55	23	75	20	82	18	83	16	92	21	96	20	91	2	89	2	78	15	68	6	58	22
Hot Springs	60	18	68	28	79	30	81	18	85	22	98	20	108	30	93	1	89	2	78	16	70	4	58	4
Humboldt	56	9	68	28	79	30	81	18	85	22	98	20	108	30	93	1	89	2	78	16	70	4	58	4
Lewers' Ranch	68	18	67	24	72	31	75	18	80	15	88	20	90	29	87	2	82	2	75	17	68	2	64	20
Lovelock	58	17	56	17	70	11	72	18	82	9	108	28	98	9	92	26	90	1	70	13	66	2	56	28
Martin's Ranch	49	31	54	28	64	12	69	19	85	17	95	28	98	9	92	2	81	1	70	13	66	2	56	28
Mill City	63	15	62	21	61	31	71	18	77	6	87	29	94	20	92	1	82	3	73	17	68	6	55	7
Monitor Mill	56	17	62	24	71	31	75	6	87	26	104	22	98	1	87	3	73	17	68	6	55	7	55	7
Owyhee	60	15	68	24	71	31	77	18	82	15	83	27	96	29	100	2	87	1	67	17	65	2	50	11
Pailsader	60	15	68	24	71	31	77	18	82	15	83	27	96	29	100	2	87	1	67	17	65	2	50	11
Reno	52	13	53	21	70	11	72	19	87	26	100	28	98	30	98	1	85	1	78	11	72	12	47	10
Tecoma	57	14	65	26	74	12	78	18	90	31	107	28	98	30	98	1	85	1	78	11	72	12	47	10
Toanot	62	13	63	21	70	11	72	19	87	26	100	28	98	30	98	1	85	1	78	11	72	12	47	10
Tuscarora	52	13	53	21	70	11	72	19	87	26	100	28	98	30	98	1	85	1	78	11	72	12	47	10
Verdit	68	10	70	16	80	31	82	16	87	30	94	10	99	10	88	1	70	19	74	1	74	13	52	8
Wadsworth	63	19	65	26	74	12	78	18	90	31	107	28	98	30	98	1	85	1	78	11	72	12	47	10
Winnemucca	53	19	55	27	76	12	77	17	85	28	100	21	98	30	92	15	70	19	74	1	74	13	52	8
Wood	54	13	57	1	74	12	77	17	85	28	100	21	98	30	92	15	70	19	74	1	74	13	52	8



Southern Section.																									
Belmont	71	13	72	21	31	12	78	18	88	31	102	29	89	8	87	1	75	2	65	13	62	12	50	4	
Candleria	61	23	64	18	75	10	76	18	84	9	100	29	97	11	95	3	83	28	82	9	78	3	71	4	
Hawthorne	62	17	78	25	80	12	80	19	101	30	111	29	100	10	95	1	86	6	72	15	78	4	64	20	
Las Vegas	65	13	68	25	74	12	75	18	86	31	96	29	113	10	110	4	89	6	72	15	78	3	71	4	
Palmetto	62	3	57	18	67	14	74	19	90	23	---	---	104	7	98	1	86	1	73	8	72	14	62	3	
Potts	66	27	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Silver Peak	65	18	71	28	79	12	82	18	91	26	---	---	102	15	98	1	82	2	81	2	65	13	59	6	
Sodaville	48	23	57	25	70	31	71	18	89	20	99	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Tybo	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	

†Thermometer not self-registering. *Italic figures* indicate temperature occurred on several dates.

†Thermometer not self-registering. *Italic figures* indicate temperature occurred on several dates.

## REPORT OF WEATHER SERVICE.

## MONTHLY MINIMUM TEMPERATURES FOR THE YEAR 1900, WITH DATES.

Stations.	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.												
	Minimum.	Minimum.	Minimum.	Minimum.	Minimum.	Minimum.	Minimum.	Minimum.	Minimum.	Minimum.	Minimum.	Minimum.												
Northern Section.																								
Austin	23	14	5	7	26	1	11	8	32	11	37	17	44	3	42	22	27	24	15	30	20	28	1	31
Battle Mountain	15	15	5	17	28	1	20	14	35	1	50	1	56	1	46	23	31	28	20	25	24	28	10	31
Beowawe	6	1	17	3	18	18	26	15	30	2	49	5	48	15	52	26	20	27	15	25	30	27	11	31
Carlin	16	27	10	19	28	22	19	3	33	17	39	1	42	9	35	9	22	27	16	30	22	4	5	31
Carson City	18	27	18	8	24	30	22	10	31	12	41	16	44	3	40	10	25	27	17	30	22	26	6	31
Carson City (W. B.)	5	9	8	5	18	28	24	5	24	4	34	9	39	2	33	13	17	28	12	7	12	20	6	31
Elko	10	9	5	6	5	4	13	9	30	1	35	16	35	3	37	8	22	27	13	29	14	17	10	31
Ely	-10	10	12	18	18	5	10	8	20	13	45	9	49	2	40	23	30	24	20	29	28	27	-6	31
Fenelon	17	26	13	7	30	17	22	26	8	32	2	52	30	60	1	53	9	28	25	28	27	14	31	
Golconda	-7	1	5	7	17	22	26	10	32	2	50	10	49	19	44	23	23	27	4	20	25	19	-1	31
Halleck	15	20	18	6	30	7	9	11	24	13	35	13	35	3	60	11	42	26	32	30	29	29	4	31
Hamilton	15	28	15	7	27	1	30	10	42	1	60	4	60	7	50	11	38	27	22	30	25	28	10	31
Hot Springs	18	9	11	7	22	28	17	9	46	12	52	17	60	3	38	9	25	24	19	30	19	29	5	31
Humboldt	18	9	11	7	22	28	17	9	46	12	52	17	60	3	38	9	25	24	19	30	19	29	5	31
Lewers' Ranch	20	9	14	7	30	5	31	9	31	12	42	2	42	3	37	9	35	8	31	23	36	28	13	31
Lovelock	15	27	17	7	18	28	18	9	31	12	42	2	42	3	37	9	35	8	31	23	36	28	13	31
Martin's Ranch	18	27	17	7	18	28	18	9	31	12	42	2	42	3	37	9	35	8	31	23	36	28	13	31
Mill City	12	9	6	6	11	4	24	8	40	1	48	13	31	3	58	2	41	18	34	28	20	14	31	31
Monitor Mill	10	28	5	16	11	28	18	26	38	17	33	10	31	3	58	2	41	18	34	28	20	14	31	31
Owyhee	4	19	12	7	28	1	23	8	28	11	53	10	51	2	55	23	30	29	17	30	1	22	6	31
Palisade	20	27	12	7	22	28	22	10	32	14	30	16	45	3	55	23	30	29	16	30	24	28	9	31
Reno	5	25	-2	17	20	7	25	10	35	5	50	16	54	1	55	24	28	27	16	30	24	28	9	31
Tecoma	17	1	11	6	20	27	28	8	40	12	52	9	62	2	62	30	28	26	13	25	13	14	6	30
Toanot	10	9	9	16	15	24	18	8	40	12	52	9	62	2	62	30	28	26	13	25	13	14	6	30
Tuscarora	20	9	20	10	7	20	4	25	40	7	62	15	62	4	44	7	26	27	12	30	22	0	20	31
Verdi	8	20	10	7	18	4	25	9	40	7	62	15	62	4	44	7	26	27	12	30	22	0	20	31
Wadsworth	-3	9	12	5	26	27	30	23	32	11	60	10	62	6	43	26	28	25	12	30	17	12	0	20
Wells	12	12	6	7	27	28	14	10	32	11	60	10	62	6	43	26	28	25	12	30	17	12	0	20
Winnemucca																								
Wood																								

## Southern Section.

Belmont.....	12	9	15	7	17	5	18	9	29	12	40	16	45	44	2	34	19	24	26	14	23	20	19	5	31
Candelaria.....	20	10	17	6	20	5	25	8	33	12	42	16	49	48	4	48	20	34	28	29	30	21	19	1	31
Hawthorne.....	25	11	22	8	30	6	38	10	40	12	62	14	59	58	26	53	11	42	29	4	30	13	28	8	31
Las Vegas.....	11	9	6	9	9	5	18	10	28	14	28	16	39	3	32	21	22	19	27	18	30	15	9	12	29
Palmetto.....	7	9	7	9	3	6	20	23	33	13	43	10	42	31	30	18	19	32	30	19	30	12	30	2	31
Potts.....	13	10																							
Silver Peak.....	10	27	10	9	17	5	18	10	35	1			58	2	43	30				16	30	17	22	8	31
Sodaville.....	18	9	10	8	18	28	19	9	30	12	40	15	44	4	45	10		28	27	18	30	22	2	2	31
Tybo.....																									

{Thermometer not self-registering. *Italic figures* indicate temperature occurred on several dates.

## MONTHLY AND ANNUAL PRECIPITATION FOR THE

Stations.	Jan.		Feb.		March.		April.		May.	
	Precipitation.	Departure.	Precipitation.	Departure.	Precipitation.	Departure.	Precipitation.	Departure.	Precipitation.	Departure.
<i>Northern Section.</i>										
Austin							2.09	+0.81	1.39	-0.45
Battle Mountain	T	-0.92	0.20	-0.57	0.10	-0.65			0.64	-0.5
Beowawe			0.95	+0.24	0.20	-0.43			0.99	-0.7
Carlin	0.25	-0.87	1.60	+0.65	0.50	-0.40	1.50	-0.93	0.50	-0.4
Carson City	0.28	-2.28	0.38	-1.11	0.88	-0.45	2.79	-2.18	0.55	-0.12
Crane's Ranch	0.35	-0.64	0.69	-0.23	0.22	-1.42	2.09	-0.92	1.30	-0.7
Elko	1.55	+0.57	1.50	+0.78	0.73	-0.59	3.94	-3.50	1.37	-0.7
Ely	0.20	-0.93	0.18	-1.23	0.43	-1.60	5.52	-4.35	0.18	-1.5
Fenelon	0.25	-1.08	0.70	-0.43	0.40	-1.11	1.95	-1.36	0.40	-0.6
Golconda	0.05	-0.57	0.33	-0.23			0.15	-0.45	0.33	-0.41
Halleck	0.45	-0.56	0.40	-0.69	0.40	-0.41	1.15	+0.54	0.45	-0.5
Hamilton			0.03	-----	0.63	-----	3.54	-----	0.60	-----
Hot Springs			0.00	-0.65						
Humboldt	0.75	-0.06	1.40	+0.60	0.18	-0.44	0.25	+0.42	1.05	-0.3
Lee	1.12	-----	1.35	-----	0.48	-----	3.52	-----	1.59	-----
Lewers' Ranch	0.96	-3.22	1.13	-2.15	2.41	-0.64	4.16	-2.97		
Lovelock	0.20	-0.30	0.46	-0.07	0.33	+0.15	0.50	-0.44	0.65	-0.1
Martin's Ranch	0.15	-----	T	-----	0.50	-----	2.43	-----	0.45	-----
Mill City			0.20	-0.22	0.15	-0.47	T	-0.54	2.00	-1.0
Monitor Mill	0.17	-----	0.18	-----	0.43	-----	3.59	-----	0.28	-----
Owyhee	1.36	-----	1.17	-----	0.53	-----	2.30	-----	1.69	-----
Palisade	1.72	+0.58	1.60	+0.47	0.40	-0.31	1.25	+0.57	0.84	-0.17
Reno	0.50	-1.00	0.27	-0.81	0.59	-0.06	1.75	-1.34	0.39	-0.2
Tecoma	T	-0.56	0.20	-0.31			3.00	-2.38	T	-0.1
Toano	0.40	-0.47	0.25	-0.59	T	-0.87	1.25	-0.46		
Tuscarora	0.84	-1.66	1.45	-0.21	0.94	-1.37	1.23	-0.48		
Verdi	0.74	-3.84	0.30	-1.88	1.35	-0.26	0.20	-0.46	0.41	-0.21
Wadsworth	0.35	-0.43	0.25	-0.29	0.64	+0.36	1.92	+1.57	1.12	+0.7
Wells	0.57	-0.95	T	-0.98	0.37	-0.70	1.17	-0.54	0.10	-0.7
Winnemucca	0.68	-0.37	0.69	-0.19	0.47	-0.41	0.96	+0.02	1.47	+0.49
Wood	0.51	-----	1.59	-----	0.31	-----	2.05	-----	1.00	-----
<i>Southern Section.</i>										
Belmont	0.37	-0.81	0.05	-1.20	0.46	-0.57	1.49	+0.69	0.48	-0.5
Candelaria	T	-0.78	0.07	-0.35	0.15	-0.13	0.60	-0.11	1.46	+0.7
Hawthorne	0.10	-0.49	0.10	-0.30	0.08	-0.27	1.05	-0.85	0.39	-0.9
Las Vegas	0.00	-0.78	0.00	-0.60	0.15	-0.14	1.42	-1.41	0.00	-0.17
Palmetto	0.45	-1.35	0.20	-1.54	1.15	-1.36	4.80	-3.94	2.25	+0.9
Potts	0.20	-0.58	0.08	-0.90	0.31	-0.52	2.53	-1.69	0.74	-0.8
Silver Peak	0.00	-0.24								
Sodaville	T	-----	0.03	-----	0.40	-----	1.62	-----	1.13	-----
Tybo	0.70	-0.46	0.40	-0.59	0.35	-2.16	2.65	+2.28	0.38	-1.6

## MAR 1900, WITH DEPARTURES FROM THE NORMAL.

June.	July.		August.		September.		October.		November.		December.		Annual.	
	Departure.	Precipitation.	Departure.	Precipitation.	Departure.	Precipitation.	Departure.	Precipitation.	Departure.	Precipitation.	Departure.	Precipitation.	Departure.	Precipitation.
3	+0.12	0.79	+0.28	T	-0.46	0.15	-0.22	1.08	+0.57	0.86	+0.29	0.09	-1.54	6.84
		0.00	-0.13	0.00	-0.12	0.00	-0.24			0.66	-0.07	0.00	-0.87	
		1.00	+0.80	0.00	-0.12	0.00	-0.25			0.06	-0.81	0.06	-0.81	3.45
T	-0.38	0.20	+0.03	0.00	-0.17	0.00	-0.27	0.30	-0.12	0.80	-0.27	0.20	-1.17	4.85
9	+0.16	0.14	-0.03	0.13	0.00	0.09	-0.19	1.20	+0.79	2.41	-0.91	0.69	-1.50	10.13
28	-0.08	0.04	-0.27	T	-0.27	0.20	-0.12	0.66	-0.06	1.70	-1.04	0.20	-1.26	7.63
4	+0.83	0.10	-0.11	0.00	-0.16	0.10	-0.10	2.10	-1.64	3.53	-2.99	0.12	-1.12	15.58
11	-0.56	1.15	+0.58	0.05	-1.10	1.35	+0.79	0.79	-0.10	0.61	-0.21	T	-1.58	10.47
20	-0.28	1.25	+1.19	0.00	-0.34	0.00	-0.40	0.90	-0.07	0.75	-0.13	0.00	-1.90	6.60
26	+0.18			0.03	-0.02	0.29	-0.00	0.51	-0.11	1.88	+1.54	T	-0.85	3.84
T	-0.46	T	-0.10	0.00	-0.17	0.00	-0.12	0.60	-0.04	0.65	-0.05	0.00	-1.09	4.10
30		1.09						1.33		1.70				9.22
04	-0.13			0.00	-0.02	T	-0.10	0.00	-0.02			T	-0.35	
27	+0.25	0.00	-0.02	0.00	-0.03	0.70	+0.54	0.84	+0.45	0.78	+0.39	T	-0.59	6.25
56		0.10		T		0.19		2.18		2.99		0.14		14.22
		1.25	+1.05	0.15	-0.21	0.87	+0.06	4.06	+2.88	6.68	+3.55	2.05	-2.08	23.72
13	+0.11			0.00	0.00	0.45	+0.22	0.23	+0.07	0.60	-0.53	0.00	-0.20	3.55
49		0.07		T		0.07		1.01		1.43		0.59		7.19
40	+0.28	0.00	-0.10	0.00	-0.12	0.25	+0.06	0.65	+0.47	1.06	+0.83	T	-0.93	4.55
13		0.62		0.00		0.78						T		6.18
37		0.29		0.16		0.76		1.65		1.50		0.03		11.81
00	-0.51	0.15	+0.02	0.00	-0.21	0.00	-0.34	0.35	-0.23	0.75	-0.16	0.06	-1.20	7.12
08	+1.00	0.18	-0.10			0.67	+0.51	0.44	+0.25	1.48	-0.80	0.46	-0.45	7.81
00	-0.20	T	-0.20	T	-0.14	T	-0.31	T	-0.40	0.60	-0.33	0.00	-0.54	3.80
				0.00	-0.20	T	-0.21	T	-0.48	1.39	-0.71	0.00	-1.42	3.29
												0.60	-2.71	5.06
75	+0.59	0.00	-0.16	0.22	+0.02	0.00	-0.57	1.10	+0.41	2.75	+2.55	1.15	-2.25	8.97
05	-0.17	0.08	-0.14	0.00	-0.10	0.34	+0.16	T	-0.29	0.50	-0.16	0.05	-0.49	5.30
06	-0.18	T	-0.22	T	-0.22	0.02	-0.22	1.19	+0.55	1.50	-0.58	0.00	-1.33	4.97
12	-0.03	0.04	-0.11	T	-0.11	0.22	-0.11	0.74	+0.26	1.89	+1.26	0.12	-1.02	7.40
41		0.52		0.21		0.32		1.93		2.32		0.32		11.49
80	+0.28	0.70	+0.16	0.01	-0.78	0.37	-0.27	0.52	+0.17	0.90	+0.68	T	-2.02	6.15
45	+0.09	0.42	+0.06	0.00	-0.35	0.20	-0.21	0.20	-0.33	0.25	+0.13	0.01	-0.36	3.81
00	-0.29	0.00	-0.27	0.00	-0.45	0.22	-0.01	0.00	-0.31	0.12	-0.27	0.00	-0.57	2.06
30	+0.12	0.23	+0.05	0.10	-0.43	0.00	-0.01							2.20
00	-0.15	2.35	+1.20	0.25	-1.25	1.20	+0.70	0.80	+0.30	1.15	+0.72	0.25	-1.22	15.85
06	-0.04	0.61	-0.21	T	-0.63	0.09	+0.01	0.07	-0.02	0.05	-0.36	0.08	-0.56	4.82
						0.00		0.12		0.03				
		0.08		0.00				0.00		0.18		T		3.44
T	-0.72	0.70	-0.02	0.00	-0.63	1.03	+0.90	1.55	+1.29	2.05	+1.80	0.00	-1.04	9.81
														-0.38

\*

## VOLUNTARY OBSERVERS.

Austin, Lander county	G. M. Lee
Battle Mountain, Lander county	Agent Southern Pacific Company
Beowawe, Eureka county	Agent Southern Pacific Company
Belmont, Nye county	W. N. Granger
Carlin, Elko county	Agent Southern Pacific Company
Candelaria, Esmeralda county	R. F. Larson
Carson City, Ormsby county	C. W. Felt
Crane's Ranch, Elko county	W. T. Crane
Elko, Elko county	C. H. Sprague
Ely, White Pine county	M. B. Garagar
Fenelon, Elko county	Agent Southern Pacific Company
Golconda, Humboldt county	Agent Southern Pacific Company
Hawthorne, Esmeralda county	T. G. Watters
Halleck, Elko county	Agent Southern Pacific Company
Hamilton, White Pine county	Mrs. J. F. Bell
Humboldt, Humboldt county	Agent Southern Pacific Company
Hot Springs, Churchill county	Agent Southern Pacific Company
Lee, Elko county	Miss Jennie Williams
Lewers' Ranch, Washoe county	E. R. Lewis
Las Vegas, Lincoln county	E. B. K.
Lovelock, Humboldt county	Agent Southern Pacific Company
Martin's Ranch, Douglas county	J. H. Martin
Mill City, Humboldt county	Agent Southern Pacific Company
Monitor Mill, White Pine county	Jas. R.
Owyhee, Elko county	Henry J. H.
Palisade, Eureka county	Agent Southern Pacific Company
Palmetto, Esmeralda county	Wm. Oothout
Potts, Nye county	Miss Bessie Potts
Reno, Washoe county	S. B. Jones
St. Clair, Churchill county	C. Allen
Silver Peak, Esmeralda county	J. H. Stoutenborough
Sodaville, Esmeralda county	J. G. Cavans
Tecoma, Elko county	Agent Southern Pacific Company
Toano, Elko county	Agent Southern Pacific Company
Tuscarora, Elko county	E. H. Geiselt
Tybo, Nye county	Jas. B. Gilmer
Verdi, Washoe county	Agent Southern Pacific Company
Wadsworth, Washoe county	Agent Southern Pacific Company
Wells, Elko county	Agent Southern Pacific Company
Wood, Elko county	A. H. Wiseman

## NEVADA CLIMATE AND CROP CORRESPONDENTS.

Baker, White Pine county	Geo. T. Smith
Belmont	W. N. Granger
Belmont	R. F. Gilbert
Beowawe	W. D. Stewart
Beowawe	Frank L. Engstrom
Bullion	F. J. Frank
Cherry Creek	G. W. Kirkpatrick
Columbus	H. C. Ireland
Dayton	F. L. Little
Dayton	J. T. Haynes
Deeth	J. H. O'Brien
Dyer	G. A. McAfee

Elko .....	Chas. Lampman
Ely .....	H. A. Comins
Eureka .....	Wm. F. Cox
Fallon .....	J. W. Ferguson
Franktown .....	Alex. Twaddle
Galena .....	John Jory
Galena .....	B. F. Wilson
Geyser Ranch .....	N. Robins
Grantville .....	O. Warner
Halleck .....	John Murphy
Hamilton .....	A. L. Parker
Hiko .....	Jos. Frenchy
Hot Creek .....	Jos. T. Williams
Huntington .....	A. J. Browne
Illipah .....	W. H. Moorman
Junction .....	Wm. Rogers
Junction .....	A. B. Millett
Lamoille .....	G. H. Bower
Lamoille .....	J. Conrad
Leetville .....	Wm. F. Kaiser
Mesquite .....	Chas. M. Hardy
North Fork .....	P. J. McNamee
North's Ranch .....	J. T. Desmond
North's Ranch .....	F. W. Noble
North's Ranch .....	M. Purcell
Overton .....	T. J. Jones
Owyhee .....	H. J. Huff
Pahrump .....	J. H. Lohmeyer
Palisade .....	S. Maples
Panaca .....	Henry Mathews
Panaca .....	D. J. Findlay
Paradise Valley .....	S. F. Riley
Paradise Valley .....	T. J. Bradshaw
Pine Grove .....	E. R. Shields
Pine Grove .....	E. W. Stewart
Dewey .....	I. R. Mathews
Reese River .....	Mrs. L. T. Winder
Rioville .....	Daniel Bonelli
Shoshone .....	Geo. Swallow
Skelton .....	Ed. Carville
Skelton .....	G. M. Moody
Smith .....	H. B. Gage
Spencer .....	John H. Spencer
Stillwater .....	J. W. Freeman
St. Thomas .....	Mathew Syphas
Tippett .....	John Tippett
Tippett .....	Frank Bassett
Toano .....	W. S. Spencer
Unionville .....	S. E. Streiff
Wabuska .....	John C. Young
Wabuska .....	Paul Gallagher
Wadsworth .....	T. G. Herman
Wadsworth .....	B. M. Shaber
Willow Creek .....	R. McLeran













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